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WARREN F. DRAPER, Publisher,
Andover, Mass.

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A COMPENDIOUS AND COMPLETE

HEBREW AND CHALDEE LEXICON

TO

THE OLD TESTAMENT;

WITH AN

ENGLISH-HEBREW INDEX.

BY

BENJAMIN DAVIES, PH.D., LL.D.

CAREFULLY REVISED BY

EDWARD C. MITCHELL, D.D.

Andover:
PUBLISHED BY WARREN F. DRAPER.
MAIN STREET.
1886.

PREFACE TO THE AMERICAN EDITION.

Ever since the first edition of Dr. Davies's Hebrew Lexicon appeared in England, it has been the wish of many Hebrew teachers that it might be made accessible to American students. The accuracy and completeness which characterize the work, and the convenient and attractive form in which it was issued, were a decided improvement upon the features of existing Hebrew lexicons. Unfortunately, however, the cost of importation was so great as to put the price of the book in this country beyond a fair market value for a work of this size, and thus beyond the reach of ordinary students.

Shortly after the death of the lamented author, and while the present editor was performing temporary service as teacher in his place at Regent's Park College, the English publishers requested him to undertake the care of a new edition. Arrangements were also made to issue the work simultaneously in this country, so that the full benefits of the latest revision could be presented to the American public at a moderate cost.

The duty of supervising the edition was cheerfully under taken, both out of regard for the work, and especially as a tribute of respect to a revered friend, whose ripest years had

been given to its production; but it was with little conception either of the labor or of the pleasure which would be involved in the undertaking. It soon became evident that to do justice to the real merits of the Lexicon, nothing less than a thorough revision, and a careful collation with the standard authorities, would suffice; the result of which has been the correction of several hundred errors and the addition of nearly a hundred new words or forms.

Yet, on the other hand, every day's labor bestowed upon it has given new occasion to admire the conscientious fidelity with which Dr. Davies made use of the materials at his hand, and the accuracy as well as breadth of scholarship evinced in his treatment of them.

In a critical notice of the first edition, made for an American Journal in 1872, by the present editor, it was remarked:

"It is in many respects an improvement upon either of the Lexicons now in use. Dr. Davies modestly calls himself the editor of the work; but it is anything but a mere revision or compilation. Nearly every page bears evidence of original thought and independent investigation, and many improvements have been mad upon the work of previous lexicographers in the handling of roots d derivatives.

"While the Lexicons of Gesenius and Fürst have been made the chief basis,—as they must be for any genuine advance in this direction,—the definitions have all been re-written and condensed without being abridged, so as to make them more convenient for reference, and the whole work less bulky and expensive."

Practical use of the Lexicon for six years since, and the work of revision, now completed,—in the course of which every article has been compared with Tregelles's edition of Gesenius,—has served only to confirm the judgment then

expressed. So far from being an abridgment, *the present edition will be found to contain over a thousand more Hebrew words or forms than appear in Tregelles's or Robinson's Gesenius*, besides incorporating into the body of the work all the grammatical forms contained in Robinson's Analytical Appendix.

Judgments may differ in regard to the wisdom of certain original suggestions of Dr. Davies in the department of comparative philology, but they were offered by him as tentative merely, and do not affect the definitions.

There is gratifying evidence that the use of Hebrew as a college study, and for purposes of comparative philology, is increasing in this country, as well as in England. There is also a growing interest in all departments of Old Testament interpretation, through the systematizing of Bible-school work. English literature is becoming enriched with critical and exegetical works based upon the Hebrew text, and intelligent laymen are beginning to ask for helps to the profitable use of them. The importance of some knowledge of Hebrew, even to an ordinary reader of Scripture, is beginning to be appreciated; but it is not generally known that the language, in its essential elements, is much simpler than Greek or Latin; and, considering its limited vocabulary, is more easily mastered than many modern languages.

It is to be hoped that the day is not far distant when this ancient language will take its place at the beginning, rather than at the end, of a course of linguistic studies, and when all who can use the Greek Testament, or understand com-

mentaries upon it, will be equally familiar with the simple and majestic tongue which conveys to us the greater portion of the oracles of God.

As a contribution towards such a result, this "compendious and complete Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon," already taking a foremost rank in England, is now placed within the reach of the American public.

E. C. M.

UNIVERSITY SQUARE, CHICAGO.

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

THIS work may be regarded as new, though not claiming to be original. Experts will find on every page some freshness, indicating a measure of independence and of endeavour after progress, not however in a dogmatic but in a tentative spirit.

The irregular and the harder forms of words will be found here placed in alphabetical order in the body of the Lexicon, and not (as usual) put by themselves at the end. In explanation of these forms and also of many difficulties pertaining to the syntax, frequent and fitting references are made to the Student's Hebrew Grammar or Rœdiger's Gesenius, pub. by Asher & Co., London.

In the treatment of the letters (e. g. ב, ח and ר), much has been done more fully to indicate and illustrate their affinities and interchanges, and also their formative uses or their effect in word-building (cf. Gram. § 81, Rem. 1). Some of these letter-changes (e. g. ד = ל), though rare in Semitic, as elsewhere, and therefore open to some doubt, may, however, be favoured by analogy in other tongues (cf. E. *dairy* = F. *laiterie* = L. *lacteria,* E. *day* = Irish *lia* = W. *dydh* = L. *dies,* Sans. *dasan* = *lasan* = L. *decem* = δέκα = Lithuanian *-lika* in *dwylika* = δυώδεκα), and especially by the fact (so often overlooked), that the letters in question may really be both of the same class, for both ד and ל are either dentals or linguals

(see Gram. § 6, 4, *c*), as also ז and ר are both linguals or palatals, and therefore not unlikely to pass the one for the other, as in בָּזָק = בָּרָק.

In the handling of roots and derivatives (see Gram. §§ 38 and 81), and especially of those that seem to have more than three radical letters (see Gram. § 30, 3), sundry improvements have been attempted, e. g. אָנָה III, דָּגַל I, דָּמַשׁ, לָבַן II, מָזַז, נָפַל II, עַתּוּד, פָּסַח II, קָרֵב, קֶרֶן, קִשֻּׁא, רֶגֶל, שְׁמַשׁ, שֶׁמֶשׁ, אַרְנֶבֶת, דּוּכִיפַת, דַּמֶּשֶׂק, סַגְרִיר, סְנַפִּיר, שִׁנְעָר, שְׁקַעֲרוּרוֹת, תִּירוֹשׁ, תַּמּוּז. — It will be noticed that many roots are here surmised to be mimetic (else onomatopoetic, see Gram. § 1, 4), e. g. אָרָה IV, כֹּחַ 2, לָבָא, סוּס II, שָׁעַל II, though they have not been so regarded by others, and though our Sanskritists may deem it undignified or unscientific to allow words to have such an origin, and hence must needs, for instance, connect E. *cow* with Sans. *gâ* (to go) and not with Sans. *ghu*, which is prob. mimetic and akin to גָּעָה (which see) *to low*, Arab. عَجَّ, Syr. ܓܥܐ, ܥܓܐ, ܦܥܐ*; comp. also Sans. *kaukalis* (r. *kuch* to sound), κόκκυξ, κόκκυ, κοάξ, L. *cuculus, cucurio, coaxo*, E. *cuckoo, cock, quack*, W. *gōg, gwccw,* Gaelic *kûach,* Manks *kivag,* which are all mimetic.

As the Assyrian tongue is now allowed to be Semitic (see Gram. § 1, 2) †, various words (e. g. פִּלְאֶסֶר, סַרְגּוֹן, סַנְחֵרִיב) are here tentatively traced to that source, rather than to the usual Sanskrit or Persian.

Much attention is also given to the affinities and analogies between words, in different forms and of various dialects or

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* See Prof. Key's Estimate of the Sanskrit Language as the Basis of Linguistic Science, in Philological Society's Transactions for 1862—3, pp. 113—160.

† See also Dr. Schrader's exhaustive and conclusive article on the Assyrian Inscriptions and Language, in the Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft, 1872, pp. 1—392; see Gram. p. 2, Note*

languages (e. g. חֹב, חֹם, לְבֵנָת, אֲנַף, בְּעַר); for there is now happily a growing conviction, that no tongue can be learned with proper interest and profit without paying heed to comparative philology. Even English is of late beginning to be studied in this more excellent way, owing largely, if not chiefly, to the labours of Germans and Americans.

A work of this sort has for many years seemed to me to be needed; and at last, after vainly urging others to do it, I committed myself to the task, finding encouragement from Dr. Payne Smith, the Dean of Canterbury, from Dr. Gotch, President of Bristol Baptist College, from my old American friend Dr. Hackett, Professor of Biblical Literature in Rochester Theological Seminary, N. Y. State, and from Dr. W. Wright, Professor of Arabic in the University of Cambridge, who was often consulted with advantage.

As however my health was impaired and I had not much spare time for giving effect to my plan, I was glad, in preparing the work for the press and carrying it through, to have excellent help from two good friends, F. Bosworth, M. A. and A. J. Towell, both of whom, when theological students, were among the foremost in my classes, showing uncommon taste and aptness for languages, but especially for Biblical scholarship. The former gave his friendly aid in doing the letter צ. The latter did admirable service in preparing most of the other letters and in revising every sheet as it passed through the press.

For valuable hints or words of encouragement I feel indebted to a number of learned Hebraists and other orientalists, both at home and abroad. Special thanks are due to Dr. Johannes Rœdiger, Assistant Librarian*) to the University of Leipsic for his aid in connection with the press.

*) Now [1875] Librarian to the University of Breslau.

Credit is justly accorded to the publishers and to the printing-office for so well carrying out my requirements, in regard to the types and the general style of the book, which win praise from all.

If it please God that this Lexicon, notwithstanding its many shortcomings, shall answer the end by really aiding students to gain a good knowledge of the Old Test. Scriptures in the original tongues, the coveted reward of my labour will have been vouchsafed.

LONDON, *October.* 1871. BENJ. DAVIES.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

Great pains have been taken to make this work, as now issued, still more worthy of the favorable reception it has met with, as shown by the ready sale of the first edition. — The English-Hebrew Index, now added as a help to *composition* in the sacred tongue, has been carefully prepared by T. G. Rooke, B. A. Lond., one of the chiefest among my old students and beloved as a son. — I am indebted to various friends for useful hints, especially to Prof. A. B. Davidson, D.D., of the Free Church College, Edinburgh, and also to J. Frederick Smith, the translator of Ewald's Introductory Hebr. Grammar, published by Asher & Co., London, 1870.

July, 1875. B. D.

עזרי מעם יהוה.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

⁎ Contractions of Heb. words are often made by using simply the first letter with a stroke, e.g. פ׳ for פְּלֹנִי, מ׳ for מֹשֶׁה, ד׳ for דָּבָר, see Gram. § 5, 4.

The proper *accent* of each word is here marked under it by (—̩) e.g. אֶ֫רֶץ, when it does not fall on the last syllable, where it usually does (see Gram. § 15, 2); but *Mĕthĕgh* (being only a subsidiary accent) is not often indicated, but left to the student to supply, according to Gram. § 16, 2 and Rem. — The *pause* accent (see Gram. § 29, 4) is here mostly marked by (—̭) e. g. אָ֑רֶץ (אֶרֶץ), שָׁלֵ֑ו (שְׁלֵו).

abbrev., *abbreviation.*
abs., absol., *absolute.*
abst., abstr., *abstract.*
acc., *accusative.*
acc. to, *according to.*
act., *active.*
adj., *adjective.*
adv., *adverb.*
afform., *afformative.*
Amer. Ind., *American Indian.*
Aph., *Aph'el.*
ap., apoc., *apocopated,* also called *jussive,* see Gram. § 48, 4.
Apoc., *Apocalypse,* Book of Revelation.
app., appos., *apposition,* see Gram. § 113.
Arab., *Arabic.*
Aram., *Aramœan,* see Gram. § 1, 2, 11.
App., *Appendix.*
Armen., *Armenian.*
art., *article.*
Assyr., *Assyrian.*
Beng., *Bengali.*
Bret., *Breton.*
c., const., constr., *construct.*
card., *cardinal.*
Cant., *Canticles,* Book of Solomon's Song.
cf., *confer,* i. e. compare or consult.
Ch., Chald., *Chaldee.*
cohort., *cohortative.*
cog., *cognate.*
coll., collect., *collective.*
com., comm., *common gender.*
comp., *compare.*
concr., *concrete.*
cond., *conditional.*
conj., *conjunction, conjunctive, conjugation.*
conjug., *conjugation.*
conjunct., *conjunctive.*
const., constr., *construct.*
consec., *consecutive.*
contract., *contracted.*
Copt., *Coptic.*
cop., *copulative.*
correl., *correlative.*
Dagh., *Dāghĕsh.*
Dagh. f., *Daghesh forte.*
Dagh. f. impl., *Daghesh forte implicitum,* see Gram. § 22, 1, Rem.
Dan., *Danish.*
dat., *dative.*
def., *definite,* a form of Chald. words, called *emphatic* in many Grammars.
dem., demonstr., *demonstrative.*
denom., *denominative.*
diff., *different.*
disj., disjunct., *disjunctive.*
Dor., *Doric.*
du., dual.
E., Engl., *English.*
ed., *edition.*
e. g. (exempli gratia), *for example.*
Egypt., *Egyptian.*
ellipt., *elliptical.*
epic., *epicene.*
epenth., *epenthetic.*
esp., *especially.*
Eth., Ethiop., *Ethiopic.*
Ethpa., *Ethpa'al.*
etym., *etymology.*
euphon., *euphonic.*
f., fem., *feminine.*
fin., *finite.*
format., *formative.*
F., Fr., *French.*
fig., *figurative, figuratively.*
fr., *from.*
fut., *future,* called *imperfect* in Rödiger's Gesenius, see Student's Heb. Gram. § 40, Note.
G., Ger., *German.*
Gael., *Gaelic.*
gen., *generally.*
gen., genit., *genitive.*
gend., *gender.*
gent., gentil., *gentilic,* see Gram. § 86, 2, 5.
Gram., *Student's Hebrew Grammar* i. e. Rœdiger's Gesenius, 21st edition translated by Dr. Davies, published by Asher & Co., London.
Gr., *Greek.*
Heb., *Hebrew.*
Hiph., *Hiph'il.*
Hith., Hithp., *Hithpa'el.*
Hithpal., *Hithpal'el.*
Hithpalp., *Hithpalpel.*
Hithpo., Hithpol., *Hithpolel.*
Hoph., *Hoph'al.*
Hothp., Hothpa., *Hothpa'el.*
hyperb., *hyperbolical.*

i. e. (id est), *that is.*
i. q. (idem quod), *same as* or *equal to*, often indicated by = as the sign of equality.
imp., imper., imperat., *imperative.*
impers., *impersonal.*
impl. (L. implicitum), *implied.*
indef., *indefinite.*
inf., infin., *infinitive.*
intens., *intensive.*
interj., interjec., *interjection.*
interrog., *interrogative.*
intr., intrans., *intransitive.*
Ir., *Irish.*
irreg., *irregular.*
Ishtaph., *Ishtaph'el.*
Ital., *Italian.*
Ithpa., *Ithpa'al.*
Ithpe., *Ithpe'el.*
Kelt., *Keltic*, see Gram. § 1, 4, Note[4].
L., Lat., *Latin.*
Lehrb., *Lehrbuch*, in quoting *Ewald's* Ausführliches Lehrbuch der Hebräischen Sprache, 7th or 8th edition.
lit., *literal, literally.*
Lacon., *Laconian.*
loc., *local*, see Gram. § 90, 2.
MSS, *manuscripts.*
m., masc., *masculine.*
Maq., *Maqqēph.*
mid., *middle.*
mod., *modern.*
mimet., *mimetic*, commonly called *onomatopoetic*, see Gram. § 1, 4.
neg., *negative.*
N. T., *New Testament.*
Niph., *Niph'al.*
Nithp., *Nithpa'el*, see Gram. § 55, 9.
n., *name, noun.*
num., *number.*
obs., obsol., *obsolete* i. e. not occurring in the Bible, though perh. in other Heb. books.
obj., *object.*
O. E., *Old English.*
opp., oppos., *opposed to, opposition.*
ord., ordin., *ordinal.*
orig., *original, originally.*
p., *person;* also *pause*, see Gram. § 29, 4.
Pa., *Pa'el.*
Parad., *Paradigm.*
parag., *paragogic.*
parall., *parallel*, see Gram. § 2, 5.
part., *participle.*
pass., *passive.*
patr., patron., *patronymic*, see Gram. § 86, 2, 5.
Pe., *Pe'al.*
Pent., *Pentateuch.*
perf., *perfect.*
perh., *perhaps.*
pers., *person.*
Pi., *Pi'el.*
Pil., *Pi'lel.*
Pilp., *Pilpel.*
Phen., *Phenician.*
pleon., *pleonastic.*
pl., plur., *plural.*
plur. excel., *pluralis excellentiæ*, see Gram. § 108, 2, *b.*
plup., *pluperfect.*
poet., *poetic, poetry.*
Po., *Po'el*, see Gram. § 55, 1.
Polp., *Polpal*, see Gram. § 55, 4.
pr. n., *proper name.*
pr. n. f., *proper name feminine.*
pr. n. m., *proper name masculine.*
pref., *prefix.*
preform., *preformative.*
prep., *preposition.*
prepp., *prepositions.*
prim., *primitive.*
priv., *privative.*
prob., *probable, probably.*
pron., *pronoun.*
pronom., *pronominal.*
prop., *properly.*
prosth., *prosthetic.*
Pu., *Pu'al.*
q. v. (quod vide), *which see.*
r., *root.*
rad., *radical.*
redup., reduplic., *reduplicated.*
ref., *reference.*
refl., *reflexive.*
reg., *regular.*
Rem., *Remark.*
rel., relat., *relative.*
S., *Sanskrit.*
Sam., Samar., *Samaritan.*
Sans., Sanscr., *Sanscrit* or *Sanskrit.*
Sax., *Saxon.*
sc., scil. (scilicet), *namely.*
Sept., *Septuagint.*
Shaph., *Shaph'el.*
sing., *singular.*
Slavon., *Slavonic.*
st., *state.*
subj., *subject.*
subst., *substantive.*
suf., *suffix.*
Swed., *Swedish.*
Symm., *Symmachus.*
syn., synon., *synonymous.*
Syr., *Syriac.*
Talm., *Talmûd, Talmûdic.*
Taph., *Taph'el.*
Targ., *Targûm.*
Tiph., *Tiph'el*, see Gram. § 55, 5.
tr., trans., *transitive.*
transp., *transposition.*
Turk., *Turkish.*
Vulg., *Vulgate.*
W., *Welsh.*
wh., *which.*
w., *with.*

Lexicons constantly used or occasionally consulted in the preparation of this work:

GESENIUS, Thesaurus Linguae Hebrææ et Chaldææ Veteris Testamenti, in 4to. Finished in 1857 by his accomplished disciple and honoured friend *Dr. Rœdiger*, to whom at his death he intrusted the completion of the great work, which is now justly regarded as the chief authority in Hebrew. — Lexicon Manuale Heb. et Chald. in V. T. Libros, 8vo, 1833. Founded mostly on the above Thesaurus. Edited in English by *Dr. Robinson* in 1855, with great improvements, and now forming the best full Heb. Lexicon extant in our language. — Hebräisches und Chaldäisches Handwörterbuch über das Alte Testament, 7te Auflage 1868, edited by *Dr. Dietrich*, who has much improved the work throughout, especially in the treatment of roots and derivations.

FÜRST, Hebräisches und Chaldäisches Handwörterbuch über das Alte Testament, 2te Auflage, 1863. Edited in English by *Dr. S. Davidson*, with the author's own Revision, 1867. — Veteris Testamenti Concordantiæ, including much lexicographical matter, folio, 1840. — Hebräisches Taschen-Wörterbuch über das Alte Testament, new edition, 16mo, 1869.

Lee's Lexicon, Hebrew, Chaldee and English, 8vo, London, 1840.

Winer, Lexicon Manuale Heb. et Chald. in V. T. Libros, enriched with MS notes by the lamented *Dr. Hävernick* of Königsberg.

Modern Semitic Alphabets.

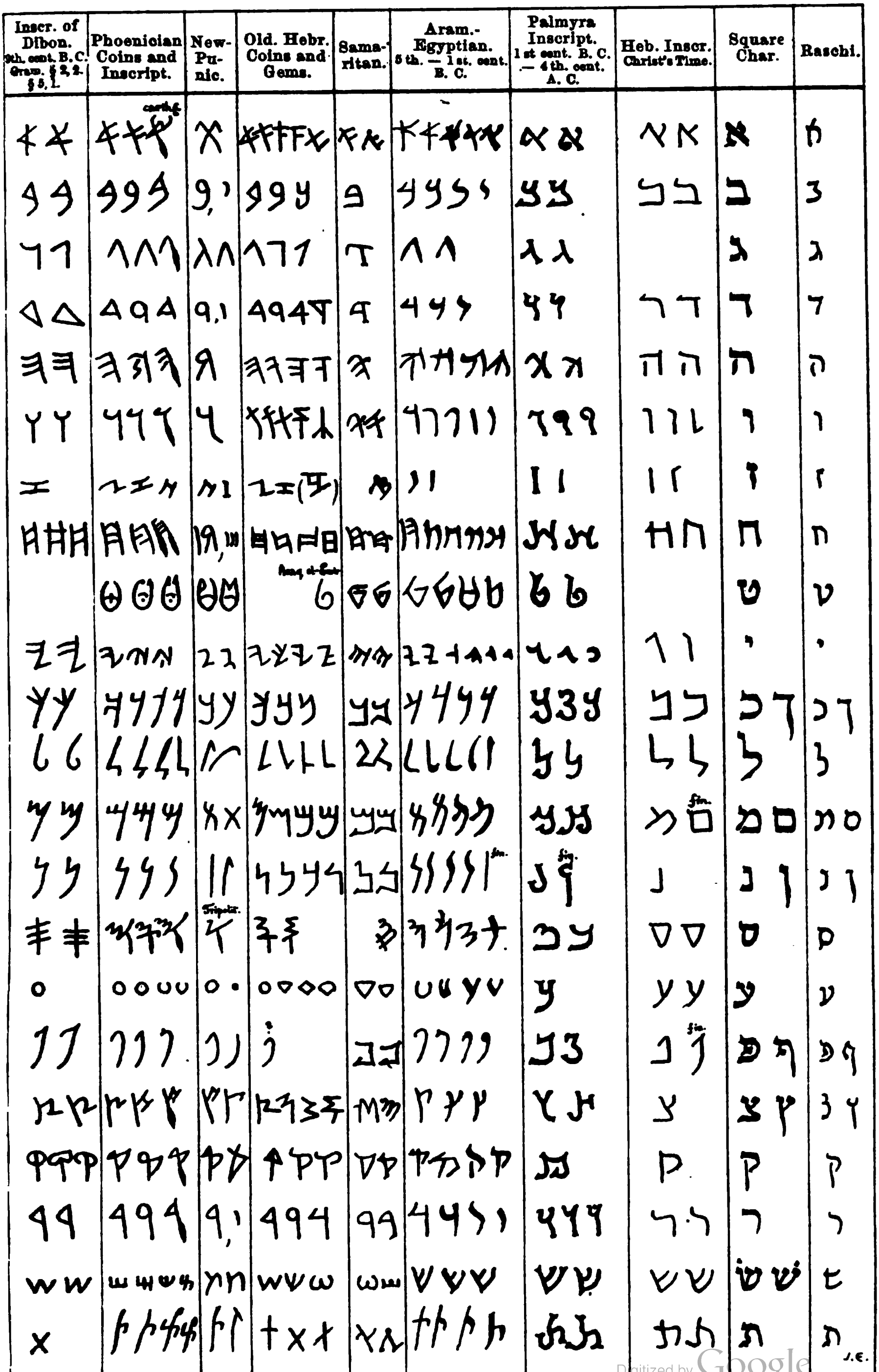
Hebrew		Rabbinical	Samaritan	Syriac			
א	'	א	ࠀ	ܐ	ـܐ	—	ܐ
ב	b, bh	ב	ࠁ	ܒ	ـܒ	ـܒـ	ܒـ
ג	g, gh	ג	ࠂ	ܓ	ـܓ	ـܓـ	ܓـ
ד	d, dh	ד	ࠃ	ܕ	ـܕ	—	ܕ
ה	h	ה	ࠄ	ܗ	ـܗ	—	ܗ
ו	w	ו	ࠅ	ܘ	ـܘ	—	ܘ
ז	z	ז	ࠆ	ܙ	ـܙ	—	ܙ
ח	ch	ח	ࠇ	ܚ	ـܚ	ـܚـ	ܚـ
ט	ṭ	ט	ࠈ	ܛ	ـܛ	ـܛـ	ܛـ
י	y	י	ࠉ	ܝ	ـܝ	ـܝـ	ܝـ
כ ך	k, kh	כ ך	ࠊ	ܟ	ـܟ	ـܟـ	ܟـ
ל	l	ל	ࠋ	ܠ	ـܠ	ـܠـ	ܠـ
מ ם	m	מ ם	ࠌ	ܡ	ـܡ	ـܡـ	ܡـ
נ ן	n	נ ן	ࠍ	ܢ	ـܢ	ـܢـ	ܢـ
ס	s	ס	ࠎ	ܣ	ـܣ	ـܣـ	ܣـ
ע	'	ע	ࠏ	ܥ	ـܥ	ـܥـ	ܥـ
פ ף	p, ph	פ ף	ࠐ	ܦ	ـܦ	ـܦـ	ܦـ
צ ץ	ṣ	צ ץ	ࠑ	ܨ	ـܨ	—	ܨ
ק	q	ק	ࠒ	ܩ	ـܩ	ـܩـ	ܩـ
ר	r	ר	ࠓ	ܪ	ـܪ	—	ܪ
שׁ	sh	ש	ࠔ	ܫ	ـܫ	ـܫـ	ܫـ
ת	t	ת	ࠕ	ܬ	ـܬ	—	ܬ

Syr. Vowels: ܰ a, ܶ e, ܺ i, ܳ o, ܽ u.

Arab. Vowels: َ a, ِ i, ُ u.

Arabic	Final	Medial	Initial	
ا	ـا	—	ا	'
ب	ـب	ـبـ	بـ	b
ت	ـت	ـتـ	تـ	t
ث	ـث	ـثـ	ثـ	th
ج	ـج	ـجـ	جـ	j
ح	ـح	ـحـ	حـ	ch
خ	ـخ	ـخـ	خـ	kh
د	ـد	—	د	d
ذ	ـذ	—	ذ	dh
ر	ـر	—	ر	r
ز	ـز	—	ز	z
س	ـس	ـسـ	سـ	s
ش	ـش	ـشـ	شـ	sh
ص	ـص	ـصـ	صـ	ṣ
ض	ـض	ـضـ	ضـ	ḍ
ط	ـط	ـطـ	طـ	ṭ
ظ	ـظ	ـظـ	ظـ	zh
ع	ـع	ـعـ	عـ	'
غ	ـغ	ـغـ	غـ	gh
ف	ـف	ـفـ	فـ	f
ق	ـق	ـقـ	قـ	q
ك	ـك	ـكـ ـکـ	كـ کـ	k
ل	ـل	ـلـ	لـ	l
م	ـم	ـمـ	مـ	m
ن	ـن	ـنـ	نـ	n
ة ه	ـة ـه	ـهـ	هـ	h
و	ـو	—	و	w
ى	ـى	ـيـ	يـ	y

Ancient Semitic Alphabets



STUDENT'S HEBREW LEXICON.

א

א *'Ā'lĕph*, the first letter in the Heb. Alphabet, and hence used as the numeral for 1 (cf. Apoc. 21, 6); but א̈ stands for 1000 (אֶלֶף). Its form on early Phenician monuments and Heb. coins is 𐤀 or 𐤀, whence the early Greek Α and the later A; see Table of Ancient Alphabets (at beginning of this Lex.) and Schröder's Phönizische Sprache, Taf. A. Its name אָלֶף (Chald. אַלְפָא, pl. אַלְפִין) is from אֶלֶף meaning a *yoke-beast, ox* or *heifer;* and its oldest figure probably pictured a bovine head, the form and name (hence Ἄλφα) suggesting by the initial sound the force of the letter, which resembled the Gr. soft breathing (') or the Fr. *h* in *homme*, but was quiescent *after* a vowel (see Gram. § 6, 2, 1).

א *interchanges* — 1 with ה (especially in Aram.) e. g. אֵיךְ = הֵיךְ, לָאָה = לָהָה, קָרָא II = קָרָה; — 2 w. ו e. g. בְּאֵר = בּוֹר, לָאַט = לוּט; — 3 w. י e. g. אָסַף = יָסַף, רְאֵם = רֵים; — 4 w. ז or ט e. g. אָבַח = זָבַח = טָבַח; — 5 w. ח e. g. אָטַם = חָטַם; — 6 w. ע e. g. אָגַם = עָגַם, תָּאַב = תָּעַב, גָּמָא = Ch. גְּמַע; — 7 w. כ e. g. אָשֵׁר = כָּשֵׁר; — 8 w. ס e. g. אָטַם = סָתַם; — 9 w. צ e. g. אֶפַע = צָפַע; — 10 w. ק e. g. אָנָה I = קִין I; — 11 w. ת e. g. אָוָה III = תָּוָה I.

א is often *prosthetic*, e. g. in אֲבַטִּיחַ (בַּטִּיחַ), אֶצְבַּע (צְבַע), אֹפֶן (פֵּן), אַדַרְכּוֹן (דַּרְכּוֹן), but in such cases it might again disappear, e. g. in אֶזְרוֹעַ = זְרוֹעַ; אֶשְׁכֹּל = Aram. סְגוֹל, ܣܓܘܠܐ; אֲנַחְנוּ = נַחְנוּ (cf. אֶחָד = חַד); in the formation of nouns it may have perhaps an *intensive* or *causative* force (prob. of Hiph. or Aphel origin), e. g. אַכְזָב *very deceptive*, אֶזְרָח *home-born*. But generally this prosthetic use of א is simply euphonic, and analogous to ἀσπαίρω = σπαίρω, ἄσβολος = φόλος, ἀμέλγω = L. *mulgeo* = E. *milk*, Fr. *esprit* = W. *ysprid* = L. *spiritus*, ἐχθές = χθές. — In the formation of verb-stems the א is often an inorganic radical i. e. does not belong to the ultimate or monosyllabic root: 1) as initial, e. g. אָבַד, אָבַק; 2) as medial, e. g. דָּאַב, בָּאַשׁ; 3) as final, e. g. בָּרָא, בָּזָא.

אָב (c. אֲבִי, אַב only Gen. 17, 5, in prop. names אַב, אֶב, אֲבִי, אֲבוּ; w. suf. אָבִי, אָבִיךָ, אָבִיו, אָבִיהָ, אֲבִיכֶם; pl. אָבוֹת, c. אֲבוֹת, w. suf. אֲבֹתַי אֲבֹתָם or אֲבוֹתֵיהֶם; see Gram. § 96, 2, and below) m. *father*, natural or spiritual. Then from the idea of father-hood, the word came to express: 1) *benefactor*, *cherisher* or *sustainer*, in the material

sense. 2) *teacher* or *adviser*, father in the intellectual or moral sense, hence applied to teachers of the people, old men, prophets, priests, viziers, kings; e. g. Gen. 45, 8 וַיְשִׂימֵנִי לְאָב לְפַרְעֹה *and he made me for a father to Pharaoh*, i. e. appointed me his Vizier. 3) *lord* or *possessor* (as enjoying paternal rights), nearly the same as בַּעַל, this meaning esp. appearing in composite Heb. names, and in the other Semitic dialects. — As founder of a family or a race, אָב signifies: 1) *chief of a family* or *tribe* (like רֹאשׁ בֵּית אָבוֹת, אַלּוּף, שַׂר, רָאשֵׁי הַמַּטּוֹת, נָשִׂיא), hence בֵּית אָב *father's house*, i. e. descendants of the head of a clan. 2) *forefather*, as אָב הָרִאשׁוֹן i. e. *Adam*. 3) *founder* of *a guild* or *profession* or *trade*, i. e., the first worker or inventor, Gen. 4, 21. — This noun is primitive, for although following the analogy of those derived from a ל״ה verb, both אָב and אֵם are mimetic words, taken from the first and simplest sounds of infant lips, and are familiar as nursery names in most lands: אָב, Aram. ܐܒܐ, אַבָּא (hence ἀββᾶ, Gal. 4, 6), ἄππα, πάπας, L. *papa*, *avus*, E. *pa*, *papa*, *fa-ther*, πα-τήρ, L. *pa-ter*, Sans. *pi-tri*, Gael. *ab*, Turk. *baba*, Amer. Ind. *appâ*.

אַב Chald. (w. suf. אֲבוּהִי, אֲבוּךְ, אֲבִי, def. אַבָּא, pl. אֲבָהָן, def. אֲבָהָתָא) m., *father*, i. q. Heb. אָב, Dan. 2, 23.

אֵב (w. suf. אִבּוֹ, pl. אִבִּים, c. אִבֵּי) m. prop. *blooming-freshness*, then 1) *blossom-time*, *blooming-age* (hence ἥβη, ἔφηβος = L. *pubes*) or also *bright verdure* Cant. 6, 11; Job 8, 12 בְּאִבּוֹ *in its thriving* or *greenness*. 2) *fruit*, hence Chald. אָב *fruit-month* i. e. August, and in the Targ. אֵב stands frequently for פְּרִי, תְּבוּאָה; r. אָבַב.

אֵב Chald. (Talm. אִיב, def. אִבָּא, Syr. ܐܒܐ, w. suf. אִנְבֵּהּ w. Nûn inserted for Dagh. f.) same as in Heb., *fruit* Dan. 4, 9; hence Chald. אֲבַב *to produce fruit*.

אַב shorter form in prop. names for אֲבִי and interchanging therewith, e. g. אֶבְיָסָף and אֲבִיאָסָף.

אֹב, see אוֹב.

אָבַב I (obs.) akin to נוּב, *to be bright* or *fresh*, then *to thrive*, *to bloom*, by a common metaphor, as in זָהָה, פָּרַח, נָצַץ, *to yield blossoms*.

אָבַב II (obs.) prob. mimet. *to be hollow*, only in Aram. אַבּוּב *flute*; see אוֹב.

אֲבַגְתָא (Persian) pr. n. m. perh. from *baga-dâta* i. e. God-given: cf. בִּגְתָן, בִּגְתָא.

אָבַד (fut. יֹאבַד and יֹאבֵד) intr., prop. *to be severed*, *forsaken* (see בָּדַד), hence 1) *to stray* in solitude, Ps. 119, 176 שֶׂה אֹבֵד *a straying sheep*, lost in the wilderness; Deut. 26, 5 אֲרַמִּי אֹבֵד *a wandering Syrian*, leading a Nomad's life and roaming about in a foreign place, cf. Is. 27, 13. 2) *to lose oneself*, *to vanish*, e. g. of the loss of heart (לֵב), of hope (תִּקְוָה); part. אֹבַד עֵצוֹת (rarely c. אֹבֵד) *lacking counsel*; then transfered to uselessness, e. g. *refuge* (מָנוֹס) *vanishes* Job 11, 20, *the vision* (חָזוֹן) *is useless* Ez. 12, 22, w. לְ or מִן of the pers. for whom something is in vain. 3) *to perish*, *to be undone*, of men, beasts, etc.; hence אֹבֵד *perishing one*, in this sense also at times w. מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ Deut. 4, 26. — **Pi.** אִבֵּד (— for — as in זִקֵּק), 1) *to sever*, *scatter*, *to dissipate* e. g. הוֹן *wealth* Prov. 29, 3. 2) *to destroy* (of things), *to bring to ruin* (of men), *to rob* e. g. לֵב *the under-*

standing Ecc. 7, 7. 3) *to give up for lost* Ecc. 3, 6, opp. to בִּקֵּשׁ. — **Hiph.** הֶאֱבִיד and הַאֲבִיד *to cause to go to ruin, to destroy*, Num. 24, 19, also w. the additions, מִתַּחַת הַשָּׁמַיִם, מִקֶּרֶב הָעָם. — אֹבִידָה occurs as the 1 pers. fut. in Jer. 46, 8 (see Gram. § 68, 2, Rem. 1), the rad. א having *quiesced* and then disappeared.

אֲבַד Chald., (fut. יֵאבַד, יֵיבַד) same as Heb. אָבַד, *to perish* Jer. 10, 11. — **Aph.** הוֹבֵד *to destroy* Dan. 2, 12. — **Hoph.** הוּבַד, by a Hebraism, pass. of Aph. *to be destroyed* Dan. 7, 11.

אֹבֵד (for אֹבֶד or after the form יֹתֵר, חֹלֵץ) m. *annihilation, ruin* Num. 24, 20.

אֲבֵדָה f. 1) *abyss* Prov. 27, 20 K'thibh. 2) *lost thing* Ex. 22, 8.

אֲבַדֹּה m. in the K'thibh for אֲבַדּוֹן Prov. 27, 20, but possibly it should be read אֲבֵדָה.

אֲבַדּוֹן m. 1) *destruction* Job 31, 12. 2) *place of destruction, the abyss,* realm of the dead Prov. 15, 11. Personified Ἀβαδδών, rendered Ἀπολλύων in Apoc. 9, 11; cf. שְׁאוֹל.

אַבֶּדְךָ Ez. 28, 16, for אַאַבֶּדְךָ Gram. § 68, 2, Rem. 2; from r. אָבַד.

אַבְדָן also **אָבְדַן** (c. אָבְדַן) m. *destruction*, Est. 8, 6; 9, 5.

אָבָה (fut. יֹאבֶה) prob. same as אָוָה *to breathe after, to long for*, then 1) *to be willing*, w. לְ of the pers. *to obey* Ps. 81, 12. 2) more active volition, *to will* or *wish*, w. לֹא (Ex. 10, 27) *not to will* (=מֵאֵן), w. acc. of the noun or w. inf., but always of the will as resulting from inclination and not design. — This mimetic root, taken from the act of *audible breathing* or *panting* is found in תָּאַב, יָאַב, חָוָה, הָוָה, אָוָה, אָהַב, אָבָה, Arab. أوه, Sans. *vâ* (breathe), ἄημι (ἄω), L. *aveo, amo, pius*, W. *awel, awen* (i. e. *afflatus*, the muse). Deriv. אֲבִיּוֹנָה, אֶבְיוֹן, אֲבוֹי, perh. אֵב.

אֵבֶה m. only Job 9, 26, perh. akin to אֵב *thriving vegetation*, hence *reed, bulrush*, cf. גֹּמֶא.

אֵבֶה (pl. אֲבִים) m. *elephant*, akin to Sans. *ibha-s*, L. *ebur* and our *ivory*, ἔλεφας; only in הַבִּים (perh. for הָאֲבִים) in the compound שֶׁנְהַבִּים *elephant's teeth* or *tusks*, Copt. ЄВОΥ (ivory); see שֶׁנְהַבִּים.

אֲבָהָן, see אַב Chald.

אֲבִי only c. of אָב in pr. names; so too in Phenician.

אָבוֹא Isai. 28, 12 for אָבוֹ, from r. אָבָה; see Gram. § 23, 3, Rem. 3.

אֲבוֹי m. (according to Abulwalid from r. אָבָה) *craving* or *need* Prov. 23, 29, like אֶבְיוֹן; but Kimchi takes it for same as אוֹי *woe!* Cf. αἰβοῖ, οὐαί.

אֵבוּס (for אֲבוּס, c. אֵבוּס Is. 1, 3, pl. אֲבוּסִים, r. אָבַס) m. prop. *foddering*, hence *a crib* or *rack* Job 39, 9.

אָבוֹשׁ (w. ה cohort. אֵבוֹשָׁה) 1 p. fut. of בּוֹשׁ; see Gram. § 72, Rem. 2.

אָבוֹת, see אָב.

אֹבוֹת, see אוֹב.

אָבַח (obs.) prob. i.q. טָבַח, זָבַח, *to slaughter*, the ז (or ט) being exchanged for א as אָהַר for זָהַר; cf. ἀλαίνω = ζαλαίνω, ζυγόν = L. *jugum* = E. *yoke;* hence

אִבְחָה (for טִבְחָה or זֶבַח) f. *slaughter, murder*, only in Ez. 21, 20 (where טֶבַח in parallel clause), the Sept. making it σφάγια.

אֲבַטִּיחַ (only pl. אֲבַטִּחִים, r. בָּטַח II) m. *melons* Num. 11, 5; Targ. מִלְפְּפוֹן i. q. μηλοπέπων.

אֲבִי interj. Job 34, 36 *how! ah!* Prob. mimetic akin to אֲבוֹי and בִּי; see אָבָה.

אֲבִי pr. n. f. (יָהּ is father) 2 K. 18, 2, for which אֲבִיָּה 2 Ch. 29, 1.

אָבִי Mic. 1, 15 for אָבִיא Hiph. fut. of בּוֹא; see Gram. § 76, 2, *f*.

אֲבִיאֵל pr. n. m. (perh. father of might) 1 Ch. 11, 32.

אֲבִיאָסָף pr. n. m. (father is gatherer) Ex. 6, 24; see אֶלְיָסָף, אֶבְיָסָף and אָסָף.

אָבִיב (r. אָבַב I) m. prop. *sprout*, hence *ear* of grain Ex. 9, 31, *time of ears* (like קָצִיר, חָרִישׁ), חֹדֶשׁ הָאָבִיב *month of 'Abhîbh* Ex. 13, 4, i. e. of blooming or of green ears; this month *Abib*, later called נִיסָן, began with the new-moon of April (the Rabbins say of March) and was the first of the Heb. year, Ex. 12, 2, Deut. 16, 1.

אֲבִיגַיִל also אֲבִיגַל pr. n. f. (father is exultation) 1 Sam. 25, 3. 32; K'thibh אבוּגַיִל 1 Sam. 25, 18, see גִּיל, גּוּל.

אֹבִידָה Jer. 46, 8 for אַאֲבִידָה, r. אָבַד.

אֲבִידָן pr. n. m. (father is judge) Num. 1, 11.

אֲבִידָע pr. n. m. (perh. father knows) Gen. 25, 4; cf. אֶלְיָדָע, יְהוֹיָדָע.

אֲבִיָּה or אֲבִיָּהוּ pr. n. m. (father is יָהּ) 1 Sam. 8, 2; 2 Ch. 13, 1; but אֲבִיָּה is pr. n. f. in 2 Ch. 29, 1; see אֲבִי.

אֲבִיהוּא pr. n. m. (father is He) Lev. 10, 1; cf. אֱלִיהוּא, אֲבִיאֵל.

אֲבִיהוּד pr. n. m. (prob. father is renown) 1 Ch. 8, 3.

אֲבִיהַיִל 1) pr. n. f. (father is splendor) 1 Ch. 2, 29; see הֵילֵל, חוּל.

אֲבִיחַיִל pr. n. m. (father is strength) Num. 3, 35.

אֶבְיוֹן (r. אָבָה) m., prop. adj. *desiring* or *begging*, *poor* Deut. 15, 4; hence as subst. *a poor man* Ps. 70, 6; בְּנֵי אֶבְיוֹן poet. for אֶבְיוֹנִים *the poor*, Ps. 72, 4.

אֲבִיּוֹנָה f. *longing*, then *lust*, only in Ecc. 12, 5. Others make it *stimulant*, specially *caper-berries* (modern Heb. אֲבִיּוֹנָה *berries* in general).

אֲבִיטוּב pr. n. m. (father is goodness) 1 Ch. 8, 11; cf. טָבְאֵל.

אֲבִיטַל pr. n. f. (father is a shelter) 2 Sam. 3, 4; cf. צֵלָה.

אֲבִיָּם pr. n. m. (perh. father of day) 1 K. 14, 31; cf. אֲבִינֵר.

אֲבִימָאֵל pr. n. m. (father of Ma'el) Gen. 10, 28.

אֲבִימֶלֶךְ pr. n. m. (father is king) usual title of the kings of Philistia, Gen. 20, 2; 26, 1; comp. פַּרְעֹה, אֲגָג.

אֲבִינָדָב pr. n. m. (father is noble) 1 Sam. 16, 8; cf. נְדַבְיָה.

אֲבִינֹעַם pr. n. m. (father is pleasantness) Judg. 4, 6.

אֲבִינֵר pr. n. m. (father is a light) 1 Sam. 14, 50; usually אַבְנֵר.

אֶבְיָסָף pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 6, 8, for אֲבִיאָסָף, which see.

אֲבִיעֶזֶר pr. n. m. (father is help) Josh. 17, 2; patron. אֲבִי הָעֶזְרִי *the Abiezrite*; see אִיעֶזֶר.

אֲבִי־עַלְבוֹן pr. n. m. (father is strength) 2 Sam. 23, 31.

אָבִיר (r. אָבַר I) subst. (prop. adj.) m. *strong one*, *a hero* used only of God, Gen. 49, 24.

אַבִּיר (r. אָבַר I) adj. m. *very mighty*, *manly*, hence subst. 1) *a valiant*, אַבִּירֵי לֵב *the stout-hearted*, Ps. 76, 6; *obstinate* Is. 46, 12; poet. used of a bold bull Ps. 50, 13, of a spirited horse Jer. 50, 11. 2) *eminent one*, *a chief*, אַבִּיר הָרֹעִים *the chief of the shepherds*; לֶחֶם אַבִּירִים *food of the mighty* (manna), Ps. 78, 25, Sept. ἄρτος ἀγγέλων.

אֲבִירָם pr. n. m. (father of exaltation) Num. 16, 1, 1 K. 16, 34; cf. רָמְיָה, יוֹרָם.

אֲבִישַׁג pr. n. f. (father of wandering) 1 K. 1, 3; see שַׁג.

אֲבִישׁוּעַ pr. n. m. (father of succour) 1 Ch. 8, 4; see שׁוּעַ.

אֲבִישׁוּר pr. n. m. (father of rectitude) 1 Ch. 2, 28; cf. יְשֻׁרוּן.

אֲבִישַׁי pr. n. m. (father of gift) 1 Sam. 26, 6; see שַׁי.

אֲבִשָׁלוֹם also **אֲבִישָׁלוֹם**, pr. n. m. (father of peace) 1 K. 15, 2, 2 Ch. 11, 20.

אֶבְיָתָר pr. n. m. (father of abundance) 1 Sam. 22, 20; Mark 2, 26 Ἀβιάθαρ.

אָבַךְ: (poet.) only in **Hith.** *to twirl or eddy, to mount up in a column,* said of smoke rolling upwards, only in Is. 9, 17: akin to נָבַךְ, הָפַךְ, בּוּךְ.

אָבַל (fut. יֶאֱבַל) akin to אָמַל, אָפַל, נָפַל, נָבֵל, בָּלָה, prop. *to fall* or *sink down, to droop*; hence *to wither* or *languish,* of a green field Am. 1, 2. — **Hiph.** *to be sorrowful,* of men, Ez. 31, 15; *to cause to languish* Lam. 2, 8. — **Hith.** prop. *to show oneself drooping,* hence as in Qal *to mourn,* w. עַל or אֶל of the pers. on whose account. — Cf. σφάλλω = L. *fallo* = G. *fallen, fehlen* = E. *fall, fail, to fell* = W. *pallu.*

אָבַל (obs.) akin to בָּלַל *to wet, to be moist*; hence *to be fresh* or *green*; comp. Syr. ܐܒܐ *grass.* Hence אָבֵל II.

אָבֵל I (c. אֲבֶל־ Ps. 35, 14, pl. אֲבֵלֵי Is. 61, 3, f. אֲבֵלָה, pl. אֲבֵלוֹת) adj. *mourning* Ps. 35, 14 or *languishing* Lam. 1, 4; r. אָבַל.

אָבֵל II (r. אָבַל) f. *moist spot, meadow,* אָבֵל הַגְּדוֹלָה *the great meadow* 1 Sam. 6, 18, where others read אֶבֶן for אָבֵל. This noun occurs in sundry proper names, as: —

אָבֵל 2 Sam. 20, 18, for the full name

אָבֵל בֵּית מַעֲכָה, w. ה loc. אָבֵלָה, pr. n. f. (meadow of Bêth Maʿakha) 2 Sam. 20, 15, a town near מַעֲכָה (which see) at the base of Lebanon, west of Dan or Paneas. Also אָבֵל and אָ׳ מַיִם, 2 Ch. 16, 4.

אָבֵל הַשִּׁטִּים pr. n. f. (acacia-meadow) a place in the plain of Moab Num. 33, 49, prob. also called שִׁטִּים in Num. 25, 1, Mic. 6, 5.

אָבֵל כְּרָמִים pr. n. f. (meadow of vineyards) an Ammonite town Judg. 11, 33; later Ἀβελαμπελών.

אָבֵל מְחוֹלָה pr. n. f. (dance-meadow) a town in Issachar Judg. 7, 22.

אָבֵל מַיִם pr. n. f. (water meadow) city at the base of Lebanon 2 Ch. 16, 4.

אָבֵל מִצְרַיִם pr. n. f. (Egyptians' meadow) place near the Jordan Gen. 50, 11. Others read אֵבֶל *mourning* to suit the context better.

אֵבֶל (w. suf. אֶבְלִי, r. אָבַל) m. 1) *mourning* Gen. 27, 41; עָשָׂה אֵ׳ *to make a mourning,* w. לְ of the pers. for whom Gen. 50, 10. 2) *a wailing cry,* Mic. 1, 8; hence אֵבֶל יָחִיד *mourning for an only son* i. e. intense grief Am. 8, 10.

אֲבָל adv. 1) affirmative, *truly, decidedly* (early Heb.) Gen. 42, 21; 2) adversative (late), *but, yet,* Dan. 10, 7, 2 Ch. 1, 4. — Akin to בַּל (w. אֲ prosth.), Syr. ܒܠ, Arab. بَلْ; perh. from obsol. r. בָּלַל = פָּלַל *to separate,* in Pi. *to decide*; cf. בְּרַם.

אֻבָל or **אוּבָל** (c. אוּבַל) m. *river, stream,* perh. *river-district,* used of the bank of the Choaspes (אוּלַי), Dan. 8, 2; r. יָבַל I.

אָבַן I (obs.) akin. to בָּנָה *to build* and אָמַן *to be firm*, then perh. *to flow steadily*. Deriv. אֲבָנָה, אֶבֶן.

אָבַן II (obs.) perh. i. q. אָפַן, *to turn round*. Deriv. אֹבֶן.

אֶבֶן (in p. אָבֶן; w. suf. אַבְנוֹ, pl. אֲבָנִים, c. אַבְנֵי) f. (m. only 1 Sam. 17, 40) *stone* Ex. 7, 19; *rock* in Gen. 49, 24. א׳ בָּרָד Is. 30, 30 *hailstone*, א׳ יְקָרָה Ez. 28, 13 and א׳ חֵן Prov. 17, 8 *precious stone*; א׳ מַשְׂכִּית Lev. 26, 1 *picture-stone* (hence *mosaic*); א׳ קֶלַע Zech. 9, 15 *sling-stone*; fig. *a weight*, א׳ הָעֹפֶרֶת Zech. 5, 8 *the lead weight*, same as א׳ הַבְּדִיל Zech. 4, 10 *the plummet*; א׳ בֹהוּ Is. 34, 11 *plummet of desolation*; r. אָבַן I.

אֶבֶן Chald. (def. אַבְנָא) f. *a stone* Dan. 2, 34.

אֶבֶן בֹּהַן Josh. 15, 6; see בֹּהַן.

אֶבֶן הָאֶזֶל pr. n. f. (stone of departure) name of a place, 1 Sam. 20, 19.

אֶבֶן הַזֹּחֶלֶת pr. n. f. (snake stone) name of a place E. of Jerusalem, 1 K. 1, 9.

אֶבֶן הָעֵזֶר pr. n. f. (the stone of help) name of a monument at Mizpah, 1 Sam. 7, 12.

אֹבֶן (= אֹפֶן *a round plate* or *disk*) m. only dual אָבְנַיִם (*pair of disks*), hence 1) *midwife-stool* consisting perh. of two disks Ex. 1, 16. 2) *potter's stool* or *wheels*, in the East consisting of two disks Jer. 18, 3; r. אָבַן II.

אֲבָנָה pr. n. f. (perennial, r. אָבַן I) 2 K. 5, 12 K'thîbh, name of a river; see אֲמָנָה.

אַבְנֵט m. prop. *band*, *priests' girdle* Ex. 28, 4, *ornamental belt* Is. 22, 21; from בָּנַט w. א prosthetic: Chald. פּוּנְדָא.

אַבְנֵר pr. n. m. 1 Sam. 14, 51; see אֲבִינֵר.

אָבַס *to feed*, *to fatten*, of beasts; but only in part. pass. אָבוּס *fattened*, Prov. 15, 17. The orig. meaning is prob. the same as in the Arab. أَبَسَ *to collect*, *to bring together*; then *to fill in*, *to cram*. Deriv. אֵבוּס, מַאֲבוּס.

אֲבַעְבֻּעֹת f. (only in pl.) Ex. 9, 9 *pimples*, *blains*, *blisters*; from בּוּעַ (w. א prosthetic), Chald. Pilp. בַּעְבַּע *to boil up*.

אָבַץ (obs.) *to be white*, *to shine*; *to be conspicuous*; akin to בּוּץ, עָבַץ, יָבַץ, Chald. אַבָצָא *tin*. Hence

אֶבֶץ pr. n. f. (perh. tin or brightness) name of a city in Issachar, Josh. 19, 20.

אִבְצָן pr. n. m. (perh. gleaming, r. אָבַץ) Judg. 12, 8.

אָבַק I (obs.) *to pound to dust*, *to crush*; hence אָבָק.—Prob. a mimet. root, the ultimate forms בק, בך, פג, פק being expressive of beating, pounding, cf. פָּגַע, Ger. *pochen*, E. *poke*.

אָבַק II (Qal obs.) akin to חָבַק, *to grasp round*; only **Niph.** נֶאֱבַק *to twine round one another*, hence, *to wrestle*, *to struggle* Gen. 32, 25; akin in sense to נִפְתַּל.

אָבָק m. *dust*, esp. fine and light Is. 5, 24, the coarser being עָפָר Deut. 28, 24 (cf. דַּק, שַׁחַק); r. אָבַק I.

אֲבָקָה (c. אַבְקַת) f. *powder* (of spices), only in Cant. 3, 6 אַבְקַת רוֹכֵל *powder of the merchant*, i. e. aromatic; r. אָבַק I.

אָבַר I (obs.) *to be strong* or *mighty*; perh. akin to כָּבַר, גָּבַר. Deriv. אֵבֶר, אַבִּיר, אָבִיר.

אָבַר II (obs.) akin to פָּרַח ,אָפַר, Aram. פְּרַח, فرخ (to fly), Arab. افر, فرّ (alacer fuit), Sans. *bhri*, φέρω, L. *fero*, E. *bear* (to lift), whence *bird* i. e. borne aloft; cf. ὄρνις from ὄρνυμι, L. *avis* = Gaelic *ean* = W. *uan* = οἰωνός from οἴω (φέρω).

אֵבֶר (r. אָבַר II) m. *wing* or *pinion*, Is. 40, 31. — Hence denom. **Hiph.** הֶאֱבִיר *to take wings, to soar,* Job 39, 26.

אֶבְרָה (poet.) f. *pinion* or *wing* Job 39, 13; pl. in Ps. 68, 14 אֶבְרוֹתֶיהָ *her wings,*

אַבְרָהָם pr. n. m. (father of a multitude, as explained in Gen. 17, 5 = אַב הֲמוֹן, רָהָם from רָהַם = רָעַם, root expressive of the din and noise of a great throng) *Abraham;* also אַבְרָם *Abram.*

אַבְרֵךְ m. the Egyptians' word in hailing Joseph, Gen. 41, 43, perh. a noun (like בְּרָכָה) from בָּרַךְ in inf. or imper. Hiph. or Aph., *to bow the knee, to bless,* hence *good luck! hail!* Others take it for Coptic **ⲀϤⲢⲈⲔ** or **ⲀⲠⲢⲈⲔ** *bow the head.*

אַבְרָם pr. n. m. (like אֲבִירָם, father of exaltation) Gen. 17, 5; also אַבְרָהָם.

אַבְשַׁי pr. n. m. 2 Sam. 10, 10; see אֲבִישַׁי.

אַבְשָׁלוֹם pr. n. m. 2 Sam. 3, 3; see אֲבִישָׁלוֹם.

אֹבֹת, see אוֹבוֹת.

אָגָא (obs.), in Arab. اجا, *to flee;* hence

אָגֵא pr. n. m. (fugitive) 2. Sam. 23, 11.

אֵגְאַלְתִּי Is. 63, 3 for הִגְאַלְתִּי, r. גָּאַל *to soil;* see Gram. § 53, Rem. 6.

אֲגַג and **אָגָג** (perh. akin to עוֹג, גוֹג, γίγας) pr. n. m. royal title of the Amalekite princes, Num. 24, 7, where the Sam. Pent. reads אֲגוֹג, prob. same as the Phenician אֲגוֹג for Amalekite Titan-king. Hence the gentilic noun

אֲגָגִי (used of Haman) Est. 3, 1. 10; hence the tradition of his Amalekite origin.

אָגַד (obs.) *to bind;* akin to גּוּד, עָקַד ,אָחַד ,אָכַד ,אָגַז. Hence

אֲגֻדָּה f. 1) *band* or *tie* Is. 58, 6 אֲגֻדּוֹת מוֹטָה *yoke bands;* then *bundle,* e. g. אֲגֻדַּת אֵזוֹב *bunch of hyssop,* Ex. 12, 22; 2) fig. *band* or *troop* 2 Sam. 2, 25; 3) *a compacting together;* hence *arch,* esp. *vault* of heaven, Am. 9, 6.

אֱגוֹז (poet.) m. *nut;* only in Cant. 6, 11 גִּנַּת אֱגוֹז *nut-garden.* — אֱגוֹז perh. i. q. Persian *aghus* (nut); but perh. it comes from אָגַז *to bind,* as nuts form bunches.

אָגוּר (r. אָגַר) pr. n. m. the compiler of the 30th Ch. of Proverbs. The name may be symbolical, like קֹהֶלֶת, and denote *assembler,* i. e. a member of the wise men's assembly; comp. בַּעֲלֵי אֲסֻפּוֹת Ecc. 12, 11.

אֲגוֹרָה f. *a grain* or *berry,* as the smallest coin-weight; hence *small coin,* only 1 Sam. 2, 36; prop. *something round,* i. q. גַּרְגְּרָה; r. גָּרַר IV.

אָגַז (obs.) akin to אָגַד, *to cluster;* see אֱגוֹז.

אָגַל (obs.) akin to עָגַל ,גָּלַל *to roll* (of water), *to flow in waves, to well;* hence

אֵגֶל m. only in Job 38, 28 אֶגְלֵי טָל *wellings of dew,* poet. for dewdrops, r. אָגַל; some make it *reservoirs of dew.*

אֶגְלַיִם pr. n. (2 wells) of a city in Moab, 8 miles fr. Areopolis Is. 15, 8.

In Josephus אֲגַלָּה, Ἄγαλλα, Ant. 14, 1. 4.

אָגַם (obs.) akin to גָּמַם, *to gather, to flow together*; hence אֲגַם 1 and אַגְמוֹן 1.

אָגַם (obs.) akin to עָגַם, *to be bent down, to be sad.* Deriv. אָגֵם, אֲגַם 2, אַגְמוֹן 2.

אָגֵם adj. m. *bowed down*; Is. 19, 10 אַגְמֵי נֶפֶשׁ *sad ones of soul.*

אֲגַם (c. אֲגַם Is. 41, 18, but absol. in Is. 35, 7, where מַיִם is understood, pl. אֲגַמִּים, but c. אַגְמֵי like דִּבְרֵי) m. 1) place where water collects, *a pool* Ps. 107, 35, Gen. 7, 19; r. אָגַם. 2) *sedge, flag* or *reed*, which bends to the wind; r. אָגַם. The reed-brakes in the swamps served for shelter against enemies, and were often set on fire by them, Jer. 51, 32.

אַגְמוֹן m. 1) i. q. אֲגַם 1, *pool* Job 41, 12. 2) i. q. אֲגַם 2, *rope*, prop. *rushcord*, cf. σχοῖνος, Job 40, 26.

אָגַן (obs.) prob. akin to עָגַן, גָּנַן, *to enclose*, hence *to hold* or *contain*; hence Aram. إِجَّانة, אִגָּנָא *vat*, אַגְנְיָא *pit.* Hence

אַגָּן (c. אַגַּן, pl. אַגָּנוֹת) m. *basin, cup*, אַגַּן הַסַּהַר *basin of roundness*, the round bowl, Cant. 7, 3.

אָגַף (obs.) i. q. Chald. גְּפַף, Aph. אַגֵּף *to envelope*; hence

אֲגַף (only pl. אֲגַפִּים) m. *wings* (of an army), *troops*, only in Ezekiel, as in ch. 12, 14; but comp. כְּנָפַיִם Is. 8, 8.

אָגַר (fut. יֶאֱגֹר) akin to גּוּר, *to gather* e. g. crops, Deut. 28, 39; *to assemble* (see אָגוֹר), *to fold up*, hence אִגֶּרֶת. This stem had also the meaning of *gaining, hiring.* Akin to גָּרַר I, Chald. יְגַר, ἀγείρω. Hence

אִגְּרָא Chald. (c. אִגֶּרֶת, def. אִגַּרְתָּא) f. *roll, letter* Ezr. 4, 8, i. q. Heb. אִגֶּרֶת; r. אָגַר.

אֶגְרוֹף (א prosth.) m. *clinched hand, fist* Ex. 21, 18; r. גָּרַף: cf. Ger. *griff*, our *grab, grip.*

אֲגַרְטָל (only c. pl. אֲגַרְטְלֵי) m. *basins, libation bowls* Ezra 1, 9; r. גָּרַט. — א is prosth., ל — is a very ancient noun -ending; see under letter ל.

אִגֶּרֶת (pl. אִגְּרוֹת) f. *roll, scroll* (only in later Heb.); then *a letter* or *epistle*, esp. used of royal briefs or edicts, 2 Ch. 30, 1. — Prob. r. אָגַר *to gather together* or *roll up*, cf. מְגִלָּה, δίπλωμα, L. *volumen*; but it may be Pers. or Ethiop. akin to ἄγγαρος.

אֵד (like פֵּת) *vapour, mist*, prop. what wraps and conceals, Gen. 2, 6; r. אוּד.

אֵד, see אוֹדוֹת.

אָדַב I (Qal obs.) akin to דָּאַב and דִּיב, *to languish.* — **Hiph.** *to cause to pine, to vex*, only 1 Sam. 2, 33, where inf. לַאֲדִיב for לְהַאֲדִיב, see Gram. § 53, Rem. 7.

אָדַב II (obs.) i. q. Arabic أَدَبَ, *to train*, hence in

אַדְבְּאֵל pr. n. m. (perh. God's training, Arab. *adab* (culture) and אֵל) Gen. 25, 13.

אָדַד (obs.) *to be strong*, Arab. آدَ, akin to אוּד, אָדַן, עָזַז, perh. to אָדָן, אֲדוֹן, אָדוֹן, אֶדֶד, שָׁדַד. Deriv. אֲדַד, אֲדוֹן, אָדוֹן, אֱדוֹד, שַׁדַּי.

אֲדַד (powerful one; perh. akin to שַׁדַּי) pr. n. of a Syrian and an Edomite deity and of kings, 1 K. 11, 17; cf. הֲדַד.

אֲדֹד, i. q. אֲדַד, only in pr. n. אֲדֹרָם 1 K. 12, 18 perh. for אֲדֹד־רָם.

אֶדַּדֶּה Is. 38, 15 for אֶתְדַּדֶּה 1 fut. Hith. of דָּדָה; see Gram. § 54, 2, *b.*

אֶדַּדֵּם Ps. 42, 5, 1 fut. Hith. of דָּדָה, w. suf. ־ָם.

אַדּוֹת, see אוֹדוֹת.

אַדַּי pr. n. m. (for אִדּוֹן mighty one) Ezr. 8, 17; r. אָדַר.

אָדוֹם, see אָדַם.

אָדוֹן (r. אָדַן; c. אֲדוֹן, w. suf. אֲדֹנִי, pl. אֲדֹנִים, c. אֲדֹנֵי, w. suf. אֲדֹנַי; w. pref. מֵאֲדֹנִי, וַאדֹנִי, בַּאדֹנִי) m. 1) *ruler, lord*, used of a master, husband, God, etc.; esp. when a person addresses another as superior and styles himself עַבְדְּךָ Gen. 33, 44, or herself אָמָה 1 Sam. 1, 11 or שִׁפְחָה 1 Sam. 25, 27; 2) *owner, possessor*, 1 K. 16, 24. — Peculiarities in this noun are 1) that הָאָדוֹן Ex. 23, 17, Mal. 3, 1 (rarely אָדוֹן Ps. 114, 7) is always spoken of God, in the same way as the superlative title (Gram. §. 119, 2, Rem.) אֲדֹנֵי הָאֲדֹנִים *the Lord of lords* Deut. 10, 17; 2) that the plural is used strictly as such only in Is. 26, 13, Deut. 10, 17, Ps. 136, 3 אֲדֹנִים *lords*, and Gen. 19, 2. 18 אֲדֹנַי *my lords;* but elsewhere always as a singular, both in sense and syntax, not only of God (Ps. 136, 3) but also of men e. g. אֲדֹנִים קָשֶׁה *a hard master* Is. 19, 4; כַּעֶבֶד כַּאדֹנָיו *as the servant so his master* Is. 24, 2. This construction, often called the *pluralis excellentiæ* (Gram. § 108, 2, *b*), was prob. used first for the abstract idea of a quality or dignity, and then for the person possessing it; comp. our *lordship* for *lord*, also אֱלֹהִים *divinity* or *godhead* for *God* (Gram. § 108, 2, Rem. 1 and Note 2). — The form

אֲדֹנָי is used only for the *supreme Lord*, ὁ Κύριος, and serves generally as a Q'ri or Massoretic reading for יהוה, see Gram. § 17. — The ending ־ָי is prob. for ־ַי *my*, so that אֲדֹנָי prop. meant *my lords*, then (the force of the suffix being neglected, as in Syr. ܡܳܪܝ, Fr. *Monsieur*) the divine majesty, *The Lord* (as above); see Gram. § 121, 6, Rem. 4. But it may perh. be only an old adj. ending, akin to the later ־ַי, so forming a denom. from אָדוֹן and meaning *masterful*, ἀρχικός, Gram. § 86, 2, 5; cf. שַׁדַּי.

אַדּוֹן pr. n. m. (strong one) Neh. 7, 61, same as אַדָּן Ezr. 2, 59; r. אָדַד.

אֲדוֹרַיִם pr. n. f. (perh. two hills) city in Judah, 2 Ch. 11, 9; now *Dûra*, west of Hebron. Comp. Ἄδωρα, Δῶρα, Jos. Antiq. 8, 10. 1. ib. 14, 5. 3.

אֹדוֹת, see אוֹדוֹת.

אֱדַיִן Chald. (i. q. Heb. אָז, אֲזַי, from זֶה) adv. prop. *there*, but used only in relation to time *then*, Dan. 2, 15. With a prefix בֵּאדַיִן *in that time* = *then*, Dan. 2, 14.

אֲדִקֵּם 2 Sam. 22, 43 for אֲדֻקֵּם, 1 fut. Hiph. of דָּקַק, w. suf. ־ֵם; Gram. § 20, Rem. at end.

אַדִּיר (r. אָדַר) adj. m. prop. *begirded, mighty;* hence 1) *great* or *large* Ps. 93, 4, *potent* Ps. 136, 18. 2) *illustrious* or *noble* Ps. 8, 2; e. g. סֵפֶל אַדִּירִים *bowl of* (i. e. *for*) *princes* Judg. 5, 25; אַדִּירֵי הַצֹּאן *the chiefs of the flock*, i. e. the shepherds Jer. 25, 34. 3) of moral greatness, *excellent*, Ps. 16, 3 וְאַדִּירֵי כָּל־חֶפְצִי בָם *and* (or *even*) *the excellent in whom is all my pleasure*, i. e. I delight in them alone; Gram. §. 116, 3; §. 123, 3.

אֲדַלְיָא (Pers. akin to ἁδρός) pr. n. m. Est. 9, 8.

אָדַם (obs.) perh. akin to דָּדַם *to stamp down, to make solid* by treading on, *to dam*: hence אֲדָמָה, the proper

names אֲדָמָה, אָדָם, אַדְמִי and perh. אָדֹם.

אָדַם (Qal only אָדְמוּ) prob. akin to דָּם or אֲדָמָה (see below under אָדָם), *to be blood-coloured*, אָדְמוּ מִפְּנִינִים *they were more ruddy than corals* Lam. 4, 7 (for other red-coloured objects cf. אָמֹץ, חָמַר, חָמוּץ). — **Pu.** only part. מְאָדָּם Nah. 2, 4, pl. מְאָדָּמִים Ex. 25, 5 *coloured red* (Gram. § 52, Rem. 4). — **Hiph.** *to shew a red hue*, only in יַאְדִּימוּ Is. 1, 18. — **Hith.** *to redden* (of wine), *to sparkle* Prov. 28, 31. — Deriv. אָדָם, אֹדֶם, אֲדַמְדָּם, אַדְמוֹנִי; comp. דָּם.

אָדָם (without inflection; about the root see below) m. 1) the name of the first *human being*, Ἀδάμ, *Adam*; hence mostly w. the art. הָאָדָם Gen. 1, 26. 27 (cf. הַשָּׂטָן, הַבַּעַל, Gram. § 109, 2), whence the expression בֶּן־אָדָם or בֶּן־הָאָדָם, *child of Adam*, poet. for *a man, a mortal* (ἄνθρωπος) Num. 23, 19, Ps. 8, 5, very often in Ezekiel when he is addressed from God, e. g. ch. 2, 1. 3, also בְּנֵי אָדָם as the usual term (= אֲנָשִׁים) for *men*, Deut. 32, 8, 1 K. 8, 39, comp. Syr. ܒܪ ܢܫܐ. 2) *man*, Gen. 1, 26, collect. for *mankind*, *men* generally; Is. 29, 19 אֶבְיוֹנֵי אָדָם *the poor of men* i. e. the poorest; פֶּרֶא אָדָם *a wild ass of a man* Gen. 16, 12 i. e. a very wild man, זֹבְחֵי אָדָם *those of men who sacrifice* Hos. 13, 2; esp. *ordinary* or *mean men* as oppos. to אִישׁ Ps. 49, 3, Is. 2, 9, also for *any man*, *anybody* Lev. 1, 2. 3) *man* (a male, like אִישׁ) only Ecc. 7, 28, where *woman* אִשָּׁה follows as its opposite. 4) pr. n. f. (firmness) name of a city on the Jordan, Josh. 3, 16; cf. אֲדָמָה, אַדְמִי. — אָדָם (ἄνθρωπος) may perh. come from r. אָדַם expressive of man's *ruddiness* or *brightness* of complexion; but probably (as the account of his creation somewhat implies) it is akin to אֲדָמָה (r. אָדַם) *ground*, for God is said in Gen. 2, 7 to have formed אֶת־הָאָדָם...מִן־הָאֲדָמָה, which is analogous to the Lat. *homo* from *humus*, and to χαμαιγενής and αὐτόχθων applied to man as *earth-born*; or else it is akin to דָּם or דְּמוּת (r. דָּמָה II) *likeness*, for God said in Gen. 1, 26 *let us make man* נַעֲשֶׂה אָדָם...כִּדְמוּתֵנוּ *after our likeness*; cf. 1 Cor. 11, 7.

אָדֹם (r. אָדַם) adj. m., אֲדֻמָּה f., pl. m. אֲדֻמִּים *blood-coloured* or *red* Is. 63, 2, of the horse Zech. 1, 8; *ruddy*, of the bloom on the cheek of youth Cant. 5, 10. Subst. *reddish pottage* of lentiles Gen. 25, 30, Sept. ἕψημα πυῤῥόν.

אֱדוֹם 1) pr. n. f. Jer. 49, 17, the mountainous country, *Edom, Idumea*, reaching from the Dead Sea to the Elanitic gulf of the Red Sea, afterwards called גְּבָל Ps. 83, 8, Γεβαληνή, *Gebalene*, now *Jebâl*; בְּנֵי אֱדוֹם *Idumeans* Ps. 137, 7. 2) pr. n. m., the father of the race of Edomites Gen. 25, 25. 30, in tradition variously explained; see עֵשָׂו and שֵׂעִיר. 3) for אֲרָם *Aramæa*, comp. 1 Ch. 18, 11 w. 2 Sam. 8, 12, as also אֲרָם for אֱדוֹם, hence also אֲרוֹמִים 2 K. 16, 6 (*K'thîbh*) for אֲדוֹמִים (*Q'rî*).

אֹדֶם (r. אָדַם) f. a *red* precious stone Ex. 28, 17 (Targ. סַמְקָן *the red*), Sept. σάρδιον, L. *sardius*, our *carnelian* or *garnet*.

אֱדֹּם Job 31, 34, 1 fut. Qal or Niph. of דָּמַם.

אֲדַמְדָּם (reduplic. form, r. אָדַם) adj. m., אֲדַמְדֶּמֶת f., pl. f. אֲדַמְדַּמּוֹת Lev. 13, 19 *reddish, red spotted;* on the form see Gram. § 84, 23.

אֲדָמָה (r. אָדַם; c. אַדְמַת, w. suff. אַדְמָתִי, pl. אֲדָמוֹת) f. prop. *firm*

ground, earth; hence 1) *land* or *soil*, for treading on Gen. 1, 25, for tilling Gen. 2, 5, as pulverised, hence (like עָפָר) *dust* 2 Sam. 15, 32, opp. to מַיִם Gen. 8, 8; אִישׁ אֲדָמָה *man of the land* or *husbandman* Gen. 9, 20; אֹהֵב אֲדָמָה *lover of the soil* 2 Ch. 26, 10; also used for the produce of the field Is. 1, 7. — 2) *tract of land, territory, country*, as אַדְמַת יְהוָה, אַדְ׳ הַקֹּדֶשׁ, אַדְ׳ נֵכָר, hence אֲדָמוֹת Ps. 49, 12 *lands, domains*. 3) *the whole earth, the globe* Gen. 7, 4; 4) pr. n. f., a city in Naphtali Josh. 19, 36. — Comp. הָדֹם, also Chald. denom. אֲדַם, הַדַּם *to cast down to the ground*.

אַדְמָה pr. n. f. (fortress) a city in the circuit of Sodom, Gen. 10, 19.

אַדַּמֶּה Is. 14, 14 for אֶתְדַּמֶּה, 1 fut. Hith. of דָּמָה; Gram. § 54, 2, *b*.

אַדְמוֹנִי (r. אָדַם) adj. m. 1) *red* (in the hair) Gen. 25, 25; 2) *ruddy* (in the cheeks) 1 Sam. 16, 12.

אֲדָמִי pr. n. f. (perh. human) city in Naphtali, Josh. 19, 33, together w. נֶקֶב.

אֲדֹמִי (fr. אֱדוֹם) adj. m., f. אֲדֹמִית, pl. אֲדֹמִיּוֹת, *Edomite, Idumean* Deut. 23, 8, 1 K. 11, 1.

אֲדֻמִּים pr. n. (red i. e. hills), a range of hills between Judah and Benjamin Josh. 15, 7.

אַדְמָתָא pr. n. m. (Pers. = ἄδμητος, unsubdued) Est. 1, 14.

אָדַן (obs.) akin to אָדַד, אוּד, prob. דּוּן, *to make firm, to settle*, hence *to rule, govern*. Deriv. אֶדֶן, אַדָּן, אָדוֹן, אַדָּן and

אַדָּן (strong), see בַּלְאֲדָן.

אַדָּן (perh. also אַדּוֹן) pr. n. m. (strong, r. אָדַן) Ezr. 2, 59, Neh. 7, 61.

אֶדֶן (pl. אֲדָנִים, c. אַדְנֵי) m. *foundation* Job 38, 6, *pedestal* Cant. 5, 15; hence the *basis* of a pillar or *timbers underlying* wooden partitions Ex. 26, 19.

אֲדֹנָי, see under אָדוֹן.

אֲדֹנִי appears in compound pr. names sometimes as a Canaanite title (cf. Ἄδωνις), sometimes in Heb. pr. names; e. g.

אֲדֹנִי־בֶזֶק pr. n. m. (Adonis i. e. lord) king of Bezek, Judg. 1, 5; see בֶּזֶק.

אֲדֹנִיָּה or אֲדֹנִיָּהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ is lord) 1 K. 1, 5. 8.

אֲדֹנִים, see אָדוֹן.

אֲדֹנִי־צֶדֶק pr. n. m. (lord of righteousness), a Canaanitish king of Jerusalem, Josh. 10, 1. 3.

אֲדֹנִיקָם pr. n. m. (the lord stands up, i. e. to help) it occurs Ezr. 2, 13. 8, 13 for אֲדֹנִיָּהוּ.

אֲדֹנִירָם (see הֲדוֹרָם) pr. n. m. (the lord is exalted) 1 K. 4, 6; also prob. shortened into אֲדוֹרָם 1 K. 12, 18, also הֲדוֹרָם 2 Ch. 10, 18.

אָדַר (Qal obs.) prob. akin to אָזַר *to gird around*, Arab. ازر *to get strength*, prop. *to wrap about*, hence *to be ample, large, great*; then fig. *to be powerful, honourable*; cf. εὔζωνος said of men. — **Niph.** *to show oneself strong* or *magnificent* Ex. 15, 11; in v. 6 נֶאְדָּרִי part. w. י paragogic. — **Hiph.** הֶאְדִּיר *to make honourable, illustrious* Is. 42, 21. Deriv. אֶדֶר, אֲדָר, אַדֶּר, אַדֶּרֶת, אַדִּיר.

אֲדָר (perh. honour, or Pers. *âtar*, fire) Est. 8, 12 (Chald. Ezr. 6, 15) name of the 12th month of the sacred year (from new moon of March to that of April); but in the civil year the 12th was אֱלוּל Neh. 6, 15. אֲדָר was perh. the name of an old Syrian deity, as תַּמּוּז and אֱלוּל = אֱלִיל.

אַדָּר pr. n. (perh. threshing-floor), cf. אֲדַר, w. ה loc. אַדָּרָה, a place in Judah, Josh. 15, 3. Also pr. n. m. (grandee) 1 Ch. 8, 3; see חֲצַר־אַדָּר.

אֶדֶר (r. אָדַר) m. 1) = אַדֶּרֶת prop. a *wrapping* garment, hence *a mantle* or *tunic* Mic. 2, 8. 2) *adornment, splendour*; hence (ironically) אֶדֶר הַיְקָר *the splendid price!* Zech. 11, 13.

אִדַּר Chald. (only pl. c. אִדְּרֵי) f. *threshing-floor* Dan. 2, 35 i. e. a large, elevated spot and stamped hard, as usual in the East; prob. from אָדַר.

אֲדַר m. i. q. אֶדֶר, perh. a Syrian deity, *mighty one*; perh. in אֲדַרְגָּזֵר, אַדְרַמֶּלֶךְ.

אֲדַרְגָּזַר Chald. (only pl. def. אֲדַרְגָּזְרַיָּא) m. Dan. 3, 2, a name of office in the Babylonian kingdom, meaning perh. *noble judges*, or *astrologers of* (the god) *'Adar*.

אַדְרַזְדָּא Chald. adv., Ezr. 7, 23 *correctly, exactly*, prob. akin to דְּרַשׁ *to study*, or perh. ancient Pers. *darast* i. e. *rightly*.

אֲדַרְכּוֹן (pl. אֲדַרְכֹּנִים, Rabbin. also דַּרְכּוֹן) m. δαρεικός, *daric* 1 Ch. 29, 7, a Persian *royal* gold-coin, value of an Attic χρυσοῦς (about 20 shillings Eng.); prob. from Pers. *dâra* (king), cf. our coin *a sovereign* and see דָּרְיָוֶשׁ, also דַּרְכְּמוֹן.

אֲדַרְכְּמוֹן in 2 Mss. of Ezr. 8, 27, for the shorter אֲדַרְכּוֹן; the אֲ being prosthetic, and ־כְּמוֹן, ־כּוֹן only adj. endings akin to -κός, Sans. *-kas*.

אֲדֹרָם, see אֲדֹנִירָם.

אַדְרַמֶּלֶךְ (= אֶדֶר הַמֶּלֶךְ) pr. n. m. (the king's majesty) of 1) a deity of the Sepharvites, who were taken as colonists to Samaria 2 K. 17, 31; 2) son and murderer of Sennacherib king of Assyria 2 K. 19, 37.

אֶדְרָע Chald. (= דְּרָע) f. prop. *arm*, hence fig. *power* Ezr. 4, 23; i. q. Heb. זְרוֹעַ = אֶזְרוֹעַ.

אֶדְרֶעִי pr. n. f. (strong, from אֶדְרָע) 1) city in Batanea (Bashan), Num. 21, 33, Sept. Ἐδραείν, Ἐδραΐν, Eus. Ἀδραά, Ptol. Ἄδρα, now *Dra'a*; 2) city in Naphtali Josh. 19, 37.

אַדֶּרֶת (from the m. אַדִּיר; w. suf. אַדַּרְתּוֹ, אַדַּרְתָּם) f. 1) adj. *luxuriant, mantling, noble*, e. g. Ez. 17, 8 גֶּפֶן אַדֶּרֶת *a noble vine*. 2) subst. i. q. אֶדֶר *large garment, mantle* 2 K. 2, 13; א׳ שֵׂעָר Gen. 25, 25; 3) *glory* Zech. 11, 3.

אָדַשׁ (only in Qal inf. abs. אָדוֹשׁ) i. q. דּוּשׁ Is. 28, 28 *to thresh out*.

אָהַב and אָהֵב (w. suf. אֲהֵבְךָ, אֲהֵבַתְהוּ, אֲהֵבָתְךָ, אֲהֵבָהּ, אֲהֵבוֹ; fut. יֶאֱהַב, יֶאֱהָב, 1 pers. אֹהַב Prov. 8, 17 and אֹהַב Mal. 1, 2; inf. often אַהֲבָה) i. q. אָבָה, prop. *to breathe after*, hence *to love* as between sexes, *to lust* (= עָגַב = ἀγαπάω) 1 K. 11, 1, or as between parents and children, or as friends, *to be attached* Gen. 37, 4, 1 Sam. 20, 17; hence *to delight* to do something Is. 56, 10. — The modifications of this notion are partly shown in the construction; e. g. w. acc. of the pers. or thing *to love* Gen. 24, 67, Prov. 4, 6; w. לְ *to shew love to* somebody Lev. 19, 18; w. בְּ *to delight in* Ecc. 5, 9 (like חָפֵץ); w. לְ before the inf. *to like to* do something, Hos. 12, 8 אָהֵב לַעֲשֹׁק *he oppresses w. pleasure*; w. כִּי in apodosis *to be glad, that* — Ps. 116, 1. Part. m. אֹהֵב, f. אֹהֶבֶת, once w. י parag. in c. אֹהַבְתִּי (Hos. 10, 11) *a friend* or *a loving and loved one, a beloved*, אֹהֲבִי *my friend* Is. 41, 8, cf. φίλος θεοῦ James 2, 23, meaning

more than רֵעַ Prov. 18, 24. — **Niph.** only part. נֶאֱהָב 2 Sam. 1, 23 *being loved, amiable.* — **Pi.** *to love fondly,* only part. מְאַהֵב *friend* Zech. 13, 6, mostly *lover* or *paramour* Ez. 16, 33.

אַהַב (only pl. אֲהָבִים) m. 1) *amours,* fig. in Hos. 8, 9. 2) *loveliness,* אַיֶּלֶת אֲהָבִים Prov. 5, 19 *a kind of loves,* fond words for a cherished wife.

אֹהַב (w. suf. אָהֳבֵם, pl. אֳהָבִים) m. *love,* fig. for lovers, Hos. 9, 10; *amours* Prov. 7, 18.

אֹהַב and **אֹהֵב** 1 fut. Qal of אָהַב; see Gram. § 68, 1, Rem.

אַהֲבָה f. 1) *a loving* (verbal noun, prop. inf. c. of אָהַב, Gram. §. 133, 1); hence w. acc. of the object 1 K. 10, 9, Hos. 3, 1. 2) *love* Cant. 2, 4. 3) *a love* (concr.), *a beloved* (as if fem. of אָהַב, as מַלְכָּה of מֶלֶךְ) or *a darling* Cant. 2, 7.

אֲהַבְהַב (prob. redup. form *Pe'al'el* of אָהַב) *to love excessively,* only in Hos. 4, 18 אָהֲבוּ הֵבוּ (=אֲהַבְהֵבוּ) *they love intensely,* where, however, the personal-ending itself is repeated, cf. צְמַתֻתֻנִי w. תֻ repeated, r. צָמַת; but perh. we may trace הֵבוּ (for הָבוּ) to יָהַב *to give* and translate *they love* (to say) *'give ye'.*

אָהֲבוּ הֵבוּ Hos. 4, 18, see אֲהַבְהַב.

אָהַד (obs.) prob. akin to אוּד, *to be strong,* cf. עוּד. Hence

אֹהַד pr. n. m. (might) Gen. 46, 10.

אֲהָהּ interj. i. q. הָהּ mimet. of grief *ah! oh! aï aï,* L. *heu!*

אַהֲוָא pr. n. m. (prob. water) a river between Babylon and Jerusalem, where Ezra rested w. the returning Jews; hence Ezr. 8, 21. 31 נְהַר אַהֲוָא and הַנָּהָר אַהֲוָא *the river Ahava,* into which another river (הַנָּהָר) flows, not far from כָּסִפְיָא (perh. a region in the Caspian range in the N. E. of Media). Whether אַדְיָוָה is to be read, and the river Adiava in Adiabene is to be understood (Ammian. Marc. 23, 20), or whether it is to be taken as a designation of the Euphrates, cannot be determined. — אַהֲוָא is not Semitic, but Pers. *ab* or *av*, S. *âpas*, L. *aqua*, Goth. *ahva*, Fr. *eau*, O. E. *ey*, W. *ŵy*, *avon*, meaning *water*, *stream*. See כָּסִפְיָא.

אֵהוּד (r. אָהַד) pr. n. m. (strength) Judg. 4, 1, Ἀώδ; see אֵחוּד.

אֲהוֹדֶנּוּ 1 fut. Hiph. w. suf. 3 s. m. and נ demonstr. for אוֹדֵנוּ from יָדָה 1; see Gram. § 53, 7, § 58, 4.

אֱהִי i. q. אַיֵּה, אֵי, adv. *where?* Only in Hos. 13, 10 אֱהִי מַלְכְּךָ אֵפוֹא *where is thy king then?* But some take it for an old pronoun הִי or הָא = הוּא w. אֶ prosth. as in אֲשֶׁר; but also

אֱהִי 1 fut. apoc. Qal of הָיָה for אֶהְיֶה Hos. 13, 7, yet not in Hos. 13, 10; see above.

אָהַל I (Qal obs.) i. q. הָלַל *to be bright, to gleam, to shine;* — **Hiph.** *to shed brightness, to give light,* only Job 25, 5 *lo! even the moon,* לֹא יַאֲהִיל *it diffuses no brightness,* i. e. is not free from dark spots.

אָהַל II (obs.) perh. akin to חוּל, כּוּל, *to* לָהּ III and *contain.* Hence

אֹהֶל (w. suf. אָהֳלִי, אָהָלְךָ *'ŏhŏl'khā*, in pause אָהֳלֶךָ also אָהֳלֶךָ, אָהֳלוֹ and אָהֳלֹה, w. ה loc. אֹהֱלָה, pl. אֹהָלִים and אֹהָלִים, c. אָהֳלֵי, w. suf. אָהֳלֵיכֶם, אֹהָלֶיךָ, אֹהָלָיו) m. 1) *tent,* of the Bedawin Arabs or Nomads, but also the Tabernacle, e. g. אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד, אֹהֶל הָעֵדוּת, designations of the sacred tent, also called הָאֹהֶל 1 K. 1, 39 (cf. הָאָדָם,

הַבַּעַל). Hence the *shell* or exterior of the Tabernacle, in distinction from מִשְׁכָּן the *dwelling* or interior hangings; so also poet. Ps. 132, 3 אֹהֶל בֵּיתִי *pavilion of my dwelling*; יֹשֵׁב אֹהֶל, שֹׁכֵן בְּאֹהֶל, *a tent-dweller* or *nomad*. 2) *dwelling-place*, hence *the temple* i. q. הֵיכָל Ez. 41, 1, also the *palace* of the sun Ps. 19, 5 (compare זְבֻלָה Hab. 3, 11), also for אֵילָם *hall* Ez. 40, 16. 3) fig. like the Arab. أهل *people, family* Ps. 78, 67; 83, 7; Is. 16, 5, Zech. 12, 7; poet. *patriarchal stock* Judg. 5, 24. 4) pr. n. m. (tent-dweller or nomad) 1 Ch. 3, 20. — As black hair-cloth, not white canvas, forms the Arab's tent covering, אֹהֶל can not well come from אָהַל *to be bright*, as most think; hence perh. another root may be assumed, אָהַל II *to contain*, akin to חול 5, כּוּל, יָכֹל, Arab. أجل *ligavit, detinuit.* Hence

אָהַל III prop. denom. of אֹהֶל (fut. יֶאֱהַל) *to tent*, i. e. to pitch tents, *to move with tents* Gen. 13, 12. — **Pi.** fut. יַהֵל for יְאַהֵל Is. 13, 20 (cf. מַלֵּף for מְאַלֵּף Job 35, 11) *to encamp;* see Gram. § 68, Rem. 2. Cf. אָהַל II.

אָהָל (only pl. אֲהָלִים Prov. 7, 17 or אֲהָלוֹת Ps. 45, 9) m. *lign-aloes, aloe-trees* Num. 24, 6, Cant. 4, 14. — Like לֹט, נֵרְדְּ, this word came perh. with the commodity from India, and hence ἀγάλ-λοχον, ξυλ-αλόη and our word *aloe*.

אָהֳלָה pr. n. f. (perh. fem. form of אֹהֶל *tent*) as symbolic term for Samaria Ez. 23, 4; others take it for אָהֳלָהּ *her tent*, because Samaria had her own Temple. Cf. אָהֳלִיבָה.

אָהֳלִיאָב pr. n. m. (father's tent or family), Ex. 31, 6. — אֹהֶל is employed in pr. names in the same way as עַם, אִישׁ, בַּיִת (בֵּית).

אָהֳלִיבָה pr. n. f. (my tabernacle in her, ־בָהּ for ־בָּהּ) as symbolic of Jerusalem Ez. 23, 4.

אָהֳלִיבָמָה pr. n. f. (tent of the height) wife of Esau Gen. 36, 2; also a tribe of Edomites Gen. 36, 14.

אֲהָלוֹת (see אָהָל) f. *aloe-trees*, for their fragrance planted in pleasure-gardens among nard, myrrh, etc. Cant. 4, 14.

אֶהֱמָיָה (Ps. 77, 4) 1 fut. Qal w. ה cohort. from הָמָה; Gram. § 75, Rem. 4.

אָהַר (obs.) akin to אוֹר *to shine, to be luminous*; hence

אַהֲרֹן pr. n. m. (perh. luminous, cf. אוּרִי, Roman *Lucinius*) Ἀαρών, *Aaron*, first high-priest, brother of Moses Ex. 6, 20; as he was the ancestor of the priestly family, the priests were called בֵּית אַהֲרֹן, בְּנֵי אַהֲרֹן.

אַו, c. **אוֹ** (r. אָוָה, cf. קַו) m. *will, choice, desire*, only in K'thîbh of Prov. 31, 4 *nor for princes* אוֹ שֵׁכָר *the desire of strong drink*; where the Q'rî has אֵי *where? = not.*

אוֹ conj. *or, either*, inclusive and exclusive (Lat. *vel* and *aut*) prob. from אָוָה, as the Lat. *vel, ve*, from *velle* (*volo*). It indicates 1) *or*, i. e. a free choice between different objects, without making either prominent Deut. 13, 2; at times repeated אוֹ—אוֹ Ex. 21, 31 *whether* (*either*) — *or*; but the following gradations also occur — 2) *or rather*, modifying what was said before, e. g. 1 Sam. 29, 3 אוֹ־זֶה שָׁנִים *or rather these years*. 3) where the modification not only extends the first statement, but even formally sets it aside, *or else, unless, perhaps*, Is. 27, 5. 4) *or if*, Lev. 26, 41, ellipt. for אוֹ כִּי, putting quite a distinct case; hence 5) as condi-

tional particle *if* (ἐάν, *si*) 1 Sam. 20, 10, distinguished from אם which expresses not the disjunctive idea but pure contingency, and from לו, usually employed in wishes. Cf. אם לו.

אִי (perh. K'thibh in Prov. 31, 4) adv. = אַי *where?* = *not*; but see אִי above.

אִיאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. will of God, from אִי and אֵל) Ezr. 10, 34.

אוב (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to אָבַב II *to be hollow*, Aram. אַבּוּב (*flute*) = E. *pipe* = *fife* = W. *pîbell* = Gael. *pioba*; cf. גּוּב I and pr. n. אוֹב.

אוֹב (pl. אֹבוֹת, r. אוב) m. 1) prop. *water-skin*, *leathern bottle* for water or wine Job 32, 19; comp. נֹאד, חֵמֶת. 2) *the hollow belly* (of conjurers), in which *the conjuring spirit* (πύθων Acts 16, 16) dwells, and speaks as if out of the earth Is. 29, 4; hence, it means sometimes this demon Lev. 20, 27, sometimes the conjurer (ἐγγαστρίμυθος) Is. 19, 3. 3) *a necromancer*, 1 Sam. 28, 3, who wakens the dead out of the earth, in order to unveil the future, cf. בַּעֲלַת אוֹב 1 Sam. 28, 7 *a mistress of necromancy, a witch.*

אֹבוֹת (r. אוב) pr. n. (hollow passes) a place in the Arabian desert Num. 21, 10.

אוֹבִיל pr. n. m. (camel keeper) 1 Ch. 27, 30, overseer of the camels of David, Arab. أَبِيل.

אוּבָל, see אֻבָל.

אוד (obs.) akin to עוּד, tr. and intr. *to turn*, *to wind*, *to surround*, then, in general, *to be strong*, *mighty*, cf. חול, קָשַׁר, etc. Deriv. אוּד, מְאֹד, אֵד, אֵיד, אוֹדוֹת.

אוּד (pl. אוּדִים) m. prop. *turner*, i. e. a piece of wood for *stirring* the fire; then *a fire-brand* Zech. 3, 2.

אוֹדוֹת (only pl., r. אוד) f. prop. *turnings* or *surroundings*, then *circumstances* or *causes*, hence *account*, Gen. 21, 9 עַל אוֹדוֹת, like עַל דְּבַר, *on account of*, עַל אוֹדוֹתֶיךָ Josh. 14, 6 *on account of thee*, עַל־כָּל־אוֹדוֹת־אֲשֶׁר Jer. 3, 8 *for all causes that*, i. e. for the very reason that.

אוה I i. q. אָבָה (which see), prob. **Niph.** נַאֲוָה *to be desired* or *fitting* Ps. 93, 5; נָאוָה for נַאֲוָה *to be desired, lovely* Ps. 33, 1, Cant. 1, 10; see נאה.—**Pi.** *to wish strongly*, *to crave for*, *to strive after*, usually said of the soul נֶפֶשׁ Prov. 21, 10; comp. Is. 26, 9. — **Hith.** הִתְאַוָּה (fut. apoc. יִתְאָו) Prov. 23, 3 *to long after*, prop. *to shew oneself desirous*, w. לְ *for* something Prov. 23, 6; w. the acc. הִתְאַוּוּ תַּאֲוָה Num. 11, 4 *to long a longing* i. e. *to lust after*. Deriv. אַו (אוֹ), perh. אַוִּי, אַוָּה, תַּאֲוָה 1, מַאֲוַי, prob. נָאוֶה.

אוה II (obs.) mimetic and akin to אוֹי = אַי, L. *væ*, G. *weh*, E. *woe*, Gr. φεῦ, arab. أوى (howl); all taken from cries of men or animals (cf. the *bow-wow* of dogs). Hence אַיָּה.

אוה III perh. i. q. תָּוָה *to measure* or *mark off*; only in **Hith.** הִתְאַוִּיתֶם Num. 34, 10 *you measure* or *mark off for yourselves*; but perh. only a corrupted form for הִתְוִיתֶם = הִתְתַּוִּיתֶם. Deriv. תַּאֲוָה 2, perh. אוֹת *a sign*.

אוה IV (obs.) i. q. נָוָה II *to rest*, *to dwell*. Deriv. אִי *coast* or *isle* and αὔασις, ὄασις; cf. Arab. أَوَى *to dwell*, Syr. ܐܘܐ (see Dr. Payne Smith's Thesaurus Syriacus).

אַוָּה (c. אַוַּת, r. אוה I) f. *desire* Deut. 12, 15, *lust* or *longing* Jer. 2, 24, often w. נֶפֶשׁ 1 Sam. 23, 20.

אוז (obs.) perh. i. q. חוז *to look out* or *hope*; hence

אוּזַי pr. n. m. (perh. hoped for) Neh. 3. 25.

אוּזָל pr. n. m. (perh. emigrant, r. אָזַל) Gen. 10, 27 a Joktanite, who became patriarch of the Arabs in Uzal, at present, *Sanaa*.

אוֹחִילָה Jer. 4, 19, a mixed form, from אוֹחִילָה and אָחוּלָה, see חוּל, יָחַל.

אֱוִי pr. n. m. (perh. longing r. אָוָה I), son of a king of Midian, Num. 31, 8.

אוֹי (=הוֹי) mimet. root, see אֲבוֹי, 1) interj. *woe!* of *complaint* Is. 3, 9 or of *threatening* w. לְ Num. 21, 29 or acc. Ez. 24, 6; cf. οἴ, οὐαί, L. *væ*. 2) subst. *woe* Prov. 23, 29.

אוֹיָה interj. *woe!* w. לְ Ps. 120. 5. The same as אוֹי w. ה—ָ parag. as in חִנָּה, הָלְאָה, שַׁמָּה and often in nouns and verbs, cf. Gram. § 90, 2.

אֱוִיל (r. אוּל I; pl. אֱוִילִים and אֱוִלִים) m. mostly prob. *wry*, *perverse*, hence 1) adj. *foolish* Prov. 29, 9, Hos. 9, 7; then subst. *a fool* Prov. 7, 22, opp. to עָרוּם Prov. 12, 16 and to חָכָם Prov. 10, 14. 2) *wicked*, *godless* Job 5, 3.

אֱוִילִי also **אֱוִלִי**, i. q. אֱוִיל w. adj. ending י—ִ (see Gram. § 86, 2, 5) *foolish* Zech. 11, 15.

אֱוִיל מְרֹדַךְ Jer. 52, 31 pr. n. m. of a king of Babylon, successor of Nebuchadnezzar. — Perh. the name means a mighty warrior, see אוּל I and מְרֹאדַךְ.

אוֹכִיל Hos. 11, 4 for אַאֲכִיל, 1 p. sing. fut. Hiph. of אָכַל; Gram. §. 68, Rem. 1.

אוֹכַל Ps. 50, 13 for אֹכַל 1 fut. Qal of אָכַל.

אָוַל (obs.) akin to אוּל I and עָוַל *to turn* or *twist*; hence *to be wrong* (in mind), *to be foolish*. Hence, perh. **Niph.** נוֹאַל from נֹאַל *to act the fool*, Num. 12, 11; but see יָאַל I. Deriv. אֱוִיל, אֱוִלִי, אִוֶּלֶת.

אוּל I or **אִיל** (obs.) to *knit* or *twist together*, hence *to be strong*, *mighty*, as in קָשַׁר, קָנָה, חָזַק. Deriv. אֵיל and אַיִל, אַיָּל, אֵל, אֵלָה, אוּל, others.

אוּל II (obs.) *to be before* or *in front of*, hence *to go before*, *to begin*; Arab. أَوَّل, Chald. אֲוַל. Deriv. מוֹאָל K'thibh of Neh. 12, 38.

אוּל (r. אוּל I) m. prop. *strength*, then *body* Ps. 73, 4.

אֱוִלִי Zech. 11, 15, see אֱוִיל.

אוּלַי pr. n. m. of a river by Susa in Persia, Dan. 8, 2, Gr. Εὔλαιος, later Χόασπις (cf. Plin. Nat. Hist. 6, 27), now the *Kerah*.

אוּלַי adv. from אוֹ 5 = εἰ *if* and לַי *not*, therefore = *if not* Num. 22, 33, Sept. εἰ μή; then *whether not* Is. 47, 12, ordinarily *perhaps*; hence employed in *fearing*, *doubting* Gen. 24, 5, or *hoping* Am. 5, 15.

אוּלִים (only pl. c. אוּלֵי K'thibh) m. 2 K. 24, 15 *the mighty ones*, *princes*; the Q'ri has אֵילֵי, the usual form. See אוּל subst. above.

אוּלָם I (perh. for מְאֻלָּם; c. -לָם, pl. אֵלַמִּים c. אֵלַמֵּי, r. אָלַם) m. 1) prop. *something bound* or *jointed together*, hence *vault*, *arch*, *hall*, as אוּלָם הָעַמּוּדִים 1 K. 7, 6 *the pillared vestibule*, *the porch*; אֻלָם הַמִּשְׁפָּט *the hall of judgment* 1 K. 7, 7. Sept. in 2 Ch. 15, 8 render it ναός. — As to the root, comp. אֲגֻדָּה *vault* from אָגַד *to bind*; perh. אַלְמְנוֹת Is. 13, 22 *citadels* may come in the same way from אָלַם: but Gesenius, Ewald and others trace אוּלָם to אוּל II *to be in front*; cf. πρόναος. 2) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 7, 16.

אוּלָם II (prob. akin to אוּלַי) adv. (adversative) prop. *if not*, hence *but perhaps*, then *but*, *nay but*, as may suit the sense Job 2, 5, Gen. 48, 19. — Prob. the לָם is akin to לָמָּה, Syr. ܠܡܐ, Arab. لَمْ *not*, and the או is *or* as in אוּ־לַי.

אִוֶּלֶת (r. אֱוִל; w. suf. אִוַּלְתִּי) f. *wrongness*, hence 1) *folly* Prov. 5, 23. 2) *godlessness* Ps. 38, 6. 3) perh. *front rank* (r. אול II), Prov. 14, 24 אִוֶּלֶת כְּסִילִים אִוֶּלֶת *precedence of fools is folly* or *wickedness*, w. play on the meanings of אִוֶּלֶת.

אוּם (obs.) akin to הָמַם, הָמָה, הוּם, all mimet. like our *hum*, *hubbub* and expressive of noise, tumult or alarm; see אֵימָה.

אוֹמָר pr. n. m. (loquacious or boastful, r. אָמַר I) Gen. 36, 11.

אוּן (obs.) prob. akin to אָוָה, הוּן, אָבָה (which see), *to breathe*; *to blow* or *pant* (cf. הָבַל), *to be vain as breath*; hence fig. 1) *to be nothing*, *naughty*, *wicked*; then from hard breathing, 2) *to make effort*, *to labour* or *to toil*, *to be exhausted*, *to suffer*. 3) *to earn by labour*, i. e. to get gain or wealth; cf. ἐργάζομαι. Hence אָוֶן, און, and perh. אָוֶן, תְּאוֹן, pr. names אוֹנָם, אוֹנָן.

אָוֶן (r. און; w. suf. אוֹנְךָ Jer. 4, 14, אוֹנָם, pl. אוֹנִים Prov. 11, 7) m. 1) prop. *breath* (ἀτμός). Hence fig. *nothingness*, *vanity* Is. 41, 29 (cf. הֶבֶל *breath*, *vanity*); then *naughtiness*, *worthlessness*, *sinfulness*, hence *sinners* are often called פֹּעֲלֵי אָוֶן Job 31, 3, cf. אַנְשֵׁי א׳, מְתֵי א׳; *falsehood*, *hypocrisy*, *deceit*, e. g. שְׂפַת אָוֶן *lying lip* Prov. 17, 4; *idolatry* 1 Sam. 15, 23 (cf. הֶבֶל, אֱלִיל), hence בֵּית־אָוֶן in the prophets scornfully for בֵּית־אֵל Hos. 4, 15; also *idol* Is. 66, 3. Also perh. אָוֶן Ez. 30, 17 for אֹן in Egypt and in בִּקְעַת אָוֶן Am. 1, 5 *valley of the idol*, i. e. Baalbec (Heliopolis in Syria), see און. 2) *labour* or *sorrow* (cf. עָמָל), *distress*, e. g. בֶּן־אוֹנִי Gen. 35, 18 *son of my sorrow*; לֶחֶם־אוֹנִים Hos. 9, 4 *bread of sorrows*, i. e. funereal repast (cf. לֶחֶם עֹנִי); תַּחַת אָוֶן Hab. 3, 7 *under distress*; cf. עֳנִי.

אוֹן, **אֹן** (pl. אוֹנִים Ps. 78, 51) m. 1) *wealth* Hos. 12, 9; *force*, used like כֹּחַ poet. for *son* Gen. 49, 3, cf. Ps. 105, 36. 2) pr. n. of a city in Lower Egypt on the east bank of the Nile Gen. 41, 50, bearing the same name in Coptic ⲰⲚ and meaning the *sun*, which was there worshipped, hence the Greeks named it Heliopolis and the Hebrews בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ Jer. 43, 13, perh. עִיר הַהֶרֶס Is. 19, 18. 4) pr. n. m. (idol or power), see בִּקְעַת אָוֶן; r. און.

אוֹנוֹ and **אֹנוֹ** pr. n. (powerful or rich; the ending וֹ—, as in יְרֵחוֹ, שִׁילוֹ, עַכּוֹ, being not the suffix but the formative ending וֹן—) a city in Benjamin, Neh. 7, 37.

אוֹנִיּוֹת f. pl. in K'thibh 2 Ch. 8, 18 for אֳנִיּוֹת *ships*; perh. a participial form from אָנָה III, comp. הֹמִיָּה, פֹּרִיָּה.

אוֹנָם pr. n. m. (prob. wealthy, r. און 3, w. the adj. ending ָם—, as in רֵיקָם) Gen. 36, 23.

אוֹנָן pr. n. m. (strong, from און w. adj. ending ָן—) Gen. 38, 9.

אוּף (obs.) perh. akin to אָסַף, *to surround*, *to contain*; hence perh. אֵיפָה.

אוּפָז Jer. 10, 9 pr. n. of a gold region, whence כֶּתֶם and זָהָב were brought. — If Heb., the name is perhaps from an obsol. r. אָפַז, akin to Arab.

עֹפֶל vantage-ground, high region; or from אִי coast and פָּז gold, hence gold-coast; but some identify it with אוּפִיר, ז and ר being interchanged, as in בָּרַק = בָּזַק. See מוּפָז.

אוֹפִיר, אוֹפִר, אֹפִיר (1 K. 10,11) pr. n. of a gold region, which the ships of Solomon in company with the Phenicians (ships of Tarshish) used to visit, on their return landing their cargo not far from Berenice, now *Azium* (עֶצְיֹן גֶּבֶר) 1 K. 9, 26 and bringing *gold* (כֶּתֶם, זָהָב), *sandalwood* (אַלְמֻגִּים, Sans. *mocha*), *precious stones* (אֶבֶן יְקָרָה), *silver* (כֶּסֶף), *ivory* (שֶׁן־הַבִּים), *apes* (קֹפִים), *peacocks* (תֻּכִּיִּים) 1 K. 10, 22. Hence כֶּתֶם, זְהַב אוֹ׳ *gold of Ophir*; also אוֹפִיר alone for *gold* Job 22, 24. — Whether this region is to be sought for in Arabia or in India is not yet settled; nor can the deriv. of the word be given, but see אוּפָז.

אוֹפָן, אֹפָן (c. —פַן, pl. אוֹפַנִּים, r. אָפַן) m. *wheel* Ex. 14, 25, *roller* of a threshing-machine Prov. 20, 26.

אוּץ 1) intr. *to be compressed, narrow* Josh. 17, 15. 2) trans. and refl. *to press* Ex. 5, 13; *to press oneself, to haste*, e. g. אָץ בִּדְבָרִים Prov. 29, 20 *hasty in his speech*; w. מִן *to force oneself away, to withdraw* Jer. 17, 16. — **Hiph.** הֵאִיץ *to press on, to urge*, w. בְּ of the pers. Gen. 19, 15. — Akin prob. to Chald. אֲצַץ *to press close*, perh. to Heb. לָחַץ, נָחַץ, also חוּשׁ and עוּץ.

אוֹצָר (c. אוֹצַר, pl. אֹצָרוֹת, c. אֹצְרוֹת, r. אָצַר) m. prop. what *encloses* (cf. חוֹתָם, עוֹלָם), hence 1) *receptacle, granary* Joel 1, 17, *treasury* for silver and gold 2 Ch. 32, 27. 2) what is *enclosed*, hence *store, stock* 2 Ch. 11, 11, *treasure* 1 K. 7, 51. — In Zech. 11, 13 הַיּוֹצֵר is perh. written for הָאוֹצָר. — Hence the denom. אָצַר *to gather into a treasury*, fig. *lay up in store* Is. 39, 6. — **Niph.** *to be laid up in store* Is. 23, 18. — **Hiph.** (only 1 fut. אוֹצְרָה) *to make treasurer*, w. עַל, Neh. 13, 13.

אוֹצְרָה Neh. 13, 13 for אוֹצִירָה (cf. אֹבִידָה) for אַאֲצִירָה 1 fut. Hiph. w. ה cohort. of r. אָצַר; Gram. § 68. Rem. 1.

אוֹר or **אֹר** (after the form בּוֹשׁ) prop. *to burn*, hence intr. *to be* or *become bright* Gen. 44, 3, אוֹר (perf. impers.) *it is bright* 1 Sam. 29, 10. Fig. *to shine* or *to look bright* Is. 60, 1. — **Niph.** נָאוֹר (fut. יֵאוֹר) *to become bright* 2 Sam. 2, 32, *to be illuminated* Job 33, 30 where לֵאוֹר for לְהֵאוֹר; part. *brightened, splendid* or *glorious* Ps. 76, 5. — **Hiph.** הֵאִיר (fut. יָאֵר) prop. *to cause to burn*, hence — 1) *to light* (a fire), *to kindle*, e. g. מִזְבֵּחַ Mal. 1, 10; 2) fig. *to make bright, to lighten* e. g. the eyes, etc. Ps. 13, 4, *to quicken* or *revive* Ps. 19, 9; *to light up* פָּנִים *the countenance, to cheer* Ecc. 8, 1, said esp. of God *to look graciously* Ps. 80, 4 (w. and without פָּנִים) w. אֶל, עַל, בְּ, לְ, אֵת (אִתָּנוּ) Ps. 67, 2 *towards, upon, at, to, with* anyone; also *to enlighten* the mind i. e. to teach Ps. 119, 130. 3) *to shed light, to illuminate* Gen. 1, 15. Cf. אָרָה 3, perh. יָרָה, יָאַר, תָּאַר.

אוֹר (pl. אוֹרִים only in Ps. 136, 7) m. (f. only Job 36, 32) collect., *light*, as the light of the sun Job 31, 26, but not used for *a light* or *luminary* (מָאוֹר), hence *day-light* Neh. 8, 3, *lightning* Job 36, 32, *the sun* Job 37, 21, *the dawn* Job 24, 14. Used fig. for *happiness* Is. 9, 1, *instruction* Is. 51, 4, אוֹר הַחַיִּים *light of life* i. e. life itself Ps. 56, 14, אוֹר פָּנִים *brightness of aspect, cheerfulness* Job 29, 24, אוֹר יִשְׂרָאֵל *Israel's benefactor* or

teacher Is. 10, 17, so אוֹר גּוֹיִם Is. 49, 6. — On כָּאֹר in Am. 8, 8 see כָּאֹר.

אוּר m. 1) *a flame* or *blaze*, hence אוּר אֵשׁ *flame of fire, flaming fire,* hence תַּבְעִיר בָּאוּר Ez. 5, 2. 2) = אוֹר, only pl. אוּרִים prop. *lights*, then *region of light, the east* Is. 24, 15, opp. to אִיֵּי הַיָּם. 3) fig. *light of faith, revelation* Num. 27, 21, usually in union w. תֻּמִּים (cf. Ps. 43, 3) signifying *light and truth*, Ex. 28, 30 הָאוּרִים וְהַתֻּמִּים *the Urim and the Thummim* (Sept. δήλωσις καὶ ἀλήθεια), i. e. the sacred lots or emblems (gems) on the breast-plate (חֹשֶׁן) of the High Priest. See תֻּמִּים. The supreme judge in Egypt also wore suspended from his neck a small image in sapphire as a visible symbol of truth. 4) pr. n. of a city of the Chaldees in Mesopotamia Gen. 11, 28 (see כַּשְׂדִּים); which name was seemingly still borne by the Persian fortress *Ur*, according to Ammianus (25, 8); but אוּר in this case would prob. be akin to הוּר *a mountain, a fastness*; cf. Zend and Sans. *vara* (fortress). 5) pr. n. m. (perh. illumination) 1 Ch. 11, 35; cf. אוּרִי.

אוֹרָה f. i. q. אוֹר, *light* Ps. 139, 12; fig. *happiness* Est. 8, 16; cf. אוֹרֹת.

אֻרוֹת 2 Ch. 32, 28 for אֻרְוֹת *cribs*, see אֻרְוָה; r. אָרָה II.

אוּרִי pr. n. m. Ex. 31, 2 (cf. Φωτινός), from אוּר w. the adj. ending ־ִי.

אוּרִיאֵל pr. n. m. (light of God) 1 Ch. 6, 9.

אוּרִיָּה, אוּרִיָּהוּ pr. n. m. (light of יָהּ) 2 Sam. 11, 14; Jer. 26, 20.

אוֹרֹת or **אֹרֹת** (only pl.) f. *green plants* or *herbs* 2 K. 4, 39; Is. 26, 19 טַל א׳ *dew of plants* i. e. refreshing influence; r. אוֹר *to be bright*, fig. *to sprout*; cf. נֵץ.

אוּשׁ (obs.) perh. *to be strong* or *manly, to support*, i. q. אָשַׁשׁ II. Hence perh. אִישׁ, אִישׁוֹן I, יוֹאָשׁ I.

אוּת I (obs.) akin to אָתָה and עֵט *to cut in, to engrave* or *mark*; hence perh. אוֹת I, אֵת I.

אוּת II (fut. יֵאוֹת as יֵבוֹשׁ) prob. akin to אָוָה *to be willing, to agree,* w. לְ of the pers. Gen. 34, 15, or followed by לְבִלְתִּי 2 K. 12, 9.

אוּת III (obs.) prob. *to come in,* i. q. אָתָה. Deriv. אִיתוֹן.

אוּת IV (obs.) perh. akin to יֵשׁ, Chald. אִיתַי, *to be, to exist.* Deriv. אֵת.

אוֹת I (pl. אֹתוֹת, r. אוּת I) m. *impression, engraving, mark* (written), hence in general 1) *a characteristic, sign, token* or *proof*, e. g. the sabbath Ex. 31, 13, circumcision Gen. 17, 11, sacrifice are mentioned as *tokens* (*symbols*) of the covenant between יְהוָֹה and Israel; אוֹתוֹת Ps. 74, 9 *sanctuaries*, as the Arab. *'ayat.* 2) *military ensign* of the several tribes Num. 2, 2, while דֶּגֶל was the *standard* of 3 tribes together Num. 2, 2—9; fig. *signs* of times as לְאֹתוֹת וּלְמוֹעֲדִים Gen. 1, 14. 3) in the most diversified fig. sense as e. g. *memorial* Deut. 6, 8, *monument* Ez. 14, 8, *warning, premonition* Is. 8, 18, *prodigy* in general, *a wonder* or *miracle* Deut. 4, 34 (like מוֹפֵת).

אוֹת II (w. suf. אוֹתִי; see אֵת II sign def. acc.) perh. meaning *existence, being*, then *self* (cf. αὐτός); r. אוּת IV.

אָז demonst. adv. of time (prop. *that* time), *then*, in relation both to the past, *at that time* (Gen. 4, 26) where therefore the perfect tense is

suitable, and also to the future, *thereupon* (Ps. 96, 12), also w. perf. in fut. sense (Ex. 15, 15) and w. fut. in perf. sense (Josh. 10, 12); but אָז is never pleonastic, since מִן־אָז (Jer. 44, 18) is = מֵאָז *since* (prop. *from that time*), nor ever causal. מֵאָז (absolute) *from then* (since), as אָז of the past, hence = *formerly, before, heretofore*; also (relative) of the point of commencement in the past, hence followed by a noun (Ps. 76, 8), an infinitive (Ex. 4, 10), or a finite verb (Ex. 5, 23), which may be rendered *ever since*. — אָז is akin to זֶה (dem. pron.) just as our *then* is to *the, this, that, there*, and as τότε, Lat. *tum, tunc* are to ὁ, ἡ, τό; cf. אֲזַי, Chald. אֱדַיִן.

אֲזָא or **אֲזָה** Chald. (part. pass. אֵזֵה Dan. 3, 22 for אֲזֵה, inf. מֵזֵא for מֵאזֵא, w. suf. מֵזְיֵהּ Dan. 3, 19) *to light, to heat.* — Akin to אָשַׁשׁ I whence אֵשׁ *fire*; cf. Sans. *ush* = L. *uro* (*ustum*) = W. *yssi.*

אָזַב (obs.) perh. akin to עָשַׁב and צָהַב, *to shine*, which idea is often transferred to *blooming, blossoming.* Deriv. אֵזוֹב and

אֶזְבַּי pr. n. m. (perh. blooming, r. אָזַב) 1 Ch. 11, 37.

אֲזַד Chald. only in part. f. אָזְדָּא as adj. *settled* or *decided* Dan. 2, 5. 8. Cf. the Talm. אָזְדָּא לְטַעֲמֵיהּ *decided to his purpose.* — The root is perh. akin to יָסַד, שׁוּת I *to set*, hence different from אָזַל, which most prefer (since ד = ל, as רָעַד = רָעַל), and so they render מִלְּתָא מִנִּי אַזְדָּא *the word* (i. e. *decree*) *is gone forth* (i. e. *has been issued*) *from me.*

אַזְדָּא Chald. perh. adj. *settled, firm* Dan. 2, 5. 8; but see on אֲזַד.

אֵזוֹב (for אֵזֹב, r. אָזַב) m. ὕσσωπος, *hyssop*, an aromatic plant, which was used in bunches (אֲגֻדָּה) in the sprinklings of purification Ex. 12, 22. The Phoenicians brought the name to Greece, as they did also many others, e. g. שִׁקְמָה (שִׁקְמִים) συκάμινος, קִשֻּׁא σικυός, כַּמֹּן κύμινον, כֹּפֶר κύπρος.

אֵזוֹר (for אֵזֹר, r. אָזַר) m. 1) *band, fetter* Job. 12, 18. 2) *belt, girdle* Is. 5, 27.

אָזַי (same as אָז, Chald. אֱדַיִן) only poet. demonst. adv. *at that time, then* Ps. 124, 3. 4. 5.

אַאזִין Job 32, 11, 1 fut. Hiph. for אַאֲזִין (see אָזַן); Gram. §. 68, Rem. 1.

אַזְכָּרָה (w. suf. אַזְכָּרָתָהּ) f. a sacrificial term (r. זָכַר), *a remembrance-offering* (מִנְחָה), Sept. μνημόσυνον (see Acts 10, 31), Vulg. *memoriale*, which brings the offerer into remembrance before God, or which brings God into honourable remembrance with the offerer Num. 5, 26. Hence *incense* Lev. 24, 7; hence perh. as denom. **Hiph.** in Is. 66, 3 הִזְכִּיר *to offer, to cense.*

אָזַל (fut. תֵּזְלִי Jer. 2, 36 for תֵּאזְלִי or תֶּאֱזְלִי) *to glide, move away*, hence *to depart, to flow off* or *ebb* (of water) Job 14, 11; *to vanish* (of help) Deut. 32, 36 where אָזְלַת is 3 p. f. perf. for אָזְלָה; *to be gone* (of food) 1 Sam. 9, 7. — **Pu.** only in part. מְאוּזָּל Ez. 27, 19 prob. for מְעֻזָּל *spun*, hence *yarn*; i. q. Chald. עֲזַל, Syr. ܥܙܠ *to spin.* — Akin to נָזַל, זָלַל, זוּל I.

אֲזַל Chald. (imp. אֵזֶל for אֱזַל Ezr. 5, 15) *to go, to depart* Dan. 6, 19.

אֶזֶל m. *departure*, hence, pr. n. אֶבֶן הָאָזֶל (the stone of parting) 1 Sam. 20, 19; r. אָזַל.

אָזִל Ezr. 5, 15 for אֲזַל, see אֲזַל.

אָזְנָךְ see אֹזֶן.

אֹזֶן (dual אָזְנַיִם, pl. c. אָזְנוֹת from אֹזֶן only in a prop. n. in Josh. 19, 34) f. *the ear;* so in the phrases 'דִּבֵּר בְּאָ, 'בָּרָה א, 'גָּלָה א, 'הִטָּה א; 'שָׂם בְּאָ, 'לְהַשְׁמִיעַ אָזְנַיִם; הִכְבִּיד א, 'פָּתַח א *for causing ears to hear* Ez. 24, 26. — Hence perh. as denom. **Hiph** הֶאֱזִין *to listen attentively*, prop. *to prick up the ears* (akin to Arab. أَذِنَ *auscultavit*, from أُذُن) w. acc. Job 34, 2, Gen. 4, 23 or לְ, אֶל Ps. 77, 2, עַל Prov. 17, 4, עַד of pers. or thing. Spoken of God, *to hear* is *to answer* Ps. 5, 2; of men, *to obey* Ex. 15, 26. — We find in Job 32, 11 אָזִין fut. 1 pers. for אַאֲזִין, and in Prov. 17, 4 part. מֵזִין, for מַאֲזִין. See pr. names אָזְנִי, יַאֲזַנְיָה, אֲזַנְיָה. — The root is prob. אָזַן (obs.) akin to שָׁנַן, עָצַן *to be pointed, sharp*, from the shape of the ear; cf. ἀχή *point*, and ἀχούω, ἄχρον and ἀχροάομαι. Cf. Aram. אוּדְנָא, ܐܕܢܐ, Arab. أُذُن, οὖς (ὠτ-ός), L. *auris* = *aus* in *aus-culto* (= *auris* + *cello* = κέλλω, hence to prick the ears), G. *ohr*, E. *ear*.

אָזַן I (Qal obs.) prob. *to point, to sharpen;* hence perh. **Hiph.** הֶאֱזִין *to sharpen* or *prick* the ears, *to listen*; but see under אֹזֶן. Deriv. אָזֵן, prob. אֹזֶן, pr. names אֹזֶן, אַזְנוֹת.

אָזַן II only **Pi.** אִזֵּן *to weigh* or *prove* Ecc. 12, 9. The root is perh. akin to יָזַן, Arab. وَزَنَ *to weigh*; hence מֹאזְנַיִם. — Part. pl. מְזַנִּים Jer. 5, 8 belongs to זון or יָזַן.

אָזֵן (only w. suf. אֲזֵנֶךָ) m. *weapon* or *implement* Deut. 23, 14 (cf. Chald. אָזֵין *arms*); r. אָזַן I.

אֻזֵּן שֶׁאֱרָה pr. n. (perh. Sherah's ear or top) of a village built by an Ephraimitess (שֶׁאֱרָה) 1 Ch. 7, 24.

אַזְנוֹת תָּבוֹר pr. n. (ears i. e. summits of Tabor) a city in Naphtali Josh. 19, 34. אַזְנוֹת is from אֹזֶן (*ear* or *point*).

אָזְנַח (r. זָנַח w. א prosth. like אַכְזָר, אַכְזָב) an obsol. adj. m. *drying up*, hence perh. as denom. **Hiph.** הֶאֱזְנִיחַ *to make dry* e. g. נָהָר Is. 19, 6; see זָנַח.

אָזְנִי (adj. from אֹזֶן) pr. n. m. (perh. long eared, cf. L. *auritus*) Num. 26, 16.

אֲזַנְיָה pr. n. m. (prob. ear of יָהּ) Neh. 10, 10; see אֹזֶן.

אָזַק (obs.) perh. akin to חָזַק and Arab. أَزَقَ, *to grasp* or *hold* (so Dietrich); hence

אֲזִקִּים pl. m. *manacles, bonds* Jer. 40, 1; prob. i. q. זִקִּים.

אָזַר (fut. יֶאְזֹר, w. suf. יַאַזְרֵנִי Job 30, 18) akin to אָדַר, אָסַר *to bind, to wrap round*, hence *to gird*, w. acc. e. g. חֲלָצַיִם *the loins* Job. 38, 3 i. e. *to equip*. Like all verbs of clothing, it takes the acc. of the garment (Gram. §. 138, 3), אֵזוֹר אָזוּר *girded w. a girdle* 2 Kings 1, 8. — **Niph.** part. נֶאְזָר *girded*, w. בְּ Ps. 65, 7. — **Pi.** *to gird around, to arm*, w. double acc. תְּזַרְנִי for תְּאַזְּרֵנִי 2 Sam. 22, 40; also fig. *to put on joy* or *strength* Ps. 18, 33; 30, 12. — **Hith.** *to arm oneself* Is. 8, 9; *to gird oneself*, w. the acc. Ps. 93, 1. — This root is akin also to זוּר, זָרַר II, Sans. *sirâ* (string), σειρά, L. *series*, G. *seil*, Gael. *sraith*.

אֶזְרוֹעַ (rare for זְרוֹעַ w. אֶ prosth., r. זָרַע) f. *the fore-arm* Job 31, 22, *the arm* Jer. 32, 21.

אֶזְרָח (r. זָרַח, w. אֶ prosth., c. אֶזְרַח, no pl.) m. 1) *native, indigenous* (of a

tree), growing where it sprang up Ps. 37, 35; also of a person, *a native* Lev. 16, 29. 2) prob. pr. n. m. = זֶרַח hence אֶזְרָחִי a patronymic adj. m. used of the descendants of אֶזְרָח i. e. זֶרַח (see 1 Ch. 2, 6) said of Ethan 1 K. 5, 11 and Heman Ps. 88, 1.

אֶזְרָחִי see אֶזְרָח.

אָח I (c. אֲחִי, in pr. names אַח and אֲחִי, w. suf. אָחִי, אָחִיךָ, אָחִיךְ, אָחִיו (אָחִיהוּ) אָחִיהָ, אֲחִיהֶם, אֲחִיכֶם; pl. אַחִים, c. אֲחֵי, w. suf. אַחַי, אַחֶיךָ, אַחַיִךְ, אֶחָיו (for אֲחָיו Gram. § 27, Rem. 2, *b*), אַחֶיהָ, אַחֵינוּ, אֲחֵיכֶם) m. 1) *brother* (see אָחוֹת *sister*), whether fully such Gen. 42, 4, or by step-father Judg. 8, 19 or step-mother Judg. 9, 21; when greater definiteness is needed the degree of relationship is indicated by בֶּן־אָב, בֶּן־אֵם, בֶּן־אִשָּׁה אַחֶרֶת. 2) fig. in still more diversified senses (like אָב) e. g. α) *friend*, in reference to brotherhood in heart and soul 2 Sam. 1, 26; in a more extended brotherhood in lineage, for a brother of the family, of the race, of the land, e. g. β) *kinsman* (in any degree) Gen. 14, 16 (prop. nephew, cf. ch. 11, 31); γ) *one of the same tribe* Num. 8, 26; δ) *a fellow country-man* Ex. 2, 11; in reference to other men and peoples; ε) *a confederate, an ally* Am. 1, 9, *a neighbour* or *fellow-man* Lev. 19, 17, or *a fellow, a match* (as to likeness or companionship) Job 30, 29; hence ζ) the use of אָח w. a preceding אִישׁ for L. *alter — alter, the one — the other, one another*, even of inanimate things Ex. 25, 20, if they are masc., e. g. Gen. 13, 11 אִישׁ מֵעַל אָחִיו *one from another*, i. e. from one another; אִישׁ אֶל־אָחִיו Gen. 42, 28 *one to the other*, i. e. looking to one another; Gram. §. 124, Rem. 4. So אָח is used also w. רֵעַ Judg. 6, 29. — In Ez. 18, 10 אָח may perh. be either for אֶחָד or for אַךְ. — The word is prob. primitive and mimetic, like אָב, אֵם; yet it is inflected partly as if from a r. אָחָה and partly as from a r. אָחַח (Gram. § 96, 2), both perh. akin to יָחַד, אָחַד, אָחָה, meaning *to join*.

אָח II (mimet. akin to r. אָחַח III) interj. *ah! oh! alas!* (cf. Keltic *ach! och!*) exclamation of grief, w. אֶל Ez. 6, 11.

אָח III (r. אָחַח I) f. prop. *fire*, then *fire-stove*, the *fire-pot* which in the East warms rooms in winter; only in Jer. 36, 22. 23. — Akin to אֵשׁ, Sans. *ush* (to burn), ἑστία, ἐσχάρα, L. *vesta*, *ignis*, *us-* tum.

אַח Chald. (pl. w. suf. אַחָיךְ Ezr. 7, 18) m. *brother* = אָח in Heb.

אֹחַ (only pl. אֹחִים) m. prop. *howlings*, then *howlet, owl*, Is. 13, 21, named after its doleful cry; akin to אָח *ah!* אָחַח III. — Comp. G. *uhu*, L. *ulula*, F. *hibou*.

אַחְאָב pr. n. m. (father's brother) *Ahab* 1 K. 16, 28, king of Israel B. C. 918—897.

אֶחָב pr. n. m. for אַחְאָב Jer. 29, 22.

אַחְבָּן pr. n. m. (perh. lovely, r. חָבַב with א prosth. and adj. ending ־ָן) 1 Ch. 2, 29.

אָחַד i. q. יָחַד *to unite*, only in Hith. הִתְאַחֲדִי *unite thyself* Ez. 21, 21; see under אֶחָד.

אֶחָד rarely **אֶחַד** m. (c. אַחַד, pl. אֲחָדִים; f. אַחַת (for אַחֶדֶת), in pause אֶחָת) a cardinal number used as an adj. *one* (εἷς, μία, ἕν, L. *unus, -a, -um*) but = *first* in specifying order of time, as יוֹם אֶחָד *first day* Gen. 1, 5, Ezr. 10, 16, בְּאֶחָד לַחֹדֶשׁ *on*

the first of the month Gen. 8, 5 (cf. μία τῶν σαββάτων Acts 20, 7); placed twice Ex. 17, 12 or thrice 1 Sam. 10, 3 it expresses a series (like L. *unus, alter, tertius*) *first, second, third*, where אַח, חָבֵר or שֵׁנִי can stand in 2d member, but הָאֶחָד — הָאֶחָד *the one — the other* in 2 Sam. 14, 6 (cf. Gram. § 124, Rem. 4); also a distribution *one each* Num. 13, 2; perh. like our *a, an* (= *one*) 1 K. 20, 13 נָבִיא אֶחָד (like προφήτης τις) *a certain prophet*. 2) *anybody, some one*, either in the absol. state as אֶחָד מֵהַנְּעָרִים, אֶחָד מֵאֶחָיו 1 Sam. 9, 3, or in constr. state אַחַד הָעָם Gen. 26, 10 *any one of the people*, hence לֹא אֶחָד, אֵין אֶחָד 1 K. 8, 56 *nobody*. 3) the numeral may single out an object as already known or unique, hence *the same* Gen. 40, 5, *sole* Ez. 7, 5, so also אֲחָדִים *same* Gen. 11, 1. The pl. is also for *individuals, some, a few*. L. *aliquot* Gen. 27, 44, but seldom for the sing., e. g. הָיוּ לַאֲחָדִים Ez. 37, 17 *they become one* i. e. united. כְּאֶחָד Ezr. 2, 64 *as one* i. e. together, so also כְּאִישׁ אֶחָד 1 Sam. 11, 7; לְאַחַד אֶחָד Is. 27, 12, Ecc. 7, 27 *one after the other, one by one*. — Hence perh. as denom. אָחַד, once in **Hith.** *to unite oneself* Ez. 21, 21. — אֶחָד may be primitive but akin to אָחַד, יָחַד, Sans. *êka*, ἕκαστος, W. *ychydig* (cf. G. *einige*).

אָחָה (obs.) *to join*, prob. denom. from אָח *brother*. Deriv. אַחֲוָה II.

אָחוּ (Sept. ἄχει, ἄχι, Copt. *pi-achi*, in Heb. only collect. sing.) m. what grows by the water, *marsh-grass, sedge, bulrushes, Nile-grass* Gen. 41, 2, Job 8, 11. — Perh. from אָחָה *to join* or *bind*, as L. *juncus* from *jungo*, G. *binse* from *binden*; cf. Targ. סִרְקָא *reeds* and *rope*, also σχοῖνος (prob. from ἔχω, σχήσω) *rush, rope*.

אֲחוֹ, also **אֲחִי־**, for אָח *brother* in pr. names.

אֵחוּד (for אֲחוּד, r. אָחַד) pr. n. m. (union) 1 Ch. 8, 6, for which also אֵחִי in Gen. 46, 21.

אַחֲוָה I poet. (r. חָוָה *to tell*, cf. אַזְכָּרָה) f. *intimation* or *declaration*, only Job 13, 17.

אַחֲוָה II poet. (r. אָחָה *to join*) f. *brotherhood*, only Zech. 11, 14.

אֲחוֹחַ pr. n. m. (perh. brotherhood, r. אָחָה II = אָחַח), interchanged w. אֲחִיָּה 1 Ch. 8, 4. 7. Patron. הָאֲחוֹחִי 2 Sam. 23, 28.

אַחֲוָיָה Chald. (c. אַחֲוָיַת) f. = Heb. אַחֲוָה I *declaration* or *solution* of a riddle Dan. 5, 12; r. חֲוָא.

אֲחוּמַי pr. n. m. (perh. swarthy, r. חוּם w. אָ prosth. and adj. ending ־ַי) 1 Ch. 4, 2.

אָחוֹר (r. אָחַר; pl. w. suf. אֲחוֹרַי Ex. 33, 23) m. 1) *hinder part, back-side, rear* Is. 9, 11, pl. c. אֲחֹרֵי Ex. 26, 12; as adv. *behind, backward, back* (opp. פָּנִים, קֶדֶם *in front*), *behind*, or in reply to the question *whither? backwards, back* e. g. נָסוֹג אָ׳, זָר אָחוֹר, סַב אָ׳, שׁוּב אָ׳; w. pref. לְאָחוֹר *backward* Ps. 114, 3, *w. averted face* Jer. 7, 24; מֵאָחוֹר *from behind* 2 Sam. 10, 9; בְּאָחוֹר same as לְאָחוֹר in reply to the question *where*? Prov. 29, 11. 2) generally, *the west, western quarter*, which the Shemites spoke of as behind, as if they were looking to the rising sun (opp. קֶדֶם *the front, the east*) hence also adv. *behind* i. e. *in the west* Is. 9, 11. 3) *after-time, future*, e. g. לְאָחוֹר *in the future* Is. 41, 23. opp. קֶדֶם *the past*. — Hence perh. as denom. **Hith.** הִתְאַחֵר in Ez. 21, 21 *to turn oneself towards the west*, as some would read for הִתְאַחֲדִי.

אָחוֹת (c. אֲחוֹת, w. suf. אֲחוֹתוֹ, once אֲחֹתוֹ Num. 6, 7; pl. prob. אֲחָיוֹת see Gram. § 96, 2, only w. suf. אַחְוֹתַיִךְ Ez. 16, 55 as from אָחָה, also אַחְיוֹתֵךְ Ez. 16, 52, אַחְיֹתָיו Job 42, 11 as fr. אֲחָיָה) f. *sister* (with the same shades of meaning as אָח *brother*); fig. *a female relation* Job 42, 11, *a woman of the same tribe* or *people* Gen. 24, 60; *an ally*, of confederate cities or states Ez. 16, 55. It means *other* w. אִשָּׁה preceding it (even for things), as in אִשָּׁה אֶל־אֲחוֹתָהּ (see Gram. § 124, Rem. 4) *the one to the other* Ex. 26, 3, like אִישׁ אֶל־אָחִיו; also a *female confidant* or *bosom friend* Prov. 7, 4, Cant. 4, 9. — אָחוֹת (Aram. אֲחָת, ܚܳܬܳܐ) is prob. for אָחוֹת or אֲחָוֶת, as fem. of אָחוּ = אָח, just as in חָמוֹת.

אָחַז (akin to אָחַד, Chald. אֲחַד; fut. יֶאֱחֹז, once יֹחֵז 2 Sam. 20, 9, rarely יֹאחֵז 1 K. 6, 10, Gram. § 68, 1; fut. 1 pers. w. ה—ָ cohort. אֹחֲזָה Cant. 7, 9; imp. אֱחֹז, אֶחֱזִי Ruth 3, 15), 1) *to grasp, seize* (opp. הִנִּיחַ Ecc. 7, 18) w. acc. of pers. or thing Ps. 56, 1; also w. בְּ Gen. 25, 26; *to hold fast*, w. acc., as שְׁמֻרוֹת *the eyelids* Ps. 77, 5, so that they cannot close in sleep; fig. *to seize* (of terror) Ex. 15, 14 (cf. φόβος μ' ἔχει Æsch. Agam. l. 1243), but also *to take fright* (as in Engl.) i. e. *to be seized by terror* Job 18, 20; also *to catch, capture* Cant. 2, 15, e. g. שֻׁעָלִים, דָּגִים, צִפֳּרִים; *to hold tight, grasp*, w. acc. or בְּ, e. g. אֲחֻזֵי חֶרֶב (cf. L. *amplexus gladium*) *holding the sword* Cant. 3, 8. 2) *to join together, fasten in*, e. g. בַּקִּיר *in the wall* 1 Kings 6, 6, hence also *to cover over* i. e. to bind together with beams 1 Kings 6, 10 (cf. אָלַם, אָגַר), *to shut fast* e. g. הַדְּלָתוֹת Neh. 7, 3. 3) *to take out* (by lot) w. מִן Num. 31, 30. — **Niph.** נֶאֱחַז *to be caught* Ecc. 9, 12, *seized* or *held* Gen. 22, 13, but נֵאחֲזוּ Josh. 22, 9 *to become possessed of* may perh. be denom. from אֲחֻזָּה (*a possession*); *to put oneself in possession* Gen. 34, 10. — **Pi.** אִחֵז *to shut up*, only in Job 26, 9 מְאַחֵז פְּנֵי־כִסֵּה *shutting up* (veiling) *the face of his throne*. — **Hoph.** (only part. מָאֳחָזִים) *to be joined, fastened* w. לְ 2 Ch. 9, 18.

אָחַז Job 23, 9 for אֶחֱזֶה, 1 pers. fut. Qal apoc. of r. חָזָה; cf. Gram. § 76, 2, *c*.

אָחָז pr. n. m. (seizer or possessor) *Ahaz*, 2 K. 18, 1; Sept. Ἄχαζ, Josephus Ἀχάζης, king of Judah B. C. 744—728. See אֲחַזְיָה.

אֲחֻזָּה (for אֲחוּזָה) f. prop. a thing *held, a holding*, e. g. קֶבֶר Gen. 23, 4, נַחֲלָה Num. 27, 7; then *property*, whether movable or immovable, Lev. 25, 45. Perh. hence denom. **Niph.** נֵאחֲזוּ (for נֶאֶחֱזוּ) *to put oneself in possession*, w. בְּ of the thing Josh. 22, 9. Hence

אַחְזַי pr. n. m. (holder) Neh. 11, 13, in 1 Ch. 9, 12 יַחְזֵרָה.

אֲחַזְיָה, אֲחַזְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ holds) *Ahaziah*, 1) king of Israel, B. C. 897—895, 2 K. 1, 2; Sept. Ὀχοζίας 1 K. 22, 40. 2) king of Judah, B. C. 884, 2 K. 9, 16; cf. יְהוֹאָחָז.

אֲחֻזָּם pr. n. m. (perh. a holding, r. אָחַז w. endig ם—ָ) 1 Ch. 4, 6.

אֲחֻזַּת pr. n. m. (possession) Gen. 26, 26.

אחח I (obs.) intr. *to burn, be on fire*, hence אָח III; akin to Arab. أجّ *heat*, and to אָשַׁשׁ I.

אחח II (obs.) perh. akin to אָחָה, אָח *brother*, hence *to join*; hence אָחוֹת.

אחח III (obs.) *to cry ah! oh!*; hence *to groan, to howl*. Hence אֹחִים. — Akin to mimet. אָח III, G. *ach!*

ächzen, W. *och! ochain* (moan), ἄχος, ἠχή, ἠχέω.

אֲחַטֶּנָּה Gen. 31, 39 for אֲחַטְּאֶנָּה, 1 fut. Pi. of חָטָא (cf. Gram. § 74, Rem. 4), w. suf. 3 s. fem.

אֲחוֹתִי, see אָחוֹת.

אַחְיָ pr. n. m. (perh. brotherly; י— adjective-ending) 1 Ch. 5, 15.

אֵחִי pr. n. m. (prob. union, r. אָחָה; cf. Ζεῦξις) Gen. 46, 21; see אֲחוּד.

אֲחִיאָם pr. n. m. (prob. for אֲחִיאָב father's brother) 2 Sam. 23, 33.

אֲחִידָא Chald. (pl. אֲחִידָן) i. q. Heb. חִידָה w. אֲ prosth., *a riddle*, *enigma* Dan. 5, 12; r. חוּד.

אֲחִיָּה, אֲחִיָּהוּ pr. n. m. (brother, i. e. friend, of יָה) 1 K. 11, 29, 2 Ch. 10, 15.

אֲחִיהוּד pr. n. m. (prob. brother of renown) Num. 34, 27.

אַחְיוֹ pr. n. m. (brotherly, for אַחְיָן) 2 Sam. 6, 3.

אֲחָיוֹת f. pl. *sisters*, see אָחוֹת.

אֲחִיחֻד pr. n. m. (perh. brother of union, r. יָחַד) 1 Ch. 8, 7.

אֲחִיטוּב pr. n. m. (brother of goodness) 1 Sam. 14, 3.

אֲחִילוּד pr. n. m. (perh. brother by birth, r. יָלַד) 2 Sam. 8, 16.

אֲחִימוֹת pr. n. m. (brother of death) 1 Ch. 6, 10 but in 6, 20 מַחַת, hence Μαάθ Luke 3, 26.

אֲחִימֶלֶךְ pr. n. m. (brother of a king) *Ahimelech* 1 Sam. 21, 2.

אֲחִימָן pr. n. m. (perh. brother of a gift) Num. 13, 22.

אֲחִימַעַץ pr. n. m. (perh. brother of anger) 1 Sam. 14, 50.

אַחְיָן pr. n. m. (brotherly) 1 Ch. 7, 19.

אֲחִינָדָב pr. n. m. (liberal brother) 1 K. 4, 14.

אֲחִינֹעַם pr. n. m. (perh. brother of pleasantness) *Ahinoam* 1 Sam. 14, 50.

אֲחִיסָמָךְ pr. n. m. (brother of support) Ex. 31, 6.

אֲחִיעֶזֶר pr. n. m. (brother of help) Num. 1, 12.

אֲחִיקָם pr. n. m. (brother stands up) 2 K. 25, 22.

אֲחִירָם pr. n. m. (brother exalted) Num. 26, 38.

אֲחִירַע pr. n. m. (brother is bad) Num. 1, 15.

אֲחִישַׁחַר pr. n. m. (brother of the dawn) 1 Ch. 7, 10.

אֲחִישָׁר pr. n. m. (brother of song) 1 K. 4, 6.

אֲחִיתֹפֶל pr. n. m. (perh. brother of folly) 2 Sam. 15, 12.

אַחֵל Ez. 39, 7 (w. Dagh. f. impl. from חָלַל) 1 p. fut. Hiph. *I will profane*, but the form אָחֵל Deut. 2, 25 is *I will begin*. See Gram. §. 67, 5, Rem.

אַחְלָב pr. n. f. (fat) of a place in Asher, Judg. 1, 31; from חָלַב I, w. אַ prosth., like אַכְזָב, אַכְזָר, אַזְנַח, etc.

אַחֲלַי Ps. 119, 5, also אַחֲלֵי 2 K. 5, 3 (prob. from אָח *oh!* and לִי = לוּ=לֵי *would that!*) particle of wishing: *oh that!* Cf. לוּלֵי.

אַחְלַי pr. n. m. (perh. sickly, r. חָלָה I w. אַ prosth.) 1 Ch. 2, 31.

אַחְלָמָה (ה—ָ toneless, as in לַיְלָה) f., name of a precious stone Ex. 28, 19; 39, 12, Sept. ἀμέθυστος *amethyst*, but Josephus has ἀχάτης *agate*, cf. Apoc. 21, 20. — If Semitic, אַחְלָמָה is perh. from חָלַם I *to be sound* or *firm*.

אַחְמְתָא (*Achmethâ*, hence *Ecbatana*) pr. n. f. of the chief city of Media (בִּירְתָא דִּי בְּמָדַי מְדִינְתָּא) Ezr. 6, 2; hence the names Ἀγβάτανα

(*m* and *b* interchanged) and later *Hamadân*, meaning according to Lassen (Ind. Bibl. III. p. 36) ἱπποστασία *place for horses*.

אֲחַסְבַּי pr. n. m. (perh. from אֶחֱסֶה בְּיָהּ I will trust in יָהּ) 2 Sam. 23, 34.

אַחַר, see אַחַר below.

אַחַר Chald. prep. *after* (by Hebraism for בָּתַר or בְּאָתַר); see אַחֲרֵי.

אָחַר (Qal only fut. 1 p. אֵחַר = אֶאֱחַר; cf. יָחַר) *to delay* Gen. 32, 5. — **Pi.** אִחַר, 3 pl. אֵחֲרוּ for אִחֲרוּ Judg. 5, 28, fut. יְאַחֵר, part. מְאַחֲרִים Prov. 23, 30, 1) trans. *to delay, hinder* Gen. 24, 56; *to defer* Ex. 22, 28. 2) intrans. *to linger* Ps. 40, 18. — **Hiph.** הוֹחִיר = הֶאֱחִיר (cf. הוֹבִיד = הֶאֱבִיד) only fut. יוֹחַר (Q'ri) intrans. *to tarry*, w. מִן וַיּוֹחֶר מִן הַמּוֹעֵד *and he was behind the set time* 2 Sam. 20, 5; but see יָחַר. Hence

אַחֵר (w. Dagh. f. impl. = אַחֵּר, c. אַחַר, pl. אֲחֵרִים, Job 31, 10 אֲחֵרִין, c. אַחֲרֵי; f. אַחֶרֶת, pl. אֲחֵרוֹת; Gram. § 22, 1) prop. tarrying, delaying, hence— A) adj. 1) *following, next, second* (cf. L. *secundus* from *sequor*) Gen. 17, 21. 2) *another, other, different* e. g. אֱלֹהִים אֲחֵרִים *other Gods* i. e. idols Ex. 20, 3, רוּחַ אַחֶרֶת *a different spirit* Num. 14, 24. — B) adv. 1) absol. אַחֵר *elsewhere, in another way*, perhaps in Ps. 16, 4. אַחֵר מָהָרוּ *another way they hasten*, i. e. after idols; but better as adj. *to another* (god). 2) constr. אַחַר α) of place *elsewhere* (Gen. 22, 13); β) of time *afterwards, then* (Gen. 10, 18). This אַחַר appears very often as a particle. — C) prep. 1) const. sing. אַחַר, like the adv. α) of place, *behind*, often w. verbs of motion, as, הָלַךְ, בָּא, רָדַף אַחַר, also w. pref. as מֵאַחַר *from after* Ps. 78, 71; β) of time, *after*, as אַחַר כֵּן Lev. 14, 36 prop. *after so*, hence *thereupon*. But far more frequently, 2) const. pl. אַחֲרֵי, w. suf. אַחֲרַי, אַחֲרָיו, אַחֲרֶיךָ, used as subst. in 2 Sam. 2, 23 בְּאַחֲרֵי הַחֲנִית *with the hinder part of the spear*, cf. Ez. 41, 15; else only as prep. α) of place, *behind, after*, hence like אַחַר w. verbs of motion, as בָּא, יָצָא, רָדַף, הָלַךְ, יָרַד, עָלָה אַחֲרֵי, also w. other verbs, as מִלֵּא, זָנָה, קָרָא, הַחֲרִים Jer. 50, 21, Josh. 14, 8; β) of time, *after, afterwards*, w. inf. Gen. 5, 4; אַחֲרֵי כֵן prop. *after so* i. e. *thereafter, thereupon*, for which later אַחֲרֵי זֹאת Ezr. 9, 10; cf. Chald. אַחֲרֵי דְנָה *after this* Dan. 2, 29. With other prepositions, as מֵאַחֲרֵי *from behind* (once in 1 Ch. 17, 7 מִן־אַחֲרֵי), מֵאַחֲרֵי לְ of place, *behind* 2 Sam. 20, 2; or of time, *after* Neh. 4, 7; מֵאַחֲרֵי כֵן 2 Sam. 3, 28; אֶל־אַחֲרֵי *behind* 2 K. 9 18, where אֶל denotes the direction and א' the position; עַל־א' *behind* Ez. 41, 15 prop. *upon* parts *behind*, like עַל־פְּנֵי *before* in Ps. 18, 43; בְּאַחֲרֵי in בְּאַחֲרֵי הַחֲנִית *w. the spear hindwards* 2 Sam. 2, 23, but see above under C, 2. — D) conj. mostly w. אֲשֶׁר, as אַחֲרֵי אֲשֶׁר, אַחַר אֲשֶׁר *after that*; without אֲשֶׁר Lev. 25, 48; also אַחֲרֵי־כֵן אֲשֶׁר *after that* Gen. 6, 4.

אַחֵר pr. n. Ancestor of the Hushim 1 Ch. 7, 12.

אֵחֲרוּ Judg. 5, 28 for אִחֲרוּ 3 perf. pl. Pi. of אָחַר; Gram. § 64, Rem. 3.

אַחֲרוֹן (from אַחַר *behind*) adj. m., אַחֲרוֹנָה f. *hinder*, 1) *latter, later* (opp. רִאשׁוֹן, קַדְמוֹן), יוֹם אַחֲרוֹן *a later day* Prov. 31, 25, דּוֹר אַחֲרוֹן *following generation* Ps. 48, 14, אַחֲרֹנִים *after ones* i. e. posterity Job 18, 20; hence *last* as in Is. 44, 6. 2) *western* (see אָחוֹר 2) e. g. הַיָּם הָאַחֲרוֹן *the west Sea*, i. e. the Mediterranean, the *east sea* being the Dead Sea (Joel 2, 20). — As adv.

we find אַחֲרֹנָה *lastly* Dan. 11, 29; also לְאַחֲרֹנָה, בָּאַחֲרֹנָה *at last* Ecc. 1, 11.

אַחְרַח pr. n. m. (perh. an after-brother, for אַחַר־אָח) 1 Ch. 8, 1.

אֲחַרְחֵל pr. n. m. (perh. behind a rampart) 1 Ch. 4, 8.

אָחֳרִי (ŏch°rî) Chald. adj. m. but used for f. אָחֳרִית w. מַלְכוּ Dan. 2, 39, חֵיוָה 7, 5, קֶרֶן 7, 20, prob. because in each of these cases a *king* was really meant, which prob. caused the adj. to be put in the masculine.

אַחֲרֵי *after*, c. plur. of אַחַר, see p. 26. — Also Chald. *after* Dan. 2, 29, w. suf. אַחֲרֵיהוֹן Dan. 7, 24.

אֲחֹרֵי Ex. 26, 12, see אָחוֹר.

אָחֳרֵין (Q'ri אָחֳרָן) Chald. prob. for אָחֳרָן, Heb. אַחֲרוֹן, only in Dan. 4, 5 עַד אָחֳרֵין (prop. *till afterwards*) *at last.*

אַחֲרִית (also Chald. in Dan. 2, 28) f. *latter time*, hence *the future*, *the end* (opp. רֵאשִׁית) e. g. אַחֲרִית הַיָּמִים Is. 2, 2; then the *uttermost part*, as אַחֲרִית יָם Ps. 139, 9. Fig. as concrete, *those who come after* i. e. *posterity* Ps. 109, 13.

אָחֳרָן Chald. adj. m. i. q. Heb. אַחֲרוֹן; see אָחֳרֵין.

אֲחֹרַנִּית (prop. adj. f. of אֲחוֹרַנִּי; cf. קְדֹרַנִּית) adv. *backwards* Gen. 9, 23. Cf. אָחוֹר.

אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפְּנִים (c. ־פְּנֵי Est. 3, 12, Persian) m. pl. only in Est. 8, 9; 9, 3, Ezr. 8, 36, where it signifies *satraps* or *viceroys*. The sing. is אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפָּן *'a-chashdar-pan* = *chashadra-pan* (hence old Gr. ἐξατράπης and the usual σατράπης) which Bohlen makes *the satrap of the military force*, but others better *guardian of the province*, from the old Persian *kshetr* (province) and *pâwân* = *bân* (guardian). Neither explanation, however, suits the Heb. orthography, as the first member of the compound is אֲחַשׁ (khsha), if we may judge from the words, אֲחַשְׁ־וֵרוֹשׁ, אֲחַשׁ־תְּרָן, where *kshatr* cannot apply. The compound is rather from *khsha* (אֲחַשׁ), old Persian *ksahya* for *csaya*, modern *shah* (king) and *darpan*, old Persian *derbân* (court-guardian), hence perh. it means *king's court-guardian.*

אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפְּנִין Chald. (def. אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפְּנַיָּא Dan. 3, 3) m. pl. same as the Heb. above.

אֲחַשְׁוֵרוֹשׁ (= אֲחַשְׁ־שְׁוֵרוֹשׁ) once in K'thibh אֲחַשְׁרֹשׁ Est. 10, 1, usual title of the Persian kings, as פַּרְעֹה was of the Egyptian, hence used of Ξέρξης (Est. 1, 1), Καμβύσης (Ezr. 4, 6) and Ἀστυάγης (Dan. 9, 1). — As to the etymology, the first part of the compound, as above in אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפָּן, is *khsha* (אֲחַשׁ) = *csaya*, modern Pers. *shah* (king), which is also found in Ἀρτα-ξίας (great-king) a name of the Armenian princes; the other part שְׁוֵרוֹשׁ, K'thibh שְׁרֹשׁ, agrees in orthography with the name of Ξέρξης as deciphered in the cuneiform inscriptions, *kshhershe* (= *kshehrshe*) or *kshwershe*, where also, as here, the *w* (ו) appears unstable; and as the ancient Persian *khsh* often appears in Greek as ξ and in Heb. as שׁ, Ξέρξης is at least in the old style of writing (Ἀρτα-) ξέρξης quite the same name.

אֲחַשְׁרֹשׁ (see אֲחַשְׁוֵרוֹשׁ) only in K'thibh Est. 10, 1.

אֲחַשְׁתָּרִי pr. n. m. (Persian, perh. royal courier, adj. from אֲחַשְׁתָּר; see next word) 1 Ch. 4, 6.

אֲחַשְׁתְּרָן (Pers.) m., only pl. אֲחַשְׁתְּרָנִים Est. 8, 10, some beast for riding (named in connection w. רֶכֶשׁ, סוּס) used by the Persian post-riders, and called בֶּן־הָרַמָּךְ *son of the mare* Est.

8, 10. According to the Rabbins, who render it *dromedary*, it might be from Pers. *shutur* a camel (cf. *dromades cameli*, Curt. 5, 2) and אַחַשׁ (king), the ן—ָ being the adjective-ending; it may be *mule*, from Pers. *astêra* = Sans. *açvatara* (mule) therefore *regii muli*; but the latest guess makes it mean *provincial* from *kshatra* (province). See רַמָּךְ.

אַחַת (for אַחֶדֶת = אַחַדְתְּ, in pause אֶחָת, from m. אֶחָד which see) f. numeral *one*, also *first*; but with various shades of meaning as in the m. אֶחָד. אַחַת means as an adverb *once*, e. g. Ex. 30, 10 אַחַת בַּשָּׁנָה *once a year*, אַחַת לְשָׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים 1 K. 10, 22 *once in three years*, אַחַת הֵנָּה וְאַחַת הֵנָּה 2 K. 4, 35 *once hither and once thither*.

אֲחֵת Chald. imper. Aph. of נְחַת *to descend* Ezr. 5, 15.

אֵחָתָּה 1 p. sing. fut. Niph. of חָתַת (w. ה—ָ cohort.) Jer. 17, 18; cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 5.

אַט (w. suf. אִטִּי, pl. אִטִּים; r. אָטַט, akin to לָאַט = לָאט (לָט), λάθω, L. *lat-eo*, *to hide*) m. *secrecy*, *concealment* in speaking or moving, hence 1) אִטִּים *mutterings*, *sorcery*, then *sorcerer*, *necromancer* Is. 19, 3. 2) often as adv. *stealthily*, *secretly*, *softly*, 1K. 21, 27, also w. לְ as in לְאִטִּי prop. *at my ease* i. e. *slowly* Gen. 33, 14; הָלַךְ לְאַט *to go gently*, of the waters of Siloah Is. 8, 6; לְאַט־לִי לַנַּעַר (act) *gently for me to the youth* 2 Sam. 18, 5; דָּבָר לָאַט עִמָּךְ Job 15, 11 *a word gently* (spoken) *with thee*; but see verb לָאַט.

אַט Job 23, 11 for אַטֶּה, 1 fut. apoc. Hiph. of נָטָה; cf. Gram. § 76, 2, *b*.

אָטַד (obs.) *to penetrate*, *to stick in*; akin to יָתֵד.

אָטָד m. 1) *buckthorn* (*rhamnus paliurus* Linn.) Judg. 9, 14. Ps. 58, 10. 2) pr. n. Atad Gen. 50, 10. 11.

אֵטוּן (by Syriasm for אֵטוּן, hence the —ָ not changeable, r. אָטַן) m. prop. what is twisted, spun (linen or cotton), hence *yarn*, *thread*, only in Prov. 7, 16 אֵטוּן מִצְרָיִם *Egyptian yarn*. Cf. ὀθόνη.

אָטַט (obs.) *to hide*, *conceal*, akin to עָטָה. Deriv. אַט.

אָטַם (part. אֹטֵם) *to close* e. g. the mouth or ears so as not to speak or hear Prov. 17, 28; then of windows closed with lattices Ez. 40, 16. — **Hiph.** only in fut. apoc. יַאְטֵם, *to close* Ps. 58, 5.

אָטַן (obs.) perh. akin to טָנָא, עָטַן, *to bind*, *to plait*; hence אֵטוּן.

אָטַר (fut. יֶאְטַר) *to close*, *shut up*, w. עַל, Ps. 69, 16. Cf. עָצַר, אָצַר, עָטַר. — **Pi.** (obs.) *to bind* or *hamper*. Hence

אָטֵר pr. n. m. (perh. lame) Ezr. 2, 16.

אִטֵּר adj. *lame*, prop. *hampered*, as אִטֵּר יַד יְמִינוֹ Judg. 3, 15 *hampered* i. e. *disabled as to his right hand*, hence *left-handed*.

אַי (perh. a pronominal root) adv. interrog. *where?* correlative to אֵזַי, but used in this form only w. suf. as אַיּוֹ *where* (is) *he?* אַיֶּכָּה *where* (art) *thou?* אַיָּם (once in Zech. 1, 5 אַיֵּה הֵם) *where they?* and in the forms אַיֵּה, אֵיךְ. More used in its construct form, as follows: —

אֵי (c. form of אַי) adv. interrog. *where?* correlative to Chald. דָּא = דֵּי *there*, as its lengthened form אַיִן (*where!* = *not*) is correl. to הֵן *here!* אֵי (like אַי) never stands w. suf., and like that also passes for *no*, *not* (only in Q'ri of Prov. 31, 4, but see under אִי). — Before pronouns and adverbs, it gives to them the force of inter-

rogatives; see under אֵי־זֶה or אֵיזֶה, אֵיפֹה, אֵיכָכָה, אֵיכָה, אֵיכָה, אֵיךְ.

אִי I (pron. root) interrog. adv. *where?* but implying a negative answer *nowhere;* hence in some compounds as a formal negative (cf. Gr. ἀ- priv. or neg., L. *in-*, G. and E. *un-*) as אִי־נָקִי Job 22, 30 *not-innocent* i.e. *guilty*; אִי־כָבוֹד pr. n. (ἄτιμος, *inglorious*) 1 Sam. 4, 21; אִיזֶבֶל pr. n. (ἄλοχος, *un-wedded*) 1 K. 16, 31; perh. also אִיתָמָר pr. n. *not-tall* i. e. *short* Ex. 6, 23; cf. תָּמָר.

אִי II for אוֹי interj. *woe!* אִי־לָךְ אֶרֶץ Ecc. 10, 16 *woe! to thee, land;* אִי לוֹ (Ecc. 4, 10, if this reading is right) *woe! to him.*

אִי III (mimetic like הִי, אוֹי; see אָוָה II) m. prop. *a howl*, then *howler* so named from its nocturnal cry or wail; only in pl. אִיִּים Is. 13, 22 *jackals.*

אִי IV (prob. for אֱוִי, r. אָוָה IV) m. pl. אִיִּים, once אִיִּין Ez. 26, 18, c. אִיֵּי; prob. *abode*, hence 1) *coast* i. e. a maritime settled country as Tyre, Sidon, Tarshish, Ashdod; in the pl. usually of the distant sea-board parts of Asia Minor, the east and the south coast of Arabia. 2) *shore-land*, i. e. dry, habitable ground in opp. to the sea and rivers, Is. 42, 15; hence הָאִיִּים הָרְחֹקִים *the distant coast-lands*, for the islands of the Mediterranean Ps. 72, 10, also for the islands and coasts of India Ez. 27, 15. 3) *island*, as אִי כַפְתּוֹר *isle of Caphtor* (Crete) Jer. 47, 4. Cf. נָאָה I and see אָוָה IV.

אָיַב prob. akin to אָבָה, יָאַב *to be eager*, then perh. *wilful*, *hateful*, found in perf. Qal only in Ex. 23, 22 וְאָיַבְתִּי אֶת־אֹיְבֶיךָ *then I will hate thy haters*, but very often found in the participle used as a noun, namely

אֹיֵב or **אוֹיֵב** m. (אֹיֶבֶת f.) *enemy*, w. suf. אֹיְבִי, אֹיִבְךָ, pl. אֹיְבִים, c. אֹיְבֵי; f. w. suff. אֹיַבְתִּי *my she-enemy* Mic. 7, 8, also construed w. acc. as proper participle, אֹיֵב אֶת־דָּוִד *hating David* 1 Sam. 18, 29; r. אָיַב.

אֵיבָה (c. אֵיבַת; r. אָיַב) f. *enmity*, *hate* Gen. 3, 15.

אֹיֶבֶת, see אֹיֵב.

אֵיד m. *a turn* or *fate* (cf. סִבָּה), hence *calamity* Ps. 18, 19, *ruin* Job 31, 23; r. אוּד *to turn* or *twist* (like סַב), cf. אוֹדוֹת.

אַיָּה (for אֲוָיָה, akin to אִי III; r. אָוָה III) f. 1) name of a *clamorous bird* of prey, unclean among the Israelites Lev. 11, 14, Sept. ἰκτίν, Vulg. *vultur*, perh. a *falcon* called by the Arabs *yûyû* (from its cry), but it may stand for the entire class of vultures. 2) pr. n. m. (falcon) Gen. 36, 24.

אַיֵּה (from אַי, as הִנֵּה from הֵן; in Jer. 37, 19 the K'thibh אַיּוֹ = אַיֵּה is perh. an old pl. form) adv. interrog. 1) *where? where now?* (correlative הִנֵּה *here*). Like אִי, it may imply a negative answer Jer. 13, 20. In Zech. 1, 5 אַיֵּה הֵם is for אַיָּם *where* (are) *they?* 2) indef. *anywhere* Job 15, 23, where it concludes the sentence; cf. Nah. 3, 17.

אִיֶּה (only pl. אִיִּים) m. prop. *criers*, *howlers*, hence *jackals* Is. 13, 22; see אִי III.

אִיּוֹב pr. n. m. (greatly injured or hated, after the form שִׁכּוֹר) *Job*, the well-known hero or leading personage of the book that bears his name; Sept. Ἰώβ. Cf. Ὀδυσσεύς from ὀδύσσομαι *to hate.*

אִיזֶבֶל pr. n. f. (unwedded, ἄλοχος L. *Agnes*) *Jezebel* name of the idola-

trous wife of Ahab king of Israel 1 K. 16, 31. Hence *Isabella.*

אֵיזֶה (for the usual אֵי זֶה) 1) interrog. adv. *where? where now?* Job 38, 19. With מִן it makes אֵי מִזֶּה *wherefrom?* Gen. 16, 8. See זֶה.

אֵיךְ (for אֵי־כָה) adv. 1) *how?* The כָה = כֹּה implying comparison, and אֵי having interrog. force. 2) without interrogation Ruth 3, 18 *how.* 3) as interj. *how! oh how!* Ps. 73, 19. 4) ironical, w. implied negation, hence like אֵי equal to a negative Ex. 6, 12.

אִי־כָבוֹד pr. n. m. (ἄτιμος, inglorious, see אִי I) 1 Sam. 4, 21.

אֵיכָה (see אֵיךְ) adv. 1) like אֵיךְ *how?* Deut. 1, 12 and without interrogation *how* Deut. 12, 30; also as interj. *how!* Is. 1, 21. 2) like אֵי *where?* Cant. 1, 7, the כָה expressing direction, *where there?* See אֵי, כָה.

אַיֶּכָּה from אַי w. suff. ־ֶכָּה *where (art) thou?* Gen. 3, 9.

אֵיכֹה (only in 2 K. 6, 13, Q'ri אֵיכוֹ) *where,* indirect interrogative.

אֵיכָכָה (for אֵי־כָכָה) adv. *how?* Cant. 5, 3.

איל=אִיל I (obs.) *to turn, move round,* Gr. ἴλλω (εἰλέω, εἰλύω); cf. גּוּל, חוּל; fig. *to be girded, strong* or *firm* (cf. חוּל, חַיִל); hence

אַיָּל (after the form קַטָּל; pl. אַיָּלִים), prop. m. but f. in Ps. 42, 2, intensive of אַיִל, prop. *a strong ram* or *buck,* but esp. *stag, hart;* Copt. ЄІОΥλ. Except in Ps. 42, 2 (where אַיָּל is fem.) אַיֶּלֶת or אַיָּלָה was later used for *a hind;* r. איל or אול I.

אַיִל (c. אֵיל, pl. אֵילִים, once אֵלִים Job 42, 8, c. אֵילֵי and אֵלֵי; r. איל) m. prop. *strong one,* hence 1) *a mighty* or *foremost man,* e. g. אֵילֵי הָאָרֶץ (Q'ri) *the nobles of the land* 2 K. 24, 15. 2) *great* or *strong tree* (δρῦς, L. *robur*), hence *the oak, terebinth, palm* (comp. אֵלָה, אַלּוֹן) especially in the plural אֵילִים, אֵלִים Is. 57, 5. 3) *ram,* so named perh. for the strength of his horns Gen. 15, 9. 4) A term in architecture for *pilaster* or *buttress,* and so called either for its likeness to the *ram's horn* or for its firmness and strength 1 K. 6, 31, Ez. 40, 14, (Aquila κρίωμα, else κριός); hence sometimes *pillar* or *post;* sometimes *frieze,* ornamental framework for the door; in general, some prominent part on the front of a building or wall (akin to אוּלָם, r. אול II *to be in front*), the nature of which must be fixed from the context.

אֱיָל (r. איל) m. *power* or *force,* only Ps. 88, 5.

אַיָּלָה (c. אַיֶּלֶת, pl. אַיָּלוֹת, c. אַיְלוֹת Cant. 2, 7.) f. *hind,* אַיֶּלֶת בַּשָּׂדֶה *a hind in the field* Jer. 14, 5. Used as a term of endearment for a woman or wife Prov. 5, 19. See אַיֶּלֶת.

אַיָּלוֹן pr. n. (deerfield) 1) Levitical city in Dan Josh. 19, 42, now *Yâlo.* 2) city in Zebulon. Judg. 12, 12.

אֵילוֹן pr. n. (oakland, see אֵלוֹן) 1) city in Dan Josh 19, 43; Sept. Ἐλών. 2) pr. n. m. Sept. Αἰλώμ, Ἐλώμ Gen. 26, 34.

אֵילוֹת, see אֵילַת.

אֱיָלוּת (r. איל) f. *strength* or *force,* then *help,* only Ps. 22, 20.

אֲיֵלִיל 1 fut. Hiph. of יָלַל (Jer. 48, 31); see Gram. § 70, Rem.

אֵילְכָה Mich. 1, 8 *I will go* for אֵלְכָה (to sound more like the אֵילִילָה before it) for אֵלֵךְ, r. יָלַךְ.

אֵילָם or **אֵלָם** (pl. אֵילַמִּים, אֵילַמּוֹת) m. usually w. אֵילִים Ez. 40, 16, a term in architecture, perh. *projection, moulding*, but very obscure though prob. akin to אוּלָם (r. אָלַם) or to אַיִל (r. אול II), the ־ָם in the latter case being a formative ending as in חוּרָם.

אֵילִם pr. n. (w. ־ָה loc. אֵילִמָה *trees*, prob. palm-trees) of an encampment of the Israelites in the Wilderness, Ex. 15, 27.

אִילָן Chald. (def. אִילָנָא) m. *tree* Dan. 4, 7. 8; cf. Heb. אַיִל, אֵלוֹן; r. אַיִל.

אֵילַת and **אֵילוֹת** (prob. = אֵילוֹת palmgrove) pr. n. of an Idumean seaport (Elanitic Gulf) on the east branch of the Arabian Gulf, 1 K. 9, 26; Sept. Αἰλών, Αἰλάθ; Joseph. Αἰλανή. The ending ־ַת is Phenician, as in רַבַּת, Schröder's Phön. Sprache, p. 170.

אַיֶּלֶת c. st. of אַיָּלָה *a hind*; fem. of אַיָּל.

אַיֶּלֶת הַשַּׁחַר (*hind of the dawn*, fig. for *the rising sun*, called *gazelle* by the Arabs) in title of Ps. 22, denoting the subject or the music.

אִים or **אוּם** (obs.) i. q. Chald. Pael אַיֵּם *to alarm*, akin to הוּם (see אוּם), *to be noisy, to rage*. Hence

אָיֹם adj. m., אֲיֻמָּה f., *fearful, terrible* Hab. 1, 7; i. q. נוֹרָא.

אֵים (like אַיִל) m. only pl. אֵימִים, 1) *terrors* Ps. 88, 16. 2) *idols*, as objects of awe or terror, Jer. 50, 38; cf. מִפְלֶצֶת from פָּלַץ. 3) אֵמִים pr. n. m. (giants, prop. frights), the original dwellers on the Arnon (now *el-Môjeb*), in the neighbourhood of Areopolis (now *Rabba*) Gen. 14, 5, who were driven out by the Moabites Deut. 2, 10; r. אִים.

אֵימָה (c. אֵימַת, w. ־ָה loc. אֵימָתָה, pl. אֵימוֹת) f. *terror, fear*, e. g. אֵימַת מֶלֶךְ *the fear of a king*, i. e. which he inspires Prov. 20, 2; r. אִים or אוּם.

אִין i. q. אַיִן *not*, only in 1 Sam. 21, 9 אִין־יֶשׁ־פֹּה *is there not here?* as if we had הַאֵין.

אַיִן (from אַי and נָא *where now!*) 1) *where?* only w. pref. מִן, as מֵאַיִן (Talm. מְנַּיִן for מִן־אַיִן) *whence?* Josh. 9, 8; and also without a question *from where* Josh. 2, 4. Once in K'thibh מֵאַן 2 K. 5, 25. 2) perh. like the simple interrog. forms אֵי, אַי, only more constantly implying a negative, *where?* = *nowhere!* or more prob. akin to און *to breathe*, hence *to be naught*; hence *nothingness, nonentity* as in Is. 40, 23 הַנּוֹתֵן רוֹזְנִים לְאָיִן *who giveth* (i. e. bringeth) *princes to nothingness*, Hag. 2, 3 כְּאַיִן בְּעֵינֵיכֶם *as nothing in your eyes*. Hence, *not*, אִם־אַיִן *if not* Gen. 30, 1. It denotes the idea of negation or nonentity only w. nouns, after which it stands in its absolute form as in Gen. 2, 5 אָדָם אַיִן prob. *man* (was) *a nonentity* (i. e. there was no body) *to till the ground* (see אֵין below). Only in Job 35, 15 it stands as a neg. before the perf. in אַיִן פָּקַד אַפּוֹ prop. (as) *nothingness his anger visited*, i. e. his anger visited not with chastisement. — With pref. כְּאַיִן α) *as nothing*, like לְאַיִן *to nothing* Is. 40, 23; β) *about nothing* i. e. next to nothing, *almost* Ps. 73, 2 (like כִּמְעַט). — מֵאַיִן (see also under 1 above) α) *without*, Jer. 30, 7 מֵאַיִן כָּמֹהוּ lit. *from nothing as it*, i. e. without its like; β) *of nothing, worse* (or *less*) *than nothing* Is. 41, 24. — Before particles אַיִן בִּלְתִּי *not besides*, אַיִן זוּלָתִי *not apart from me*.

אֵין (construct form of אַיִן above, as אֵי of אַי; see its use w. suffixes in No. 3 below) adv. always negative, but perh. originally interrog. 1) as the absolute אַיִן *none* Gen. 47, 13. 2) as construct before indefinite nouns, *without*, as אֵין מִסְפָּר *without number* Joel 1, 6, אֵין אָב *without father*; before the participle, *nobody, nothing*, אֵין נִסְתָּר Ps. 19, 7 lit. *nothing of hidden*, i. e. nothing is hidden, or without a thing hidden; before the infinitive, *without*, אֵין הָבִין *without understanding* Ps. 32, 9, or also w. לְ before the inf. 2 Ch. 20, 6. 3) often as negative of *to be* (= לֹא יֵשׁ Job 9, 33 *there is not*), אֵין לִי *there is not to me*, i. e. I have not (cf. οὐκ ἔστι μοι, *non est mihi*), אֵין לָהּ וָלָד *she had no child* Gen. 11, 30, esp. w. suf. אֵינֶנִּי *I am not*, אֵינְךָ, אֵינֵךְ, אֵינֶנּוּ *he is not*, אֵינָם, אֵינְכֶם, אֵינֶנָּה, poet. אֵינֵימוֹ Ps. 73, 5. — The negative notion may sometimes be rendered as *nobody*, *none*, sometimes as *without*; sometimes, *nothing*, hence אֵין אִישׁ *nobody*, אֵין אֶחָד *not one*, *none*, אֵין מְאוּמָה *nothing*, אֵין כֹּל *nothing at all*. It always retains its force in union w. other particles, as אֵין בִּלְתִּי, אֵין זוּלָתִי *none besides me*, אֵין עִמָּדִי *none w. me*; after another negative, it strengthens the negation (as in Greek, see Gram. § 152, 2) as מִבְּלִי אֵין *not at all* 2 K. 1, 3. — With pref. אַיִן is mostly = אֵין, only it is placed before the noun, to which it gives the notion of negation as בְּאֵין חוֹמָה *without wall* Ez. 38, 11 (equal to בְּלֹא); לְאֵין אוֹנִים prop. *to (one) without forces*, i. e. *to the powerless*; מֵאֵין יוֹשֵׁב *uninhabited*, but בְּאֵין is also *while — not*, *before*; לְאֵין *to whom — is not*, i. e. w. the addition of the verb *to be*. — All these אֵי, אַי, אִי, אַיִן, אֵין, אַיִן, are pronominal stems, prob. having nothing in common w. a verb.

אֵינֵימוֹ Ps. 73, 5 *they are not*, from אַיִן and suf. ־ֵימוֹ, Gram. § 91, 2, Rem. 3.

אִיעֶזֶר pr. n. m. i. q. אֲבִיעֶזֶר for which it stands Num. 26, 30; patron. אִיעֶזְרִי; cf. אִיאֵל.

אֵיפָה or **אֵפָה** (c. אֵיפַת) *Ephah*, a dry measure, accord. to Josephus a μέδιμνος or 48 χοίνικες (about 1½ bush. Engl.) or a בַּת (L. *amphora*) in liquid measure = 10 עֹמֶר = $^1/_{10}$ חֹמֶר or כֹּר. Thus Mic. 6, 10 אֵיפַת רָזוֹן *Ephah of leanness*, i. e. scanty, אֵיפָה שְׁלֵמָה Deut. 25, 15 *full Ephah*; אֵיפָה וְאֵיפָה Prov. 20, 10 *two kinds of Ephah*. — Perh. from אוּף, akin to Copt. ⲱⲓⲡⲓ *measure*, Sept. οἰφί.

אֵיפֹה (= אֵי interrog. and פֹּה *here*) adv. interrog. 1) *where?* (ποῦ) Is. 49, 21. 2) *how? what sort?* (ποῖος) Judg. 8, 18.

אֵיפוֹא or **אֵפוֹא** adv. demonst. *so therefore* (οὖν), for אֵי פוֹא, where אֵי, as often, has not interrog. but demon. force. See אֵפוֹא, אֵפוֹ, פֹּה.

אִישׁ (perh. lengthened from אֵשׁ from אָשַׁשׁ II, hence f. אִשָּׁה, אֵשׁ in pr. names, pl. (poet.) אִישִׁים only Ps. 141, 4, Prov. 8, 4, Is. 53, 3, usual אֲנָשִׁים (for אֱנוֹשִׁים from אֱנוֹשׁ, r. אָנַשׁ II), c. אַנְשֵׁי; poet. בְּנֵי אִישׁ Ps. 4, 3, 49, 3) m. 1) *a man*, prop. *a strong one* (see note below); α) as to force, intellect and courage (L. *vir* akin to *vis*, cf. גֶּבֶר), 1 K. 2, 2, hence like our *gentleman* to express some eminence in opp. to אָדָם *common man* Is. 2, 9, Ps. 49, 3 (cf. ἀνήρ, ἄνθρωπος; L. *vir*, *homo*); β) as to vigorous age 1 Sam. 2, 33; γ) *a male*, as the stronger sex, hence even of male children Gen. 4, 1, beasts Gen. 7, 2, and of the male in marriage, *a husband* Gen. 2, 24;

δ) *man*, as individual, *a person* Ex. 4, 10, as collective, *men* Is. 21, 9, *mankind* as opp. to God Job 9, 32, to beasts Ex. 11, 7. — Hence also in cases where neither sex nor strength nor age is regarded, it stands for *inhabitants* Judg. 12, 5, *citizens* Gen. 24, 13, *warriors* or *subjects* 1 Sam. 23, 3, אִישׁ being also used collectively for *people* Josh. 9, 6; perh. *relations* e. g. לֶחֶם אֲנָשִׁים Ez. 24, 17 *bread of men* i. e. food sent to mourners by relations and friends; ε) implying origin, possession, use etc., in union w. nouns in the genitive, to supply the lack of qualifying adjectives (Gram. § 106, 2, *a*), as אִישׁ תֹּאַר 1 Sam. 16, 18 *a man of form* i. e. handsome (L. *formosus*), א׳ דְּבָרִים Ex. 4, 10 *a man of words* i. e. fluent (L. *facundus*) and in like manner אִישׁ stands before אֱמוּנוֹת, אֱמֻנִים, אָוֶן, חֶסֶד, חָמָס, חַיִל, דַּעַת, דָּמִים, אֱמֶת, שֵׂיבָה, רִיב, מַתָּן, מִלְחָמָה, מְדָנִים, לָשׁוֹן, תְּרוּמוֹת, תּוֹכָחוֹת, תְּבוּנוֹת, שְׂפָתַיִם, שֵׂכֶל, etc. — 2) w. gradual laying aside of its nature as substantive, it answers to an adj. pron., α) in opp. to אָח, עָמִית, רֵעַ, e. g. Lev. 25, 17 לֹא תוֹנוּ אִישׁ אֶת־עֲמִיתוֹ lit. *ye shall not oppress a man his fellow*, i. e. one another (see Gram. § 124, Rem. 4) or *one — the other;* β) *any one, somebody* (Sept. τὶς) Gen. 13, 16, so too אָדָם, אֱנוֹשׁ, אֲנָשִׁים 1 K. 20, 17; Num. 1, 4 אִישׁ אִישׁ לַמַּטֶּה lit. *a man a man to the tribe* i. e. one to each tribe; γ) *each*, Gen. 15, 10 אִישׁ בִּתְרוֹ לִקְרַאת רֵעֵהוּ *each part of it over against the other* (lit. *its friend*). — From אִישׁ perh. we get in Is. 46, 8 the denom. verb in **Hithpô'ēl** הִתְאֹשָׁשׁוּ *show yourselves men* i. e. be intelligent; cf. ἀνδρίζεσθε.

Note. אִישׁ may perh. be primitive, but more prob. it comes from אָנַשׁ II (akin to אָנַשׁ II) *to be strong*, perh. akin to ἴς, L. *vis* = *vir*, Sans. *vîras*, Gael. *fear*, W. *gwr* (also *wr*, as *dy wr* thy man). With its other form אֱנוֹשׁ (for אָנֻשׁ?) from אָנַשׁ II may be compared Sans. *nar*, ἀνήρ, Lt *nero* (= nervus, νεῦρον), W. *ner* (the Almighty), *nerth* (might).

אִישׁ־בֹּשֶׁת pr. n. m. (man of shame) Sept. Ἰεβοσθέ, Josephus Ἰέβοσθος, son of Saul, 2 Sam. chaps. 2—4, who is prob. also called אֶשְׁבַּעַל in 1 Ch. 8, 33.

אִישְׁהוֹד pr. n. m. (man of fame) 1 Ch. 7, 18.

אִישׁוֹן (dimin. of אִישׁ, like זֵרְעוֹן, צַוָּרוֹן) m. 1) prop. *a mannikin*, then *pupil of the eye* (cf. κόρη, κοράσιον, κορασίδιον, Lat. *pupa*, *pupula*, *pupilla*; see on בָּבָה), but usually w. אִישׁוֹן עַיִן Deut. 32, 10, once אִישׁוֹן בַּת עָיִן Ps. 17, 8 i. e. *pupil*, *eye's daughter*. 2) fig. *the midst*, *the heart* or *centre*, as אִישׁוֹן לַיְלָה Prov. 7, 9 *eyeball of the night* i. e. midnight; אִישׁוֹן חֹשֶׁךְ Prov. 20, 20 (K'thibh) *eye-ball* (i. e. centre) *of darkness*, where the Q'ri has אֱשׁוּן which some render *darkness*, as if from אָשַׁן II; cf. אֱשׁוּן.

אִישׁ־טוֹב pr. n. 2 Sam. 10, 6. 8.

אִישַׁי for יִשַׁי pr. n. m. (perh. manly) 1 Ch. 2, 13, Sept. Ἰεσσαί.

אִית (from אוה IV) m. *being*, *existence*.

אִית Chald. (= Heb. יֵשׁ; cf. οὐσία), def. אִיתָא (Talm.), pl. אִיתַי (in ancient form) m. *being* or *existence*, perhaps *possession*, but always as a particle expressive of being, *there is*, *there was*, etc. In Bib. Chald. always in pl. אִיתַי Dan. 5, 11, as לָא אִיתַי, אִיתַי לָךְ, אִיתַי בִּי; w. suf. אִיתָךְ Dan. 2, 26 *thou art*, אִיתוֹהִי *he is*, אִיתָנָא *we are*, אִיתֵיכוֹן *you are*. Before participles it represents, like יֵשׁ, the substantive

verb *to be.* — The r. is אית IV i. q. Heb. יָשָׁה *to be*; see יֵשׁ.

אִיתוֹן (Q'ri after the form חִיצוֹן) m. *ingress, entrance,* only Ez. 40, 15 שַׁעַר הָאִיתוֹן *the door of entrance,* like שׁ' הָרִאשׁוֹן Zech. 14, 10. The K'thibh יאתון prob. means the same and stands for יְאִתוֹן after the form יְשִׁימוֹן; r. אית III = אָתָה.

אִיתַי Chald. *there is* Dan. 5, 11; see אִית above.

אִיתַי pr. n. m. (adj. from אִית. existing, perh. mighty) 1 Ch. 11, 31; but אִתַּי in 2 Sam. 23, 29.

אִיתִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God is existent, or perh. for אִתִּי אֵל with me is God) Prov. 30, 1.

אִיתַּם Ps. 19, 14 for אֵתַם 1 fut. Qal of תָּמַם; see Gram. § 67, Rem. 3.

אִיתָמָר pr. n. m. (palm-coast or isle of palms) Ex. 6, 23.

אֵיתָן (for אַיְתָן, *ai* modified into *ê*, once אֵתָן Job 33, 19), pl. אֵיתָנִים, adj. *very extended, lasting,* hence 1) of time, *constant, lasting,* in רִיב אֵיתָן *continual strife* Job 33, 19; w. water, rivers, etc. often used as subst. *continuity, constancy, strength,* as נַהֲרוֹת אֵיתָן *streams of perpetuity* Ps. 74, 15, תֵּשֶׁב בְּאֵיתָן קַשְׁתּוֹ *his bow shall abide in strength* Gen. 49, 24, נְוֵה אֵיתָן *perennial pasture* (others, *abode of strength*) i. e. Idumea Jer. 49, 19; נַחַל אֵיתָן *never failing brook* Deut. 21, 4; hence without נַחַל in 1 K. 8, 2 we have יֶרַח הָאֵתָנִים *the month of flowing brooks,* i. e. תִּשְׁרֵי (Chald.) the 7th month of the Heb. year, from the Oct. new moon to that of November. 2) *firm, durable,* hence גּוֹי אֵיתָן *a strong people* Jer. 5, 15; hence אֵיתָנִים, α) *mighty ones* or *nobles* Job 12, 19; β) poet. *rocks,* הָאֵיתָנִים מֹסְדֵי אָרֶץ *the rocks, earth's foundations* Mic. 6, 2; so perh. also נְוֵה אֵיתָן *dwelling of rock;* perh. *rocky* or *hard* in Prov. 13, 15. — The r. יָתַן (whence w. א prosth. אֵיתָן; like אַכְזָב) is akin to תָּנָה, נָתַן, תָּנַן; Sans. *tan* = τείνω = L. *tendo* = G. *dehnen* = W. *taenu,* etc.

אֵיתָן pr. n. m. (persistent) a poet, singer and wise man in the time of David 1 K. 5, 11, Ps. 89 (title), Sept. Αἰθάμ.

אַךְ (pronom. root, akin to כֹּה, כִּי, אָכֵן, כֵּן) adv. 1) prop. perh. like כִּי a relat. conj. ὅτι, L. *quod, that,* hence before dependent and governed clauses, e. g. Gen. 44, 28 *and I said that* (אַךְ) *he is surely torn in pieces,* Zeph. 3, 7 *I said that* (אַךְ) *thou wouldst fear me*; hence, like כִּי and ὅτι it is left untranslated before a direct quotation (*oratio recta*), or else like כִּי, it can in all these cases be turned into a particle of asseveration *surely, certainly, yea.* 2) adversative term, hence = *but, yet, however,* as also כִּי, e. g. Is. 63, 8 *and he said, yet* (אַךְ) *my people are they.* Hence *only* w. notion of limitation, in its widest range of meaning, e. g. before the perf., to which it gives the force of a plup.; before nouns and adjectives where it must be translated just as the sense or context requires, e. g. *only* (אַךְ) *this time* Ex. 10, 17; *only joyous,* i. e. *quite joyous* Deut. 16, 15; *only* (nothing but) *vanity* Ps. 39, 12; *only vainly* אַךְ רִיק Ps. 73, 13; before imperat. *only hear thou* Jer. 28, 7; before fut. אַךְ אֶת־זֶה תֹּאכְלוּ *only this may ye eat* Lev. 11, 21. — רַק אַךְ *only alone,* an intensive *only* Num. 12, 2.

אָכַד (obs.) akin to אָגַד, כָּבַד, *to bind together, to fortify.* Hence

אַכַּד pr.n.(fortress, r. אָכַד) city in Mesopotamia, Sept. Ἀρχάδ (אַרְכַּד; cf. דַּמֶּשֶׂק = דַּרְמֶשֶׂק) Gen. 10, 10. which Bochart compares w. the river Ἀργάδης in the region of Σιτταχηνή. Ephraem Syrus read אָכַר (*tillage*) and explains it as Nisibis in Mesopotamia.

אֶפּוֹת 1 fut. Qal of פָּתַח; Gram. § 67, Rem. 3.

אַכְזָב (r. כָּזַב; w. א prosth. as in the form אַכְזָר) m. prop. *deceit, falsehood,* but always used as adj. (w. נַחַל understood) *deceitful, lying* (opp. to אֵיתָן), only Jer. 15, 18, Mic. 1, 14, where אַכְזָב stands for נַחַל אַכְזָב *a deceitful brook,* disappointing the traveller. See כָּזַב.

אַכְזִיב pr. n. 1) i. q. כְּזִיב, city in Judah Josh. 15, 44. 2) sea-port in Galilee, on the coast of Asher between Acco and Tyre Josh. 19, 29; Greek Ἔχδιππα (אַכְדִּיב), now *Zîb.* See כְּזִיב and כֹּזֵבָא.

אַכְזָר prop. subst. but used as adj. m. *hard, firm*; hence 1) *hardy, courageous, bold* Job 41, 2; in a bad sense, *harsh, cruel* Lam. 4, 3. 2) *violent, deadly*, of poison, Deut. 32, 33; r. כָּזַר = קָשַׁר. Hence

אַכְזָרִי adj. m. *fierce, cruel* Jer. 6, 23, Prov. 12, 10.

אַכְזְרִיּוּת f. *fierceness, horribleness* Prov. 27, 4; the abstract ending וּת being attached to the adj. אַכְזָרִי; Gram. § 86, 6; cf. כְּרִיתוּת.

אֲכִילָה f. prop. *an eating,* hence *a meal* 1 Kings 19, 8; r. אָכַל.

אָכִישׁ pr. n. m. (perh. serpent, r. אָכַשׁ) Philistine king in Gath 1 Sam. 21, 11.

אָכַל (inf. אֱכֹל, w. pref. לֶאֱכֹל, w. suf. אָכְלוֹ, אָכְלְךָ; fut. יֹאכַל, in pause יֹאכֵל, once יוֹכְלוּ or יֹכְלוּ for יֹאכְלוּ Ez. 42, 5) perh. akin to כָּלָה to end, hence prop. *to bring to nothing,* hence 1) *to eat,* w. לְ, בְּ, מִן or acc. of the food, w. unimportant shades of meaning; part. הָאֹכֵל *the eater* Judg. 14, 14, i. e. the lion: cf. Arab. ٱلآكِل as an epithet of the lion. Often used of the sword, fire, hunger, pestilence which waste or destroy, of idols which consume victims; note the idioms, *to eat the ground* i. e. its fruits Gen. 3, 17; *to eat bread,* take food 1 K. 21, 7, also to take a meal Gen. 31, 54; w. the neg. לֹא = *to fast* 1 Sam. 30, 12; *to eat at anyone's table,* i. e. to be fed by him Ps. 41, 10; *to eat before God,* i. e. to eat the sacrifices Deut. 12, 7; *to eat ashes like bread,* i. e. to be in sorrow, Ps. 102, 10; *to eat one's own flesh,* i. e. to pine away Ecc. 4, 5; *to eat the flesh of anyone,* i. e. to act cruelly towards him, esp. *to backbite* him Ps. 27, 2 (cf. Chald. אֲכַל קַרְצִין *to slander* Dan. 3, 8); *to eat words,* i. e. to receive them gladly Jer. 15, 16, hence the vision of the roll given to be eaten in Ez. 2, 8 and Apoc. 10, 9; *to eat a people* i. e. to destroy them Deut. 7, 16; *to eat from* (יֹאכְלוּ) *upper rooms,* i. e. to take away from their size Ez. 42, 5; אָכַל בַּטּוֹבָה *to taste of what is good* Job 21, 25; תְּאָכְלֵהוּ *t'ŏkhlēhû* Job 20, 26 is prob. for תֹּאכְלֵהוּ (so *Ewald* in Lehrb. d. Heb. Sprache, § 253; but *Gesenius* takes it for תְּאַכְּלֵהוּ in Pi.; the sense either way being *it shall consume him.* — **Niph.** *to be eaten* Ex. 12, 46. — **Pu.** *to be consumed,* by fire Neh. 2, 3, by sword Is. 1, 20. — **Hiph.** הֶאֱכִיל (fut. יַאֲכִיל, inf. once הָכִיל for הַאֲכִיל Ez. 21, 33) *to cause to consume,* אוֹכִיל Hos. 11, 4 *give to eat.*

אֲכַל Chald. (fut. יֵאכֻל) same as Heb. אָכַל, Dan. 4, 30. On אֲכַל קַרְצִין see קְרַץ.

אֹכֶל (w. suf. אָכְלוֹ) m. 1) *eating*, the act itself, hence לְפִי אָכְלוֹ *according to his eating* Ex. 12, 4. 2) *food*, esp. of fruits or of corn, *provision* Gen. 14, 11, fig. food of fire or of beasts, *prey* Job 9, 26.

אֻכָל or **אֻכָּל** pr. n. m. (perh. from אוּכַל I am able, r. יָכֹל) Prov. 30, 1.

אָכְלָה *'ŏkhlâ* (r. אָכַל) f. for אֹכֶל *food* Gen. 1, 29.

אֲכַלְךָ Ex. 33, 3 for אֲכַלֶּךָ 1 fut. Pi. of כָּלָה II w. suf.; Gram. § 27, Rem. 2, *a*.

אָכֵן (prob. כֵּן w. אָ prosth. or demonstr.) adv. i. q. Chald. הָכֵן, Syr. ܗܟܢ, *so, so greatly*, hence 1) confirming (Targ. בְּקוּשְׁטָא), *certainly* Gen. 28, 16. 2) limiting, *but*, *yet* Is. 53, 4, Ps. 31, 23; see כֵּן, No. 3.

אָכַף (prob. akin to כָּפַף I) prop. *make to bow down*, i. e. under a load or toil, hence *to urge on*, *to press*, only Prov. 16, 26 כִּי־אָכַף עָלָיו פִּיהוּ *for his mouth* (i. e. his hunger) *presses on him* i. e. drives him on. — Cf. Sans. *kamp*, κάμπτω, κύπτω, L. *cubo*, *cumbo*, W. *cammu*.

אֶכֶף m. prob. *what causes to bend*, hence *weight*, fig. *authority*, *pressure*, only Job 33, 7 *my burden* (אַכְפִּי) *will not be heavy on him;* in the Sept. ἡ χείρ μου as if for כַּפִּי, identifying אֶכֶף w. כַּף; so too Kimchi.

אִכַּף Mic. 6, 6 for אֶכַּף 1 fut. Niph. of כָּפַף.

אָכַר (obs.) *to dig*, *to plough*; akin to כּוּר, כָּרָה, קוּר, נָקַר, χραύω, χαράσσω, L. *colo*, *caelo*, Sans. *hal*; all of mimetic origin (see Prof. Key's able Paper on the sound *kar*, in Philological Society's Transactions for 1867, p. 375). Hence אִכָּר and

אֶכֶר m. *tillage*, so taken by Ephraem Syrus for אַכַּד Gen. 10, 10.

אִכָּר (pl. אִכָּרִים, c. אִכָּרֵי, w. suf. אִכָּרֵיכֶם; w. firm —ָ) m. prop. *a digger*, hence *tiller* of the land, *husbandman* Is. 61, 5. — Cf. אָכַר, ἀγρός, L. *ager*, G. Acker, E. *acre*; akin to כַּר *cultivated land*, כֶּרֶם *vineyard*; Arab. أكّار, Syr. ܐܟܪܐ, *husbandman*.

אֶכְּרֶהָ Hos. 3, 2 for אֶכְרֶהָ 1 fut. Qal w. suf. from כָּרָה II.

אָכַשׁ (obs.) = כָּבַשׁ, כָּבַס *to roll* or *coil up*, as a serpent. Hence perh. pr. n. אַכְרִישׁ.

אַכְשָׁף pr. n. f. (fascination, r. כָּשַׁף) city in Asher Josh. 19, 25.

אֵל I or **אַל** old demon. pron. slightly pointing out a thing = הַל, אֵל, אֵלֶּה (weaker than זֶה), like *that*, *yon*, hence its gradual sinking into the article *the* in Arabic, but in Heb. only exceptionally in אֶלְגָּבִישׁ, אַלְגּוּמִּים, אֶלְמוֹדָד, perh. אַלְקוּם.

אַל II a word of negation, akin to אֱלִיל *thing of nought* from אָלַל II; hence prop. 1) subst., *nothing*, only in Job 24, 25. 2) a negative particle (cf. לֹא, לָא, לֵא, לִי, בְּלִי), adverb of *dissuading* or *deprecating* (not of direct or strict prohibition, where לֹא is usual) = μή, L. *ne*, *lest*, *that not*, *nay!* (I beg); α) always before the *future* of the verb (Gram. § 152, 1) in the apoc. form (where practicable), but w. ה—ָ cohort. in 1st person, e. g. Ex. 16, 29 אַל יֵצֵא אִישׁ *may no man go forth*, Job 20, 17 אַל יֵרֶא *may he not see*, Gen. 22, 12 אַל תִּשְׁלַח יָדְךָ *stretch not forth thy hand*, Ps. 25, 2 אַל אֵבוֹשָׁה *may I not be ashamed*,

always in the tone of entreaty, not of command or of direct denial; β) not before a verb, but denying a sentence or thought understood, e. g. אַל־נָא Gen. 19, 18 *no, I pray!* i. e. let it not be so (cf. μή for μὴ τοῦτο γένηται); אַל־בְּנֹתַי *nay! my daughters* Ruth 1, 13; אַל־טַל *no dew (be!)* 2 Sam. 1, 21; אַל־אָחִי *no occasions!* 2 Sam. 13, 16. Perh. making a sort of negative noun in אַל־מָוֶת *immortality* Prov. 12, 28, אַלְקוּם (as one word) *irresistible* Prov. 30, 31. 3) = μή interrogative, where a negative answer is expected, only 1 Sam. 27, 10 *ye made no incursion to-day?* but see Gram. § 153, 1. 4) in Ez. 9, 5 עַל stands for אֶל, as אֶל at times stands for עַל in later books.

אַל Chald. same as the Heb. above in No. 3 but only in Bib. Chald. as in Dan. 2, 24.

אֵל I (c. אֶל, אֱלִי in pr. names, w. suf. only אֵלִי Ps. 18, 3, pl. אֵלִים, אֵלִם Ex. 15, 11, c. אֵלֵי; r. אול I) m. 1) i. q. אַיִל (c. אֵיל) *a strong* or *a mighty one, a hero*, e. g. אֵל גּוֹיִם *the hero of the nations*, spoken of Nebuchadnezzar Ez. 31, 11, אֵלֵי גִבּוֹרִים *the strong ones* (i. e. the mightiest) *of the heroes* Ez. 32, 21. 2) abstr. *strength, power*, hence in Gen. 31, 29 יֶשׁ־לְאֵל יָדִי *it is* (i. e. belongs) *to the power of my hand*, also negatively Deut. 28, 32 אֵין לְאֵל יָדֶךָ *it is not* (i. e. pertains not) *to the might of thy hand*; cf. אֲבִיאֵל. 3) especially is אֵל used in the meaning *God*, synonymous w. אֱלֹהִים, אֱלוֹהַּ mostly w. the qualifying words חַי, עֶלְיוֹן, שַׁדַּי, עוֹלָם, *the living, most high, almighty, eternal God*; cf. אֵל גִּבּוֹר *the mighty God* or *hero*, the Messiah Is. 9, 5 and 10, 21, but in poet. even without such words. Jehovah is also called הָאֵל (w. the article), or אֵל אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, אֵל אֱלֹהִים, אֵל אֵלִים. Of gods of other nations merely אֵל is used, but mostly w. additions אַחֵר, נֵכָר, זָר *strange god*, or לֹא־אֵל Deut. 32, 21 *a no-god*, etc. — Herewith are connected the idioms *mountains of God* Ps. 36, 7, *cedars of God* Ps. 80, 11 i.e. the loftiest, the highest of their kind. The pl. אֵלִים is also used for אֲדוֹנָי or יָהּ hence poet. Ps. 89, 7 בְּנֵי אֵלִים *sons of God* i. e. *angels*, see Gram. § 108, 3. — In pr. names, אֵל appears sometimes unaltered, as in פְּנוּאֵל, sometimes as in אֱלִידָד, אֶלְחָנָן, in the latter case it interchanges w. בַּעַל, יְהוֹ־, etc. — אֵלִים in Job 42, 8 is for אֵילִים *rams*, see אַיִל; r. אול I.

אֶל II (c. אֶל, nearly always אֶל־, poet. c. pl. אֱלֵי, w. suf. אֵלַי, אֵלֶיךָ, אֵלָיו, אֵלֵינוּ, אֲלֵיכֶן, אֲלֵיכֶם, אֲלֵיהֶם, אֲלֵהֶם, once אֲלֵיהֶם Ez. 31, 14, poet. אֵלֵימוֹ Ps. 2, 5) perh. an old subst. *front* (r. אול II, but see Gram. p. 229, Note [1]), used only as a sign of *motion* or *direction to a place* or *object;* hence practically this

אֶל is a preposition, always אֶל־ (followed by Măqqēph) except in 2 Sam. 8, 7, 1 K. 7, 34, hence in the construct form, and meaning, *to, towards, unto, into;* α) in local relations, πρός, εἰς, L. *ad, versus, in*, hence w. verbs of motion e.g. עָלָה Deut. 17, 8, הָלַךְ, בּוֹא, שׁוּב Gen. 8, 9, נָתַן Ex. 25, 16, שָׁלַח Num. 24, 12, הוֹצִיא Gen. 19, 8; β) in intellectual relations as to the direction or reference of the mind (often implying also bodily movement) e. g. w. הִתְפַּלֵּל Gen. 20, 17, זָנָה Num. 25, 1, דָּרַשׁ Is. 8, 19, בָּכָה, הִנָּחֵם Jer. 26, 3, הִתְעַצֵּב Gen. 6, 6, where the notion of local movement or tendency is always present; also *against*, w. hostility im-

plied Gen. 4, 8 וַיָּקָם קַיִן . אֶל־אָחִיו *and Cain rose against his brother.*— With verbs of speaking it indicates the person or object spoken *to* or *of*, e. g. w. אָמַר Gen. 3, 16, Jer. 22, 18, סִפֵּר Gen. 37, 10, Ps. 2, 7, דִּבֵּר Gen. 8, 15, Job 42, 7, צִוָּה Jer. 27, 4, Is. 23, 11; at times it stands for אֶל־תּוֹךְ *into, within,* אֶל־הַבַּיִת *into the house* Gen. 19, 3, הִשְׁתַּפֵּךְ נַפְשָׁם אֶל־חֵיק Lam. 2, 12 *life is poured out into the bosom.* —With verbs of likeness, *to, according to,* נִמְשַׁל Is. 14, 10, דָּמָה Ez. 31, 8.—With verbs implying addition, *together with, besides,* Lam. 3, 41 נִשָּׂא לְבָבֵנוּ אֶל־כַּפַּיִם אֶל־אֵל *let us raise our heart* (in addition) *to* (i. e. besides) *the open-hand to God.*—Before nouns, e. g. אֶל־פִּי Josh. 17, 4, *according to the mouth,* i. e. at the command; אֶל־הַנְּחִילוֹת Ps. 5, 1 *for the flutes;* אֶל־הַשֻּׁלְחָן *at the table* 1 K. 13, 20; אֶל־קוֹצִים *among thorns* Jer. 4, 3 for the fuller אֶל־בֵּין Ez. 31, 10. — Compounds, אֶל־אַחֲרֵי *to behind, after,* w. verbs הֵסֵב, סָב, יָצָא; אֶל־אֲשֶׁר *where- to, whither* Ex. 32, 34; אֶל־בֵּינוֹת Ez. 10, 2; אֶל־חִנָּם *to for-nothing* Ez. 6, 10, different from חִנָּם; אֶל־מִבֵּית *to within, inside;* אֶל־מוּל *to over, against,* etc.

אֵל III also **אֵלֶּה**, dem. pron. pl. for זֶה, זֹאת, *these,* only in Pentateuch and 1 Ch. 20, 8; see אֵלֶּה.

אֵלָא pr. n. m. (strong) 1 K. 4, 18.

אֶלְגָּבִישׁ m. *hail,* Ez. 13, 11 אַבְנֵי אֶלְגָּבִישׁ lit. *stones of the ice,* i. e. *hailstones;* from גָּבִישׁ *ice*(Gr. κρύσταλλον) and the old Heb. article; see אַל I.

אַלְגּוּמִּים, see אַלְמֻגִּים.

אֶלְדָּד pr. n. m. (God's friend, Θεόφιλος) Num. 11, 26. 27.

אֶלְדָּעָה pr. n. m. (perh. God's acquaintance) Gen. 25, 4.

אָלָה (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. أَلَهَ *to worship* or *adore,* אָלָה II *to swear* and אֵל *god* or *might,* see r. אול I. Hence אֱלוֹהַּ.

אָלָה I (obs.) i. q. אול I *to be strong, muscular, fleshy,* hence אַלְיָה; cf. אוּל *body* Ps. 73, 4.

אָלָה II perh. akin to יָאַל *to will* or *wish;* or perh. denom. from אֵל *God,* prop. to invoke God, hence 1) *to affirm* or *swear by God* Judg. 17, 2. 2) *to intreat God,* sometimes for harm = *to curse* Hos. 4, 2, sometimes for pity = *to bewail* Joel 1, 8; but this use of אָלָה is very prob. mimetic, akin to אָלַל I, יָלַל.— **Hiph.** *to cause to swear, to adjure* 1 K. 8, 31; in 1 Sam. 14, 24 וַיֹּאֶל from יאלה for וַיַּאֲלֶה; Gram. § 76, 2, *c.*

אָלָה (w. suf. אָלָתִי w. firm ָ; pl. אָלוֹת) f. *swearing,* 1) *oath, curse,* בָּא בְאָלָה *to come into an oath,* i. e. to swear Neh. 10, 30, הֵבִיא בְאָלָה *to cause to come into an oath,* i. e. to make swear Ez. 17, 13; הָיָה לְאָלָה *to be for a curse* Jer. 42, 18; שְׁבֻעַת־אָלָה *oath of cursing* Num. 5, 21. 2) *a covenant* or *agreement,* as being sworn to, Gen. 26, 28. — Cf. W. *llw,* Gael. *la, le,* oath.

אֵלָה (r. אול I.) f. 1) *oak* i. q. אַלָּה but more usual, and meaning also *terebinth,* strong and hardy like the oak (cf. δρῦς) Gen. 35, 4; cf. אַלּוֹן, אֵלוֹן. 2) pr. n. m. (strength) 1 K. 16, 6.

אֱלָהּ Chald. (def. אֱלָהָא, pl. אֱלָהִין) m. *God,* i. q. Heb. אֱלוֹהַּ, Dan. 2, 20; also for idols, Dan. 3, 25 בַּר אֱלָהִין *a son of gods.*

אַלָּה i. q. אַלּוֹן *f. oak,* as being strong Josh. 24, 26. Either a modified form for אֵלָה from r. אול I., or from אָלַל IV w. like meaning.

אֵלֶּה pron. dem. pl. com., same as אֵל III w. dem. ה ֶ as in הַזֶּה,

It refers to what follows (Gen. 2, 4) or precedes (Gen. 9, 19); mostly placed after its noun, as in Gen. 15, 1 הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה, rarely before it (δεικτικῶς) as in Ps. 73, 12. Chald. אִלֵּין.

אֱלֹהַּ, pl. **אֱלֹהִים**, see אֱלוֹהַּ.

אֲלוּ Chald. interjec. *see! lo!* Dan. 2, 31, same as אֲרוּ (ר = ל); akin to רָאָה, ὁράω = λάω = λεύσσω, Sans. *laks*, E. *lo!* = *look!*, W. *loch!* (in *loch acw!* = λεῦσσε ἐκεῖ, look there!)

אִלּוּ (later Heb.) conj. *if* Est. 7, 4; for אִם־לוּ = Syr. ܐܶܠܘܽ, uniting wish and condition.

אֱלוֹהַּ (w. pref. לֶאֱלוֹהַּ Dan. 11, 38 and w. suf. לֵאלֹהוֹ Hab. 1, 11) m. *a god, God* (esp. in the pl. אֱלֹהִים for יָהּ the true God), Aram. אֱלָהּ, ܐܰܠܳܗܳܐ (on which cf. D^r^. Payne Smith's Thes. Syriacus); see r. אָלָה. Job 12, 6 הֵבִיא אֱלוֹהַּ בְּיָדוֹ *he brings a god in his hand*, i.e. his fist is his God; cf. *dextra mihi deus* in Virg. Æn. 10. 773. — The use of the singular (as = הָאֱלוֹהַּ) for the one true God is more late or poetic (Neh. 9, 17, Deut. 32, 15, Job 3, 4), the more ancient and usual form being the Plur. אֱלֹהִים (often called *pluralis excellentiæ* or *majestaticus*, see Gram. § 108, 2, *b* and the Note on Rem. 1; comp. אֲדֹנִים), perh. because God was conceived of as the sum and substance of infinite *forces* (see אֵל 3), cf. קְדֹשִׁים, בְּעָלִים. As implying oneness of essence, this pl. is mostly construed w. the sing., except w. adjectives which at times take the pl. (Gram. § 112, Rem. 3; § 146, 2); but the plur. is used also to designate *a god* Deut. 32, 39, and even a *goddess* 1 K. 11, 5. — Prob. used of *rulers, priests* (Ex. 21, 6; 22, 8; Ps. 82, 6) as representing power or God, cf. John 10, 35; but w. the article (הָאֱלֹהִים) only for the Eternal. — Its most important constructions are *α*) before another noun, as אֱלֹהֵי יַעֲקֹב *God of Jacob* Ps. 20, 2; *β*) after another noun, where various relations are expressed, as בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים *sons of God* i. e. angels Job 38, 7; אִישׁ אֱלֹהִים *man of God* i. e. angel Judg. 13, 6, prophet 1 K. 13, 1, godly man Deut. 33, 1; נְשִׂיא אֱלֹהִים *prince of God* i. e. Abraham Gen. 23, 6; but w. מָשִׁיחַ or נְאֻם we find יְהוָֹה nearly always for God; *γ*) expressing what is pre-eminent or superlative, as godlike or belonging to God, e. g. הַר אֱלֹהִים *very great mountain* Ps. 68, 16; עִיר גְּדוֹלָה לֵאלֹהִים *a city great to God*, i. e. in his eyes, hence very great, Jonah 3, 3; cf. Acts 7, 20 ἀστεῖος τῷ θεῷ.

אֱלוּל I m. prop. *ingathering*, hence time of *harvest*, 6th Heb. month, from the September to the October new-moon, Neh. 6, 15; r. אָלַל = עָלַל *to gather in* or *glean*; Chald. עֲלַל *grain*.

אֱלוּל II m. = אֱלִיל *nought* in the K'thibh of Jer. 14, 14.

אֵלוֹן (w. ֵ firm, Gram. § 25) m. 1) prop. *strong one*, hence *oak* Gen. 12, 6. Used in many names of places e. g. אֵלוֹן מְעוֹנְנִים pr. n. (magicians' oak) Judg. 9, 37; אֵ׳ תָּבוֹר pr. n. (oak of Tabor) 1 Sam. 10, 3; אֵלֹנֵי מַמְרֵא pr. n. (Mamre's oaks) Gen. 13, 18. אֵ׳ מוֹרֶה pr. n. (teacher's oaks) Deut. 11, 30. 2) pr. n. m. Gen. 46, 14; hence patron. אֵלֹנִי Num. 26, 26; r. אול I.

אַלּוֹן m. 1) *oak* Gen. 35, 8; a modified form of אֵלוֹן, as אַלָּה is of אֵלָה; r. אול I or אָלַל IV. 2) pr. n. m. (strong one) 1 Ch. 4, 37.

אַלּוּף or **אַלֻּף** (r. אָלַף) adj. m. prop. *firmly joined, adhering to;* hence 1) *attached, familiar, a friend* Prov. 16, 28; אַלּוּף הַנְּעֻרִים *the friend of (one's) youth*, i. e. *husband*, Jer. 3, 4,

same as רֵעַ in verse 20. 2) *attached, domesticated* or *tame*, as כֶּבֶשׂ אַלּוּף Jer. 11, 19 *a tame lamb*, much attached to its owner. 3) *ox* i. q. אֶלֶף, (as being tame) of com. gend., אַלּוּפֵינוּ מְסֻבָּלִים *our kine* (cows) *burdened*, i. e. heavy with young Ps. 144, 14. 4) denom. from אֶלֶף (family, prop. attachment), ***head of a family, chieftain***, to whom the fellow-members are bound Gen. 36, 15, φύλαρχος.

אָלוּשׁ pr. n. f. (perh. wild beast's lair, akin to לַיִשׁ *lion*, λῖς; but Talm. *turba hominum*) a station of the Israelites in the wilderness, Num. 33, 13; r. אָלַשׁ = לוּשׁ III.

אֶלְזָבָד pr. n. m. (God's gift, Θεόδωρος) 1 Ch. 26, 7; cf. יוֹזָבָד.

אָלַח (perh. akin to הָלַח) prop. *to be turbid*, only **Niph.** נֶאֱלַח *to become foul* or *corrupt*, in a moral sense Ps. 14, 3; see הָלַח.

אֶלְחָנָן pr. n. m. (god is gracious) 2 Sam. 21, 19.

אֱלִי for אֵל *God* in pr. names.

אֱלֵי Job 3, 22, see אֶל- *to*.

אֱלִיאָב pr. n. m. (God is father) Num. 1, 9.

אֱלִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God is mighty) 1 Ch. 11, 46.

אֱלִיאָתָה pr. n. m. (perh. God cometh; cf. μαραναθά 1 Cor. 16, 22) 1 Ch. 25, 4.

אֱלִידָד pr. n. m. (God is a friend) Num. 34, 21.

אֶלְיָדָע pr. n. m. (i. q. אֶלְדָּעָה) 2 Sam. 5, 16. For which also בְּעֶלְיָדָע 1 Ch. 14, 7.

אַלְיָה f. *fat-tail*, weighing 10 or 12 pounds on oriental sheep, which was burnt as sacrifice Ex. 29, 22; r. אָלַח I *to be strong, bulky*, cf. אוּל *body*.

אֵלִיָּה or **אֵלִיָּהוּ** pr. n. m. (יָהּ is God) Ἠλίας, *Elijah* 2 K. 2, 6.

אֱלִיהוּ pr. n. m. (prob. יָהּ is God) 1 Ch. 26, 7.

אֱלִיהוּא pr. n. m. (prob. He is God) Job chaps. 32 — 35, ***Elihu***.

אֶלְיְהוֹעֵינַי pr. n. m. (towards יָהּ my eyes, according to Ps. 123, 1), Ezra 8, 4.

אֶלְיוֹעֵינַי pr. n. m. (to יָהּ my eyes) 1 Ch. 3, 23.

אֶלְיַחְבָּא pr. n. m. (God hideth) 2 Sam. 23, 32.

אֱלִיחֹרֶף pr. n. m. (prob. God of harvest) 1 K. 4, 3.

אֱלִיל (pl. אֱלִילִים) adj. m. *naught, of no value*, akin to אַל, לֹא, *not*; hence subst. 1) אֱלִילִים *nothingnesses, idols* Lev. 19, 4; רֹפְאֵי־אֱלִל *healers of nothingness*, i. e. worthless physicians Job 13, 4. 2) *vanity* Zech. 11, 17.

אֵלִים Job 42, 8 *rams*, see אַל I = אַיִל.

אֱלִימֶלֶךְ pr. n. m. (God is king) Ruth 1, 2.

אֵלֶּךְ, אִלֵּין, אִלֵּין Chald. (akin to Heb. אֵלֶּה) demon. pron. *these* Dan. 2, 44; from the obsol. sing. אֵל *this*, w. the pl. ending ־ִין as in דִּכֵּן, אִנּוּן, חִנִּין.

אֶלְיָסָף pr. n. m. (God increases) Num. 1, 14.

אֱלִיעֶזֶר pr. n. m. (God is help) Gen. 15, 2.

אֱלִיעֵינַי pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 8, 20, i. q. אֶלְיְהוֹעֵינַי.

אֱלִיעָם pr. n. m. (perh. God of the people) 2 Sam. 11, 3; עַמִּיאֵל 1 Ch. 3, 5.

אֱלִיפַז pr. n. m. (perh. God of purity) *Eliphaz* Gen. 36, 4; Job 2, 11.

אֱלִיפָל pr. n. m. (God is judge, r. פָּלַל) 1 Ch. 11, 35.

אֱלִיפְלֵהוּ pr. n. m. (perh. God distinguishes him) 1 Ch. 15, 18.

אֱלִיפֶלֶט pr. n. m. (God is rescue) 1 Ch. 3, 6, but אֶלְפָּלֶט 1 Ch. 14, 5.

אֱלִיצוּר pr. n. m. (God is a rock) Num. 1, 5.

אֱלִיצָפָן pr. n. m. (God hides) Num. 3, 30, but אֶלְצָפָן Ex. 6, 22.

אֱלִיקָא pr. n. m. (perh. God loathes, r. קוא; cf. Apoc. 3, 16) 2 Sam. 23, 25.

אֶלְיָקִים pr. n. m. (God sets up) 2 K. 18, 18; also יְהוֹיָקִים 2 K. 23, 34.

אֱלִישֶׁבַע pr. n. f. (God of oath) Ex. 6, 23, Sept. Ἐλισαβέτ; cf. Luke 1, 7, *Elisabeth.*

אֱלִישָׁה (Samaritan אֱלִיש) pr. n. of a western race of men; hence also of their land on the coast of the Mediterranean sea, whence purple was fetched Ez. 27, 7; who are named (Gen. 10, 4) among the descendants of Javan (יָוָן = Ἰάονες, Ἴωνες) along w. Tarshish, etc.; hence prob. *Elis* in the Peloponnesus or, in a wider sense, *Hellas* or *Æolis*, as the shell-fish, producing purple, was very plentiful on the Laconian coast, the gulf of Corinth and in the Archipelagus; see יָוָן.

אֱלִישׁוּעַ pr. n. m. (God is salvation) 2 Sam. 5, 15.

אֶלְיָשִׁיב pr. n. m. (God restores) 1 Ch. 3, 24.

אֱלִישָׁמָע pr. n. m. (God hears) 2 Sam. 5, 16.

אֱלִישָׁע pr. n. m. (God saves) *Elishah*, the Prophet who lived 896—825 B. C., 2 K. chaps 2—13.

אֱלִישָׁפָט pr. n. m. (God judges). 2 Ch. 23, 1.

אֱלִיָּתָה 1 Ch. 25, 27; see אֱלִיאָתָה.

אִלֵּךְ Chald. dem. pron. plur. *these*, i. q. אִלֵּין = Heb. אֵלֶּה, from אֵל; the final ךְ is prob. an old demonst. ending akin to L. *-ce* in *ec-ce* (= ἐ-κεῖ, W. *a-cw*, Old W. *y-cha* there) *illic* for *ille-ce*, Fr. *ça, ce, ci*; cf. הָךְ.

אָלַל I (obs.) *to lament*; clearly a mimet. r. akin to הָלַל, יָלַל, ἀλαλάζω, ἐλελεῦ, E. *alas! halloo, yell, howl, wail*, G. *hallen, gellen*, L. *ululo*, W. *wylo*, Gael. *ual-lam*. Hence אַלְלַי.

אָלַל II (obs.) akin to אַל, לֹא *not*, hence *to be of no account*, whence אֱלִיל.

אָלַל III (obs.) akin to צָלַל, *to gather in, to harvest*; hence אֱלוּל I.

אָלַל IV (obs.) *to be strong*, akin to אוּל I, אָלָה I; hence אֵלָה, אַלּוֹן.

אַלְלַי interj. *alas!* Job. 10, 15 אַלְלַי לִי *alas! for me*; see אָלַל I.

אָלַם (Qal obs.) *to bind*, see אֲלֻמָּה, hence used in the derivatives α) for the binding and arching of a building (see אוּלָם), like אָגַד; β) of being tongue-tied (see אִלֵּם, אֵלֶם, אַלְמֹנִי); γ) of a silent, lonesome life, destitute of support, hence unmarried or widowed. **Niph.** נֶאֱלַם, *to be tongue-tied* (cf. δεσμὸς τῆς γλώσσης Mark 7, 35) hence *dumb, mute* Is. 53, 7. — **Pi.** אִלֵּם (intens. of Qal) *to bind tight, bind together* Gen. 37, 7.

אֵלָם, pl. אֵלַמִּים, אֵלַמּוֹת; see אֵילָם.

אֵלִם Ex. 15, 11, see אֵל I = אַיִל.

אֵלֶם (poet.) m. 1) *dumbness, silence*; אֵלֶם צֶדֶק Ps. 58, 2 *silence of justice* i. e. dumb justice; but אֵלֶם here may well mean *binding*, hence *bond of justice*. 2) prob. name of an old song or music Ps. 56 (title) יוֹנַת אֵלֶם רְחֹקִים *silent dove among those afar off* (perh. the Exiles, cf. תּוֹר Ps. 74, 19); r. אָלַם.

אֻלָם, see אוּלָם I.

אִלֵּם (pl. אִלְּמִים Is. 56, 10) adj. m.

tied (i. e. tongue-tied), *dumb*, as a permanent bodily defect (Gram. § 84, 9), hence the Piʿel form, Ps. 38, 14.

אֵלָם 1 K. 7, 7 (in some texts), another form of אוּלָם *porch*.

אֵלָם Job 17, 10 (in some editions) for אוּלָם *but*.

אַלְמֻגִּים m. pl. 1 K. 10, 11 (but by transp. אַלְגּוּמִּים 2 Ch. 2, 7) *almug-trees*, prob. *red sandal-wood*. — The name prob. consists of מוּג from Sans. *mocha* (sandal-wood) and the art. אַל *the*.

אֲלֻמָּה (from אָלַם; pl. ־ִים, ־וֹת) f. something tied up, hence *a bundle of corn, a sheaf* (cf. עָמִיר, צְבָתִים) Ps. 126, 6; r. אָלַם.

אַלְמוֹדָד pr. n. m. (perh. the tall, r. מָדַד) of a people and region in Southern Arabia, perh. the *Allumæotæ* of Ptolemy, Gen. 10, 26.

אַלַּמֶּלֶךְ pr. n. f. (prob. = אֵלַת מֶלֶךְ king's oak) city in Asher Josh. 19, 26.

אַלְמָן adj. m., אַלְמָנָה f., *made solitary, widowed* Jer. 51, 5; fem. as concr. *a widow*, Syr. ܐܪܡܠܬܐ, Gen. 38 11; fig. also a state deprived of its king Is. 47, 8; r. אָלַם.

אַלְמוֹן m. *widowhood*, fig. of a state without its king, only Is. 47, 9.

אַלְמָנָה (pl. אַלְמָנוֹת, w. suf. אַלְמְנוֹתֶיךָ) f. *widow* Jer. 49, 11; see אַלְמָן.

אַלְמְנוֹת f. (only pl.) *cidatels, palaces* Is. 13, 22. Perh. from אָלַם *to bind, to arch*, cf. אוּלָם *hall*; but prob. same as אַרְמְנוֹת which some MSS give (ר = ל).

אַלְמָנוּת (w. suf. אַלְמְנוּתָהּ, pl. אַלְמְנוּתִים) f. *widowhood* Gen. 38, 14. Fig. of the captive Jewish people Is. 54, 4; from אַלְמָן.

אַלְמֹנִי adj. m. (from אֵלֶם *silence*), only in union w. פְּלֹנִי, *nameless one*, whose name is passed over in silence. Hence pronominally *a certain one*, ὁ δεῖνα, *such a one* (comp. our *Mr. so and so*) Ruth 4, 1.

אֵלֶּן, see אִלֵּין Chald. *these*.

אֶלְנַעַם pr. n. m. (God is delight) 1 Ch. 11, 46.

אֶלְנָתָן pr. n. m. (God is giver) 2 K. 24, 8.

אֶלָּסָר (perh. for אֶלְאַסָּר) pr. n. of an Assyrian-Babylonian region Gen. 14, 1, perh. same as תְּלַשָּׂר, which the Jerusalem Targ. gives for it (see תְּלַשָּׂר, תְּלַאשָּׂר) and which is mentioned Is. 37, 12, so that אֵל (*oak*), תֵּל (*hill*) are only additions to אַסָּר, אַשָּׁר, prob. for אַשּׁוּר *Assyria*.

אֶלְעָד pr. n. m. (God is witness) 1 Ch. 7, 21.

אֶלְעָדָה pr. n. m. (God is adornment) 1 Ch. 7, 20.

אֶלְעוּזַי pr. n. m. (God is my praises) 1 Ch. 12, 5.

אֶלְעָזָר pr. n. m. (God is helper) Ex. 6, 23; Sept. Ἐλεάζαρ, later Λάζαρος.

אֶלְעָלֵא and **אֶלְעָלֵה** pr. n. (perh. God is high) a city on the east of Jordan, so named perh. from the Moabite worship of אֵל עֶלְיוֹן, in Reuben, and now called in Arab. *'El-ʿÂl*, Num. 32, 3.

אֶלְעָשָׂה pr. n. m. (God made) Jer. 29, 3.

אָלַף (fut. יֶאֱלַף Prov. 22, 25) prob. akin to אָלַם, Chald. לְפַף, לְפָא, *to bind, to join*; hence אֶלֶף *a family, a thousand*, i. e. a crowd, and an *ox* (see אַלּוּף) as being attached, tamed or taught; hence *to learn*, Prov. 22, 25 פֶּן־תֶּאֱלַף *lest thou learn*. — **Pi.** *to cause to learn, to teach*, w. 2 accusatives Job 15, 5; part. מְאַלֵּף = מַלֵּף Job 35, 11. — **Hiph.**, denom. from אֶלֶף, Ps. 144, 13 מַאֲלִיפוֹת *bringing forth a thousand*.

אֶלֶף 1) only pl. אֲלָפִים *tame* or

domesticated (beasts), only of the ox and cow, com. gend. (like βοῦς, L. *bos*, E. *beeve*, Kelt. *bu*, *bo*, once אַלּוּפ in Ps. 144, 14. 2) prop. *combination* (of numbers), hence *a multitude* (cf. רְבָבָה), then *one thousand* 1000, dual אַלְפַּיִם 2000, pl. אֲלָפִים *thousands*. The object numbered stands mostly in the singular after the numeral, later often the other way. — From this the denom. **Hiph.** part. מַאֲלִיפוֹת Ps. 144, 13 *making thousands*, i. e. bearing very many. 3) *a union* of a thousand, i. e. of a great number, hence sometimes (like מִשְׁפָּחָה) *a family*, a subdivision of a tribe Judg. 6, 15. 4) pr. n. f. of a city in Benjamin Josh. 18, 28.

אֲלַף Chald. *a thousand* (Heb. אֶלֶף) Dan. 5, 1.

אֱלִפְלֵט, see אֱלִיפֶלֶט and פֶּלֶט.

אֶלְפַּעַל pr. n. m. (God of recompense) 1 Ch. 8, 11.

אָלַץ (Qal obs.) akin to אוּץ *to press together*; only in **Pi.** אִלֵּץ *to press hard, to urge strongly*, Judg. 16, 16; i. q. Samar. אָרַץ (ר = ל) *to force*.

אֶלְצָפָן see אֱלִיצָפָן.

אַלְקוּם (perh. for אַל *not*, put exceptionally w. קוּם in imper. *rise thou not*) m. only in Prov. 30, 31 מֶלֶךְ אַלְקוּם עִמּוֹ *a king against* (עִם as in Ps. 94, 16 and אֲשֶׁר implied) *whom rise thou not* i. e., who is irresistible, or *with whom the people is* (as if קוּם were Arab. قوم *people*, w. the article אַל), but it may be *with whom God is*, the true reading having been prob. אֱלֹהִים, see Gram. Note[3] on § 35, Rem. 1.

אֶלְקָנָה pr. n. m. (God is maker) 1 Sam. 1, 1.

אֶלְקֹשׁ pr. n. of a small town perh. in Galilee, birth-place of Nahum. Nah. 1, 1. gentilic אֶלְקֹשִׁי. — Perh. the name means *God of the bow*; cf. קֶשֶׁת = קוֹשׁ.

אלשׁ (obs.) perh. i. q. לוּשׁ III *to be strong*; hence perh. אֱלוּשׁ.

אֶלְתּוֹלַד pr. n. (perh. God of birth) a city in Simeon Josh. 19, 4 and Judah Josh. 15, 30; see תּוֹלָד.

אֶלְתְּקֵא, אֶלְתְּקֵה —, pr. n. (perh. God of consternation, see r. תָּקָא) a city in Dan, Josh. 19, 44.

אֶלְתְּקֹן pr. n. (perh. God of restoration, r. תָּקַן) a city in Judah, Josh. 15, 59.

אֵם (prim. and mimetic; w. suf. אִמִּי, pl. אִמּוֹת) f., properly the first lisping or lip-sound of a babe, *em*, *am*, *ma*, hence *mother*; אָב וָאֵם Est. 2, 7 *father and mother* i. e. *parents*. אֵם has the same shades of meaning as אָב, Ps. 27, 10; being used also for *step-mother* Gen. 37, 10, *grandmother* 1 K. 15, 10, or *any female ancestor* Gen. 3, 20; fig. for *a benefactress* Judg. 5, 7, *owner* Job 17, 14; then transferred to mother-earth Job 1, 21, to a people Jer. 50, 12, to a metropolis (i. q. אַמָּה mother-city) as the mother producing and sustaining the inhabitants, hence כִּכָּר, תְּהוֹם, גַּיְא, שְׁאוֹל, עַם, עִיר, תֵּבֵל, אֶרֶץ are usually thought of as feminine. עִיר וָאֵם 2 Sam. 20, 19 *a city and mother*, i. e. metropolis; אֵם הַדֶּרֶךְ *the mother way*, i. e. the chief road from which another branches off as a cross-way Ez. 21, 26; perh. = רֹאשׁ הַדֶּרֶךְ. — אֵם is inflected as if derived from אָמַם (really a denom. from this noun), but is doubtless (like אָב) taken from infant lips, as most nurseries in the world can testify; cf. Sans. *mâ*, Gr. μαῖα, μάμμα, μή-τηρ, L. *mam-ma*, *ma-ter*, Kelt. *mam*, Ger. *Amme*, Ger. and Eng. *ma-ma*, *mut-ter*, *mo-ther*, Arab. أُمّ *omm*, Copt. *mau*, Esquimo *am-ama*, Maltese *am*, Slavon. *ma-ti*.

אִם (perh. a pronom. root) akin to הֵן, Syr. ܐܶܢ, Chald. הֵן ,אִן, Arab. *in*, Copt. *an*, Ethiop. *ĕm*; cf. Gr. ἄν, ἤν, εἰ, Lat. *an, en, si*, W. *ai, os*, also E. *if*, which answers very much to אִם in sound and sense, perh. also in origin: all these particles prob. being originally demonstrative like הָא ,הֲל ,הֲ, Syr. ܗܳܐ, ܗܳܢ; hence prop. *there! if now!* But practically אִם is an interrog. or conditional particle, like our *if*. 1) adv. interrog. (like הֲ, Gr. ἦ, Lat. *an? num?*) *if? whether?* — α) in a simple or direct question (for הֲ) without being dependent on a foregoing clause 1 K. 1, 27. — β) in an indirect or dependent question, εἰ, *if, whether*, usually after verbs of asking, inquiring, doubting, looking 2 K. 1, 2, Cant. 7, 13. — γ) in a disjunctive question *whether — or?* the clauses of which are connected thus, הֲ—אִם in Josh. 5, 13 הֲלָנוּ אַתָּה אִם־לְצָרֵינוּ *whether for us* art *thou or for our foes?* הֲ—וְאִם Gen. 17, 17 (L. *sive — sive*), אִם—אִם Job 6, 12, w. emphasis on 1st clause הַאַף—וְאִם Job 34, 17. If the question is continued further, with different subjects, then there may stand הֲ—וְאִם—הֲ—הֲ, or more varied הֲ—הֲלֹא—אִם—הֲ Ps. 94, 9. — 2) Herewith many connect a negative sense *no, not* (as if = לֹא, only in effect, not in reality, any more than our *if* is ever really *no*) especially in protesting and swearing, e. g. Ps. 95, 11 *I swear* אִם־יְבֹאוּן *if they shall enter*, Sept. εἰ εἰσελεύσονται (cf. Heb. 3, 11), Vulg. *si introibunt*; where neither אִם nor εἰ is strictly neg. any more than *si* and *if*, but the *not* is only inferred from the clause to be mentally supplied, thus *if they shall enter* then my oath will be in vain, which *cannot* be; cf. אִי ,אִי ,אֵי ,אֵין. —

3) conj. *if*, in conditional sentences, אִם לֹא *if not*, w. the fut. Judg. 4, 8, also w. perf. אִם עָשִׂיתִי Ps. 7, 4, Ruth 2, 21 עַד אִם כִּלּוּ, Sept. ἕως ἂν τελέσωσιν, w. a participle Judg. 9, 15, w. infin. constr. Job 9, 27. — Here belong also those cases, where אִם (like *if*) may be conveniently rendered by *when, since* (Gen. 47, 18 Am. 7, 2), comp. Ger. *wenn* (if) = *wann* (when), or other shades of meaning suited to the context; כִּי אִם after a negative clause is *but*, else after an affirmative it is *for if, that if;* in wishing אִם, at times united w. נָא, is *if now! oh that!* — In composition, הַאִם = הֲלֹא, L. *nonne?* expecting answer *Yes* Num. 17, 28, Job 6, 13; אִם לֹא, α) *is not?* Is. 10, 9; β) *if not* Ps. 7, 13; γ) after a negative *but* Gen. 24, 38; cf. εἰ μή, L. *nisi*, Chald. אֶלָּא for אִם־לָא *unless*.

אֶמְאָסְאָךְ (Hos. 4, 6 in some texts) 1 fut. Qal of מָאַס w. suf. ךָ and א for ה cohort., perh. meant to be pronounced אֶמְאָסְאָךְ.

אַמָּא or **אַמָּה** Chald. (pl. אַמִּין) f. *ell, cubit* Dan. 3, 1; see Heb. אַמָּה.

אָמָה (obs.) perh. akin to אָמַם *to join*; hence perhaps

אָמָה (w. suf. אֲמָתִי ,אֲמָתְךָ, pl. אֲמָהוֹת, c. אַמְהוֹת, w. suf. אַמְהֹתֵיהֶם) f. *hand-maid, maid-servant, female slave*, hence בֶּן־אָ׳ *son of a female slave* = slave Ex. 23, 12. אֲמָתְךָ was used for *I* even by free women in addressing a superior or master 1 Sam. 1, 11; Chald. אַמְהוּ ,אַמְתָא and, also אַמַת. — אָמָה is prob. mimet. and akin to אֵם; cf. μαῖα, L. *mamma*, W. *mammaeth*, G. *amme*, all used for a *nurse*.

אֵימָה i. q. אֵימָה *terror;* r. אִים or אוּם.

אַמָּה (c. אַמַּת, dual אַמָּתַיִם, pl. אַמּוֹת; from אֵם *mother*) f. 1) *mother-city, a metropolis;* thus in the phrase in 2 Sam.

8, 1 *David took the bridle of the metropolis out of the hands of the Philistines*, i. e. subdued the city. 2) *a foundation*, אַמּוֹת הַסִּפִּים Is. 6, 4 *foundations of the thresholds*. 3) *mother* (perh. *joint*) of the arm, i. e. *fore-arm* below the elbow joint; hence, as a measure, *cubit*, *ell*, about = 18 inches; fig. *measure*, as in אַמַּת בִּצְעֵךְ Jer. 51, 13 *the measure of thy robbery*. 4) pr. n. of a hill (perh. mother-hill i. e. chief hill) 2 Sam. 2, 24.

אֻמָּה (from אֹם, cf. לְאֹם) f. *a people*, a community or race; only pl. אֻמִּים Ps. 117, 1, אֻמּוֹת Gen. 25, 16. רֹאשׁ אֻמּוֹת Num. 25, 15 *head of peoples*; cf. Arab. أُمَّة *'ummah* a people. — Prob. akin to אֵם and so meaning those sprung from a common *mother* (cf. πατριά); but see אָמַם.

אֻמָּה Chald. (pl. אֻמִּין, def. אֻמַּיָּא) f. *a people*, *tribe* Dan. 3, 4.

אֻמָּהוֹת, see אָמָה.

אָמוֹן I m. 1) *a builder*, *architect* (= אָמָן); in Prov. 8, 30 used of wisdom, personified as a female artificer, but without the fem. form (Gram. § 107, 1, Rem.); but some take it here for *supporter*. 2) pr. n. m. of king of Judah, B. C. 644—642, 2 K. 21, 18.

אָמוֹן II for הָמוֹן *a multitude*, only in Jer. 52, 15 by a Chaldaism.

אָמוֹן III pr. n. of an Egyptian god, *Amon*, Ἀμμών, Jer. 46, 25, in the ancient Egyptian language, *Aum*, fully *Aum-Re* i. e. *Amon-Sun*. He was chiefly worshipped in Thebes (נֹא־אָמוֹן Nah. 3, 8, Greek Διόσπολις). Amon signifies according to Champollion, *elevation*; cf. ἄμβων, L. *umbo*.

אֵמוּן (for אָמוּן; pl. אֱמֻנִים, אֱמוּנִים, c. אֱמוּנֵי) m. prop. *a stay* or *prop*, then *trustiness*, *fidelity*, Deut. 32, 20. The pl. designates, 1) as a collect. abstract, *fidelity*, Prov. 20, 6 אִישׁ אֱמוּנִים *a man of fidelity*, i. e. trusty; 2) concrete, Ps. 12, 2 where אֱמוּנִים as part. pass. of אָמַן *is trusted ones*, πιστοί *the faithful*.

אֱמוּנָה (from אָמוּן; pl. אֱמוּנוֹת Prov. 28, 20) f. 1) *firmness*, Ex. 17, 12 וַיְהִי יָדָיו אֱמוּנָה *and his hands were firmness*, i. e. firm. 2) *security* Is. 33, 6. 3) *faithfulness*, of God Deut. 32, 4; also of men towards God, hence *faith*, *trust*, Syr. ܗܰܝܡܳܢܽܘܬܳܐ, Sept. πίστις, Hab. 2, 4 comp. Gen. 15, 6.

אָמוֹץ pr. n. m. (courageous) father of the prophet Isaiah, Is. 1, 1.

אָמִי pr. n. m. Ezr. 2, 57, but אָמוֹן in Neh. 7, 59.

אֵמִים for אֵימִים, see אֵים, אֵים.

אֻמִּים, see אֻמָּה.

אֲמִינוֹן pr. n. m. (faithful) for אַמְנוֹן 2 Sam. 13, 20, as if from a form אָמִין = Syr. ܐܡܝܢ *true*. See אַמְנוֹן.

אַמִּיץ, אַמִּץ (Is. 28, 2), **אַמִּץ** adj. m. 1) *strong*, אַמִּיץ כֹּחַ *mighty in strength* Nah. 2, 2; w. לֵב Am. 2, 16 *strong of heart*, *bold*; הַקֶּשֶׁר אַמִּיץ *the conspiracy was strong* 2 Sam. 15, 2. 2) abstr. *strength* Is. 40, 26; r. אָמֵץ.

אָמִיר (r. אָמַר II) m. *high*, hence α) perh. *mountain-top* Is. 17, 9; β) *tree-top*, בְּרֹאשׁ אָמִיר *on the head of the tree-top* Is. 17, 6. Cf. אֲרָם, אֱמֹרִי.

אָמַל or **אָמֵל** akin to אָבַל (which see), *to fall*, *to droop*, *to languish*, only part. מָה אֲמֻלָה לִבָּתֵךְ *how is thy heart languished* (through passion) Ez. 16, 30. — **Pulal** אֻמְלַל (so אֻמְלְלוּ, אֻמְלְלָה, אֻמְלָלָה) *to be withered* (of plants) Is. 24, 7, *languishing* (in sickness) Ps. 6, 3; also *to mourn* Is. 19, 8.

אֻמְלָל (pl. אֲמֵלָלִים) adj. m. *languid*, *weak*, only Neh. 3, 34. Redupl. from

אָמֵל; perh. the —ַ has remained firm from the original intrans. notion; see אָמֵל. Cf. ἀμβλύς.

אָמַם (obs.) akin to גָּמַם, עָמַם, *to join, to combine.*—This root is prob. connected w. the primitive אֵם *mother,* as the natural bond of union; also w. אָמָה, the same word modified and expressing dependence or subordination, hence a woman dependent on the family or bound to it, as also שִׁפְחָה means a woman tied to the family (cf. δούλη from δέω, L. *famula* from ἅμα = *simul*); hence a people as being a union (cf. δῆμος) was called אֻמָּה, עַם.

אֲמָם pr. n. f. (a rendezvous) city in Judah Josh 15, 26; r. אָמַם.

אָמַן I akin to r. אָבַן I, יָמַן, 1) trans. *to make firm, to found, to prop up, to build,* hence אֹמְנָה pillar, אָמָן and אָמוֹן architect; *to sustain, to nurse* i. e. to carry Lam. 4, 5, hence the part. אֹמֵן *sustaining,* hence *nursing-father* or *guardian,* παιδαγωγός, Num. 11, 12; f. אֹמֶנֶת *a nurse* Ruth 4, 16. 2) intrans. *to be firm,* hence *to be reliable, trusty, faithful;* part. pass. אֱמוּנִים prop. *depended on,* i. e. *the faithful,* πιστοί, Ps. 31, 24.—**Niph.** α) *to be made firm,* part. מָקוֹם נֶאֱמָן *a firm, sure place* Is. 22, 23; לֹא תֵאָמֵנוּ *ye shall not be established* or *secure* Is. 7, 9; β) *to be durable, lasting, sure* Hos. 5, 9, בַּיִת נֶאֱמָן *an abiding house* (posterity) 1 Sam. 2, 35, but also of a chronic sickness Deut. 28, 59, of an unfailing supply of water Is. 33, 16; γ) *to be nourished, carried,* as a child, Is. 60, 4; δ) to be *faithful, true,* such as can be *depended on,* used of God Is. 49, 7, a servant Num. 12, 7, messenger Prov. 25, 13, a witness Is. 8, 2. — **Hiph.** *to hold firmly,* w. בְּ *on to* something, hence *to trust in, to credit* as true, absol. Is. 7, 9; *to believe* w. בְּ (בַּיהוָה Gen. 15, 6 *in the Lord*); oftener w. לְ Gen. 45, 26, Ex. 4, 9; w. כִּי Job 9, 16; also w. infin. Job 15, 22; w. acc. Judg. 11, 20; perh. *to halt,* of the war-horse in Job 39, 24, where others prefer *to believe.*

אָמַן II (Qal obs.) akin to יָמִין right hand, hence denom. **Hiph.** (fut. יַאֲמִין) *to turn to the right* Is. 30, 21; cf. Gen. 13, 9.

אֲמַן Chald. **Aph.** הֵימִן Dan. 6, 24, i. q. Hiph. of אָמַן I, *to trust;* part. pass. מְהֵימַן Dan. 2, 45 *trusted, faithful.*

אָמָּן m. prob. *exercised, skilled,* hence *architect, artist,* Cant. 7, 2; r. אָמַן I.

אָמֵן adj. m. *firm, faithful,* hence α) subst. *fidelity,* אֱלֹהֵי אָמֵן *God of faithfulness* Is. 65, 16, comp. Apoc. 3, 14; β) adv. *truly* Jer. 28, 6, *certainly,* chiefly as confirmation at the end of sayings Num. 5, 22, Ps. 41, 14. Hence ἀμήν often in Bib. Gr., Neh. 5, 13, but Sept. mostly γένοιτο *so be it!* Ps. 72, 19; r. אָמַן I.

אֹמֶן m. *truth, faithfulness,* Is. 25, 1; r. אָמַן I.

אֲמָנָה (r. אָמַן I) f. 1) *fixedness,* hence *allowance,* i. e. *wages* Neh. 11, 23; *firmness* i. e. *a compact* Neh. 10, 1. 2) pr. n. of a mountain ridge of Antilibanus (Talm. אַמְנוֹן) Cant. 4, 8; hence also name of a river 2 K. 5, 12 (now بَرَدى *Baradi,* Greek Χρυσοῤῥόας) because it flowed down from 'Amana. The K'thibh in 2 K. 5, 12 has אֲבָנָה (ב and מ being often interchanged). — The name may refer to the mountain's *firmness* or the river's *perennial flow.*

אֹמְנָה (only pl. אֹמְנוֹת) f. *columns, pillars* 2 K. 18, 16; r. אָמַן I.

אָמְנָה (*'ŏmnā*, from אָמַן) f. 1) *bringing up, fostering*, Est. 2, 20. 2) for אָמְנָם (*'ŏmnām*) as adv. *truly* Josh. 7, 20.

אֲמָנָה 2 K. 12, 16 for אֱמוּנָה *fidelity*.

אַמְנוֹן pr. n. m. (faithful) 2 Sam. 3, 2. Cf. אֲמִינוֹן.

אָמְנָם, אֻמְנָם (from אָמַן) adv. *truly, certainly* Job 34, 12, Gen. 18, 13.

אֹמֶנֶת f. 1) perh. as sing. of אֹמְנוֹת in 2 K. 18, 16 *columns, posts*. 2) *fostermother* Ruth. 4, 16; r. אָמַן I.

אָמֵץ (fut. יֶאֱמַץ) prob. akin to חָמֵץ, חָמַס, עָמַס, prop. *to be sharp*, hence *to be alert, strong*; used of the feet, *to be swift* (comp. אָמֹץ); of the mind, *to be dauntless* 2 Ch. 13, 18; w. מִן *to be stronger than, to prevail over*, Gen. 25, 23. — **Pi.** 1) *to make firm*, i. e. stiff and unbending, e. g. לֹא תְאַמֵּץ אֶת־לְבָבְךָ *thou shalt not make thy heart hard*, i. e. obstinate Deut. 15, 7; *to make strong*, i. e. *establish* e. g. a house 2 Ch. 24, 13, heaven Prov. 8, 28; *to make courageous, bold*, through assistance given, Deut. 3, 28; *to confirm*, e. g. the sinking knees, Job 4, 4; 2) *to set off* or *pick out, to select*, e. g. בֶּן־אָדָם *the son of man* (i. e. Israel) *whom thou hast chosen* (אִמַּצְתָּ) *for thyself* Ps. 80, 18; w. בְּ *to select among* Is. 44, 14. — **Hiph.** *to act courageously* Ps. 27, 14. — **Hith.** *to shew oneself bold, alert*, hence of alertness 1 K. 12, 18, of firm resolve Ruth 1, 18. Hence אַמִּיץ and

אָמֹץ (pl. אֲמֻצִּים) adj. m. *active, fleet*, used of horses in Zech. 6, 3, 7; but others refer it here to some strong colour, e. g. *deep red* (after the Sept. πυῤῥοί in some texts), as if we had חֲמוּץ, which see under חָמֵץ.

אֹמֶץ m. *bravery, strength*, only in Job 17, 9; r. אָמֵץ.

אַמֻּץ, אָמֹץ, see אַמִּיץ.

אַמְצָה (r. אָמֵץ) f. *strength*, only in Zech. 12, 5.

אַמְצִי pr. n. m. (brave) Neh. 11, 12.

אֲמַצְיָהוּ, אֲמַצְיָה pr. n. m. (strength of יָהּ) king of Judah, B. C. 840—11, 2 K. 12, 22; 14, 1.

אָמַר I (prob. mimetic, see מָלַל I; cf. our *mumble, murmur*) fut. יֹאמַר w. disjunct. accent and in pause, but וַיֹּאמֶר with conjunct. accent and ו consec., 1 p. sing. אֹמַר, inf. c. אֱמֹר, לֵאמֹר, בֶּאֱמֹר (always for לֶאֱמֹר), 1) *to say*; differing from דִּבֶּר *to speak*, אָמַר being almost always followed by what is spoken, which דִּבֶּר does not require, e. g. Lev. 1, 2 *speak* דַּבֵּר *to Israel and say* וְאָמַרְתָּ *to them* (here follows what is to be said). So לֵאמֹר, lit. *for to say* i. e. *saying* = *namely*, is used as a formula of quotation, where then the very expression follows Ex. 6, 10 or the acc. of what is said Jer. 14, 17, which latter but rarely appears to be omitted, e. g. Gen. 4, 8 *Cain said* (it, namely what God had spoken to him in v. 7), where the Samar. adds נלכה השדה *let us go to the field* and the Sept. διέλθωμεν εἰς τὸ πεδίον. — The person *to* whom one says a thing is put w. אֶל or לְ Gen. 3, 16. 17; also *of* whom 2 K. 19, 32, Gen. 20, 13, Ps. 3, 3; or w. acc. as in Gen. 43, 27 *your aged father* אֲשֶׁר אֲמַרְתֶּם *whom ye said*, i. e. ye spoke of; hence w. לְ *to name* or *call* Is. 5, 20, so אָמוּר *named* Mic. 2, 7; also as the context requires, it may be *to admonish* Job 36, 10; *to promise* 2 Ch. 32, 24; *to praise* Ps. 40, 11; *to announce* Ex. 19, 25. 2) *to think* Ex.

2, 14, elliptically for the full expression אָמַר בְּלֵב *to say in the heart* i. e. *meditate* Gen. 17, 17; Ps. 4, 5 (cf. φημί in Homer). 3) *to command*, chiefly in later Heb. as Est. 1, 17, in 1 K. 11, 18 לֶחֶם אָמַר לוֹ *he ordered bread for him.* — **Niph.** נֶאֱמַר *to be said*, w. לְ, אֶל *to somebody* Num. 23, 23, Ez. 13, 12; w. לְ also *to be named* Hos. 2, 1; קָדוֹשׁ יֵאָמֶר־לוֹ *holy shall be said to him* i. e. *he shall be called* Is. 4, 3. יֵאָמֵר (impersonally) *it is said*, esp. in quotation Gen. 10, 9, Num. 21, 14. — **Hiph.** *to cause to say*, w. the acc. e. g. הֶאֱמִירְךָ *He has made thee say*, i. e. has pledged thee, Deut. 26, 18. — **Hith.** הִתְאַמֵּר *to boast* or *lift up oneself* Ps. 94, 4; but this might belong to אָמַר II.

אָמַר II (obs. unless perh. in Ps. 94, 4) *to be high;* akin by metathesis to אָרַם (cf. שָׂמַל = שָׂלַם) and רָאַם. Hence אָמִיר, אֱמֹרִי; perh. also the title *Emîr*, denoting *eminence*, used of princes.

אֲמַר Chald., 3 fem. אֲמֶרֶת for אַמְרַת, fut. יֵאמַר, inf. מֵאמַר, מֵמַר 1) *to say*, by mouth Dan. 2, 25 or by writing Dan. 7, 2; part. pl. אָמְרִין *saying* they are, i. e. it is said Dan. 3, 4. 2) *to command* Dan. 2, 46. See the Heb. אָמַר I.

אֵמֶר poet. (in sing. only w. suf. אִמְרוֹ Job 20, 29, pl. אֲמָרִים, c. אִמְרֵי) m. i.q. אֹמֶר, 1) *a saying, word, utterance*, אִמְרֵי אֵל *words of God* Num. 24, 16; נֹתֵן אִמְרֵי שָׁפֶר *he gave beautiful utterances* (poetic effusions) Gen. 49, 21, i. e. he spoke with grace; cf. אִמְרֵי נֹעַם, אֱמֶת, שֶׁקֶר, דַּעַת, בִּינָה, יֹשֶׁר. 2) *utterance = behest*, נַחֲלַת אִמְרוֹ מֵאֵל *the portion of his behest from God*, i. e. his divinely appointed lot Job 20, 29; r. אָמַר I.

אִמַּר Chald. (pl. אִמְּרִין) m. *lamb*, prop. for עַמַּר *wool-bearer*, cf. L. *laniger* (from עֲמַר = Heb. צֶמֶר *wool*), Ezr. 6, 9. Syr. ܐܶܡܪܳܐ, Arab. إِمَّر *lamb*; prob. hence ἀμνός.

אִמֵּר pr. n. m. (perh. tall, r. אָמַר II) Jer. 20, 1.

אֹמֶר (poet.) m. 1) *a word, poetic speech* (cf. ἔπος) Ps. 19, 4, *song of victory* (ἐπινίκιον) Hab. 3, 9. 2) *promise* Ps. 77, 9. 3) like דָּבָר *a matter* or *thing* Job 22, 28; r. אָמַר I.

אֱמֹר (obs., r. אָמַר II) m. *height, mountain range*, hence gentilic אֱמֹרִי.

אִמְרָה (c. אִמְרַת, pl. אֲמָרוֹת, c. אִמְרוֹת; r. אָמַר I) f. *utterance* Ps. 18, 31, *poetic speech, a song* Gen. 4, 23.

אֶמְרָה f. i. q. אִמְרָה, only Lam. 2, 17.

אֱמֹרִי pr. n. m. (mountaineer or highlander) *Amorite*, a Canaanitish race of people on what was subsequently the Mountains of Judah Gen. 48, 22. Sept. Ἀμοῤῥαῖοι; their land is named in Josephus Ἀμωρῖτις, Ἀμορία. Prob. from אֱמֹר, r. אָמַר II.

אִמְרִי pr. n. m. (prob. eloquent, r. אָמַר I) Neh. 3, 2.

אֲמַרְיָה, אֲמַרְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (promise of יָהּ; cf. Θεόφραστος) 1 Ch. 5, 37; 2 Ch. 19, 11.

אַמְרָפֶל pr. n. m. of a king of Shinar Gen. 14, 1; perh. for אַרְפֶּל for אַרְפָּד = אַרְפְּךָ (אֶרֶךְ) w. מ inserted for the Dagh. f., w. ־ל as dimin. ending; cf. Ἀῤῥαπαχῖτις, a region of northern Assyria, also אַרְפַּכְשַׁד proper name of a Shemite.

אָמַשׁ (obs.) akin to מוּשׁ, *to pass away*. Hence

אֶמֶשׁ m. prop. of time, *by-gone, past*, hence 1) *yester-night, last night* (cf. Arab. أمس *ems, yesterday*) used as adv. Gen. 19, 34; *yesterday* in 2 K. 9, 26, opp. מָחָר = מָחָר *after-day* i. e. to-morrow. 2) *night* in general, only Job 30, 3 אֶמֶשׁ שׁוֹאָה *the night of desolation*, i. e. nightlike wastes, as Kimchi, Rashi and other Rabbis explain; r. אמשׁ.

אֱמֶת (for אֱמֶנֶת, w. suff. אֲמִתּוֹ; r. אָמַן I) f. *firmness* Ps. 19, 10, hence 1) *certainty* Josh. 2, 12. 2) *faithfulness* Is. 59, 14, *truth* Gen. 42, 16, *trueheartedness* Gen. 24, 49, usually in connection w. חֶסֶד, שָׁלוֹם. See אָמַן I.

אַמְתַּחַת (only c. and w. suf. אַמְתַּחְתּוֹ, pl. c. אַמְתְּחוֹת) f. *a sack* or *bag* Gen. 42, 27; perh. prop. *cloth*, from מָתַח *to spread out*, like מִטְפַּחַת *cloak* from טָפַח; cf. שַׂק.

אֲמִתַּי pr. n. m. (truthful, from אֱמֶת w. adj. ending ־ַי) Jon. 1, 1; where the Syr. has ܡܬܝ Ματθαῖος, as if they took מַתַּי for אֲמִתַּי.

אֵימְתָנִי Chald. adj. f. for אֵימְתָנִית (r. מְתַן) *strong, powerful*, perh. *well-hipped*, from מָתְנַיִן *hips*, regarded as the seat of strength, Dan. 7, 7; on the use here of the masc. form for the fem. see on אָחֳרִי.

אָן interrog. adv. *where? whither?* 1 Sam. 10, 14, in the Targ. for אַי, shortened for אַיִן (cf. הִתָּן and הוּתַּן), hence מֵאָן *whence?* 2 K. 5, 25; עַד־אָן *until when? how long?* Job 8, 2. Rarely for אָנָה which see below.

אֹן, see אוֹן.

אֲנָא Chald. Dan. 2, 8, oftener **אֲנָה** pron. 1 pers. i. q. Heb. אֲנִי *I*. In Dan. 7, 15 רוּחִי אֲנָה lit. *my spirit I* (i. e. even mine), the אֲנָה used for emphasis; see Gram. § 121, 3.

אָנָּא (also אָנָּה Jon. 1, 14) *'ānnā* for אָהּ־נָא, interj. of intreaty, *ah now! ah I pray thee!* at the beginning of a sentence Ex. 32, 31 where the merely enclitic נָא cannot stand. In very pressing intreaties the נָא can be repeated Gen. 50, 17.

אִנְבֵּהּ Chald. Dan. 4, 9, see אֵב.

אַנְדַּע Chald., see r. יְדַע.

אֲנָה pron. *I*, see אֲנָא.

אָנָה interrog. adv. *whither?* (prop. *where-ward?* from אָן w. ־ָה local) in double questions, אֵי־מִזֶּה—וְאָנָה *whence? — and whither?* Gen. 16, 8, or אָנָה — וּמֵאַיִן *whither? — and whence?* Judg. 19, 17, or לְמִי — וְאָנָה *to whom? — and whither?* Gen. 32, 18; עַד־אָנָה *till when? how long?* Ex. 16, 28. Some texts have אָנָה for אָנָה in Ps. 139, 7. — Without interrog. אָנָה וָאָנָה *hither and thither* 1 K. 2, 36. 42.

אָנֶה i. q. אָנָה, from אָן w. ־ֶה for ־ָה loc. 2 K. 5, 25.

אָנָה I mimet. akin to חָנַן, אָנַח II, אָנַק, אָנַן, *to sigh, to lament* Is. 3, 26. Hence אֲנִיָּה, תַּאֲנִיָּה; cf. ἀνία.

אָנָה II (Qal obs.) akin to חָנָה I, עָנָה III, *to bow* or *incline*, hence *to meet* or *approach;* hence perh. אֵת *with* (for אֶנֶת). — **Pi.** אִנָּה prop. to make something *tend* or *incline* some way, hence (said of God) *to cause to occur* Ex. 21, 13. — **Pu.** *to be made to occur, to befall* Prov. 12, 21; Ps. 91, 10. — **Hith.** *to seek* (for oneself) *opportunity* or *occasion*, w. לְ *against* somebody 2 K. 5, 7. — Hence תֹּאֲנָה, תַּאֲנָה.

אָנָה III obsol. in Semitic but prob. akin to νέω, *to swim* or *float*,

L. *no*, Bret. *neûi*, W. *novio*, Sans. *niv*; perhaps akin to נוּן *fish*, i. e. swimmer; hence אֳנִי, אֳנִיָּה.

אָנָּה Jon. 1, 14; 4, 2; see אָנָּא.

אֲנוּ pers. pron. *we*, only in K'thîbh of Jer. 42, 6, where the Q'ri has the common form אֲנַחְנוּ, but the former is better here; hence the suffixes ־נוּ, ־ֵנוּ, ־ָנוּ, and the afformative ־נוּ e. g. קָטַלְנוּ.

אִנּוּן Chald. pers. pron. m., אִנִּין f. i. q. Heb. הֵם, הֵן, *they* Dan. 2, 44; 7, 17; from הוּן, הִין and the prefixed demonstrative particle אִן = הֵן.

אֱנוֹשׁ (= Chald. אֱנָשׁ, whence perh. pl. אֲנָשִׁים, c. אַנְשֵׁי; but see Note on אִישׁ) m. 1) *human being*, like אָדָם, but only in poetry; rarely for *man* as individual as in Job 5, 17, usually collective (hence without a pl. form) for *mankind* Deut. 32, 26; poet. בֶּן־אֱנוֹשׁ Ps. 144, 3. Often in poetry w. the accessory notions α) of *the crowd* (cf. ὄχλος = L. *vulgus*), hence בְּחֶרֶט אֱנוֹשׁ *w. a vulgar stylus* Is. 8, 1, i. e. in the popularly legible writing; β) *base men* Job 25, 6; Ps. 8, 5. But the meanings α and β do not necessarily belong to the proper sense of אֱנוֹשׁ; see Ps. 8, 6. 2) pr. n. m. (a man) *Enosh* Gen. 4, 26.

אָנַח (Qal obs.) akin to חָנַן, אָנָה I, II, אָנַק, only **Niph.** נֶאֱנַח *to lament, to moan*, ὀδύρεσθαι, w. עַל Ez. 9, 4 or w. מִן Ex. 2, 23 of the object for which one mourns, also absolute Lam. 1, 4; said of animals Joel 1, 18.

אֲנָחָה (w. suf. אַנְחָתִי, pl. אַנְחוֹת) f. *complaint* Ps. 102, 6; *sigh* Ps. 31, 11. In Is. 21, 2 כָּל־אַנְחָתָה *all her sighing* i. e. caused by her, the suf. should have Mappiq, ־ָהּ; r. אָנַח.

אֲנַחְנָא Chald. pers. pron. i. q. Heb. אֲנַחְנוּ, *we* Dan. 3, 16; also אֲנַחְנָה Ezr. 4, 16.

אֲנַחְנוּ pers. pron. 1 pl. com. *we*; once אֲנוּ Jer. 42, 6. As in all pers. pronouns, *an* (אנ—) is prob. a demonstr. prefix, and חְנוּ is perh. equal to אֲנוּ, w. the prosthetic letter ח hardened for א, like the Chald. אֲנַן=הֵנַן. The shortened form נַחְנוּ (Gen. 42, 11) occurs but 6 times.

אֲנָחֲרַת pr. n. f. (perh. panting) a city in Issachar Josh. 19, 19; see נָחַר.

אֲנִי (in pause אָנִי) pers. pron. 1 p. com. *I*, from ־ִי (a form for *I* still retained as a suffix) w. demonstr. pref. *an*. Usually in the nom. case (*I*), rarely in oblique cases (*my, me*) as explained in Gram. § 121, 3. See אָנֹכִי.

אֳנִי m. *ship*, mostly collective *shipping, a fleet*, 1 K. 9. 26; no plural. Very rarely *a ship*, and then treated as if fem. e.g. in 1 K. 10, 22; אֳנִי שַׁיִט *oar-ship* Is. 33, 21. — The etym. is doubtful; but it may be from אָנָה III; cf. ναῦς, L. *navis*, Sans. *nâus*, Pers. ناوه, Arab. نول, Ger. *nachen*.

אֳנִיָּה (pl. אֳנִיּוֹת, once K'thibh אוניות 2 Ch. 8, 18) f. *a ship* Jonah 1. 3; a noun of unity, therefore taking the plural Gen. 49, 13.

אֲנִיָּה f. *sighing, lamentation* Lam. 2, 5; cf. ἀνία; r. אָנָה I.

אִנִּין Chald. *they*; see אִנּוּן.

אֲנִיעָם pr. n. m. (the people's sighing) 1 Ch. 7, 19.

אָנַךְ (obs.) perh. *to be pointed* or *sharp*. Hence perhaps

אֲנָךְ m. perh. some *pointed* tool or instrument used in building, *an awl* or *graver*, for marking and designing (comp. שָׁמִיר); hence in the Sept. and Symmachus ἀδάμας (steel point), used for engraving, cf. Chald אוּנְכָא, ὄνυξ.

Only in Amos 7, 7 חוֹמַת אֲנָךְ *wall of the graver*, i. e. built by plan and measure; v. 8 *I set the graver* (sc. of desolation) *in the midst of my people*, i. e. I will destroy utterly, as if by plan and measure. But most take אֲנָךְ here for *tin* or *lead* (Sans. *nâga* or *vanga*), and hence *plummet*, which suggests substantially the same meaning in this very obscure passage; comp. Is. 34, 11.

אָנֹכִי (in pause אָנֹכִי) personal pron. com. gend. *I*, the primary and fuller form belonging to the ancient period of the language, and hence oftener found in the Pentateuch, but in later writings e. g. Ezekiel, Chronicles, it gives place, w. few exceptions, to the shorter form אֲנִי. — It is formed like the Coptic **ANOK** from the demonstrative particle *an*, and the wide spread pronom. form *ôki*, Sax. *ic*, Dutch *ik*, Ger. *ich*, ἐγώ, L. *ego*, E. *I*, Sans. *aham*; see Gram. § 32, Note on Rem. 1.

אָנַן i. q. אָנָה, I, only **Hith.** הִתְאוֹנֵן *to bemoan oneself* Lam. 3, 39; *to murmur* Num. 11, 1; Sept. γογγύζειν.

אָנַס akin to עָנַשׁ, Syr. ܐܢܣ, prop. *to press, to urge*, hence *to force*, only in Est. 1, 8. Cf. Syr. ܐܢܣ, ἀνάσσω, ἄνωγα.

אֲנַס Chald. i. q. Heb. אָנַס, only in Dan. 4, 6 *no secret presses thee*, i. e. troubles.

אָנַף (fut. יֶאֱנַף) prop. *to breathe through the nose*, to pant or snort through anger, hence *to be angry*, w. בְּ *at* somebody 1 K. 8, 46; Ps. 85, 6; absolutely Ps. 2, 12. — **Hith.** *to be angry*, w. בְּ of person against whom, Deut. 1, 37. — This root is mimet. akin to נָשַׁף, נָפַשׁ, נָפַח, פּוּחַ, פָּאָה; πνέω, L. *paveo*, E. *pant*, *blow*, *breathe*, *puff*, *snuff*, G. *schnauben*, or some such sounds in all tongues, expressive of *breathing* and often also *anger* or *temper*; cf. ἐμπνέων ἀπειλῆς καὶ φόνου Acts 9, 1. — Hence אַף II *nose*, *anger*, Syr. ܐܢܦܐ (pl. ܐܦܐ) *face*, Arab. انف.

אֲנַף Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. אָנַף.

אַנְף Chald. (only pl. אַנְפִּין, w. suf. אַנְפּוֹהִי) m. *face*, prop. *the nostrils* of man Dan. 2, 46; i. q. Heb. אַפַּיִם.

אֲנָפָה f. name of an unclean bird Lev. 11, 19, Deut. 14, 18; so called from its hard *breathing* or *hissing*, when provoked, hence *angry bird*; according to the Sept. *sandpiper* (χαραδριός); others say *the heron*; others *the parrot*, as in the Arab. version; r. אָנַף.

אָנַק (fut. יֶאֱנַק) prop. *to cry w. anguish*, hence *to groan*, of the wounded Ez. 26, 15. — **Niph.** *to sob*, *sigh* Ez. 24, 17. — Mimet. and akin to אָנָה, חָנַק, עָנַק. Cf. ἄγχω, L. *ango*, Dan. and Swed. *anken*, Ger. *enge*, W. *yng*, E. *anguish*. Hence

אֲנָקָה (c. אֶנְקַת) f. 1) *a cry of anguish*, *moaning* Ps. 79, 11, Mal. 2, 13. 2) perh. a kind of *lizard*, so name l from its cry Lev. 11, 30; cf. כֹּחַ 2.

אָנַשׁ I (Qal only in part. אָנוּשׁ) *to be evil*, *dangerous*, *deadly*, of an incurable disease or wound Job 34, 6; fig. of grief Is. 17, 11; of an evil day Jer. 17, 16; morally of the heart Jer. 17, 9. — **Niph.** *to be dangerously ill*, *sick unto death*, 2 Sam. 12, 15. — Akin to נוּשׁ, ܢܫ, ܐܢܫ, Arab. نش; νοσέω, Sans. *naç*, L. *noceo*, F. *nuire*, W. *nuweid*.

אָנַשׁ II (obs.) perh. akin to אִשָּׁה

to be strong. Hence, perhaps, אֱנוֹשׁ, Chald. אֱנָשׁ; cf. גֶּבֶר ,גְּבַר.

אֱנָשׁ Chald. (def. אֲנָשָׁא Dan. 2, 38, also אֲנָשָׁא Dan. 5, 21, אֱנוֹשָׁא Dan. 4, 13 K'thibh, pl. אֲנָשִׁים Dan. 4, 14) *human being*, *man*, i. q. Heb. אֱנוֹשׁ. See Note on אִישׁ.

אֲנָשִׁים m. *men*; pl. of אִישׁ which see; also of Chald. אֱנָשׁ in Dan. 4, 14.

אָנַת (obs.) perh. akin to אָנָה *to incline to*, *to meet*. Hence perh. אֵת III prep. *with* for אֱנֶת; cf. Arab. عند *to meet*.

אַנְתָּה Chald. (Q'ri אַנְתְּ) i. q. Heb. אַתָּה, pron. 2 p. s. m. *thou*, Dan. 2, 29 (from תָּה + אַן; see אַתָּה), for which אַנְתְּ in com. gend. is always put in the Masoretic Q'ri. Arab. أنتَ, Syr. ܐܢܬ, Maltese *ynt*, Ethiop. *an-eta*.

אַנְתּוּן Chald. (i. q. Heb. אַתֶּם) pron. 2 pers. pl. m. of אַנְתָּה, *ye* Dan. 2, 8; in Targum אַתּוּן, Syr. ܐܢܬܘܢ, Arab. أنتم.

אָסָא (obs.) akin to אָשַׁשׁ, אָשָׁה *to be strong*, hence *to heal*. Chald. אָסָא, Syr. ܐܣܐ, Arab. أسا; cf. σαόω, σώζω. Hence

אָסָא pr. n. m. (healer or physician) king of Judah (B. C. 955—914) 1 K. 15, 8.

אָסָה (obs.) perhaps akin to זוּעַ *to trouble*, *injure*, hence אָסוֹן; cf. Arab. أذى *to hurt*, perh. κήδω *to vex*, L. *cædo*, G. *schaden*, E. *scathe*.

אָסוּךְ (r. אָסַךְ) m. *unguent-flask*, only 2 K. 4, 2; cf. אָגוּר from אָגַר.

אָסוֹן m. *trouble*, *harm* Gen. 42, 4; r. אָסָה.

אֵסוּר (for אֱסוּר, pl. אֲסוּרִים Ecc. 7, 26) m. *bond*, *fetter* Judg. 15, 14; בֵּית הָאֵסוּר *the fetter-house*, *prison* Jer. 37, 15; r. אָסַר.

אֱסוּר Chald. m. same as Heb. אֵסוּר *bond* Dan. 4, 12; r. אָסַר.

אָסִיף (r. אָסַף) m. *the in-gathering* (of fruit), *harvest* Ex. 23, 16; חַג הָאָסִיף *the feast of in-gathering*, Ex. 34, 22. Cf. חָרִיף ,אָבִיב ,בָּצִיר ,קָצִיר.

אָסִיר (r. אָסַר) m. *fettered one*, *prisoner* Job 3, 18, Ps. 68, 7. It differs from אָסוּר, which is more participial; see Gen. 39, 20.

אַסִּיר (intensive form for אָסִיר) m. 1) *captive* Is. 10, 4. 2) pr. n. m. Ex. 6, 24.

אָסַךְ (obs.) *to pour out*, *to anoint*; akin to סוּךְ (cf. אָגַר=גּוּר I), נָסַךְ I, perh. אָשַׁךְ: deriv. אָסוּךְ.

אָסַם (obs.) akin to שׂוּם ,יָשַׁם, *to set*, *to put by*; fig. *to heap together*; cf. Chald. אָסַן, Syr. ܐܣܢ. Hence

אָסָם (only pl. אֲסָמִים) m. *store-houses*, *granaries* Deut. 28, 8 (cf. מַמְּגֻרָה ,אוֹצָר).

אַסְנָה pr. n. m. (perh. thorny, from סְנֶה after the form אַכְזָב) Ezr. 2, 50.

אָסְנַפַּר pr. n. m. of an Assyrian Satrap, said to be רַבָּא וְיַקִּירָא Ezr. 4, 10. — Perh. from the Zend *uhaina* = *osna* great (i. e. רַבָּא) and *par* prince (i. e. יַקִּירָא); but it may be Semitic, akin to Heb. הִתְנַפֵּל *to attack* (w. עַל, Gen. 43, 18); cf. ἐπιπεσεῖν τινι.

אָסְנַת pr. n. f. daughter of the Egyptian priest Potiphera, wife of Joseph, Gen. 41, 45; Sept. Ἀσενέθ, Ἀσεννέθ; Copt. **AC-NEIT**; hence נַת is = נֵית *Neit* (Ἀθήνη, Minerva) and אַס (=יֵשׁ=Sans. *as*, Kelt. *ys*, *is*) *she is*; i. e. she is of Minerva i. e. devoted to her.

אַסְעָרֵם Zech. 7, 14 for אֲסָעֲרֵם

1 fut. Pi. of סָפַר; see Gram. § 23, 3, Rem. 2.

אָסַף, fut. יֶאֱסֹף, w. suf. יַאַסְפֵנִי, w. א dropped in אֹסִף 1 Sam. 15, 6 for אאסף for אֶאֱסֹף Mic. 2, 12 (w. ה—, אֹסְפָה Mic. 4, 6) , תֹּסֵף Ps. 104, 29 for תאסף for תֶּאֱסֹף Ps. 26, 9; prop. *to scrape* or *sweep together*, hence 1) *to gather* (fruits) Ex. 23, 10, Ruth 2, 7; (money) 2 K. 22, 4; (wine) Deut. 16, 13; (people) i. e. *to assemble* Ex. 3, 16; w. עַל 2 K. 22, 20 or w. אֶל Gen. 42, 17 of the place *to* which. 2) *to gather* or *draw up*, e. g. the feet Gen. 49, 33; *to with-draw* e. g. the hand 1 Sam. 14, 19, light or brightness Joel 2, 10. 3) *to gather to oneself, to receive* Deut. 22, 2, Josh. 20, 4. Hence *to restore* i. e. to heal a leprous person so as to be again received into society 2 K. 5, 3; *to gather up* or *keep together* (said of a marching army, cf. L. *agmen claudere*), i. e. to bring up the rear, Is. 58, 8. 4) *to gather in* or *take away; thou gatherest* or *takest back their life* Ps. 104, 29; *God gathers my reproach*, i. e. *he takes away* Gen. 30, 23. — **Niph.** נֶאֱסַף 1) prop. *to gather oneself*, hence *to be gathered*, w. אֶל (Lev. 26, 25), w. לְ (2 Ch. 30, 3), w. עַל (2 Sam. 17, 11) of the place *to* which; w. עַל also *against* somebody Gen. 34, 30. 2) *to be taken away*, in death e. g. Gen. 49, 29 נֶאֱסַף אֶל־עַמּוֹ *he was gathered to his people*, also אֶל־אֲבוֹתָיו Judg. 2, 10 (comp. Num. 20, 26) i. e. to betake oneself to them (in שְׁאוֹל, Sept. ᾅδης, the realm of the departed), distinct from mere burial Gen. 25, 8; hence *to vanish, to perish* Is. 16, 10. 3) *to be received back*, i. e. *restored*, said of a healed leper Num. 12, 14, of exiles Is. 11, 12. 4) *to be put back* of the sword Jer. 47, 6. — **Pi.** *to gather diligently* Is. 62, 9; *to take in* or *entertain hospitably* Judg. 19, 18; *to bring up the rear*, to hold troops together Num. 10, 25. — **Pu.** *to be gathered together* Is. 33, 4; w. עַל *against* Hos. 10, 10; אֻסְּפוּ אֲסֵפָה *they are gathered in crowds* Is. 24, 22. — **Hith.** *to gather themselves together*, Deut. 33, 5. — אָסַף is prob. mimet. akin to סוּף, יָסַף, סָפָה, all expressive of shaving, sweeping, scraping together; cf. L. *scabo*, G. *schaben*.

אָסָף pr. n. m. (assembler) chief singer and poet in David's time (1 Ch. 6, 24) *Asaph*, whose descendants even in Nehemiah's days were still singers, Neh. 7, 44; r. אָסַף.

אָסֹף (only pl. אֲסֻפִּים, c. אֲסֻפֵּי) m. *gatherings*, בֵּית הָאֲסֻפִּים *house of the stores*, i. e. store-house 1 Ch. 26, 15; אֲסֻפֵּי הַשְּׁעָרִים *stores of the gates* Neh. 12, 25.

אָסִף (pl. c. אָסְפֵּי Mic. 7, 1) m. *leasing, in-gathering* (of crops), *harvest*, Is. 32, 10, fig. אֹ׳ הֶחָסִיל 33, 4 *the locust's harvest* i. e. locust-eaten.

אֲסֵפָה (r. אָסַף) f. *gathering together, assemblage* or *crowd*, Is. 24, 22, where it serves as adverb.

אֹסְפָה Mic. 4, 6, see r. אָסַף.

אֲסֻפָּה (only in pl. אֲסֻפּוֹת) *assemblies*, בַּעֲלֵי אֲסֻפּוֹת *masters* i. e. (*members*) *of assemblies* i. e. of the wise (חֲכָמִים) Ecc. 12, 11, or perh. *masters of collections*, i. e. compilers or authors of books.

אֲסֻפִּים, see אָסֹף.

אֹסִפְךָ 1 Sam. 15, 6, 1 fut. Qal, but in 2 K. 22, 20 part. Qal, of אָסַף, w. suf. 2 p. sing.

אֲסַפְסֻף m. prop. crowd of people of all sorts or from all quarters *scraped together*, hence used of *a mixed*

multitude, only in Num. 11, 4 הָאסַפְסֻף (w. א quiescent) *the rabble*. Reduplicated form (cf. our *riff-raff*) like פְּתַלְתֹּל, שְׁחַרְחֹר; cf. עֶרֶב רַב Ex. 12, 38.

אָסְפַּרְנָא Chald. adv. *diligently, carefully, speedily* Ezr. 5, 8; Sept. ἑτοίμως, ἐπιμελῶς, ἐπιδέξιον. — Said to be of Persian origin *us-parna* (perfectly); but perh. it is Semitic, from סָפַר in Aphel or Hiph. form, w. old adj. or adv. ending נָא— (cf. אַחֲרָנָה); so also perh. from γράφω we may best derive ἀκριβῶς.

אַסְפָּתָא (Pers.) pr. n. m. Est. 9, 7 (cf. Ἀσπαδάτης, Ἀσπάδης as a Persian name, Diod. Sic. II. 33) perh. from *asp* (horse) and *da*=*dâta* (given), *horse-given* i. e. gift of the god Bramah who had the form of a horse.

אָסַר (fut. יֶאְסֹר or יַאֲסֹר, w. suf. and pref. וַיַּאַסְרֵהוּ; inf. w. לְ, לֶאְסֹר, לֶאְסֹר, part. pass. הָאֲסוּרִים = הָסוּרִים Ecc. 4, 14) akin to אָזַר, אָדַר, 1) *to bind together, to fetter, to hold captive*, though not bound 2 K. 17, 4; fig. *bound* by the fetters of love Cant. 7, 6; אָסִיר *prisoner* Gen. 40, 3. 2) *to fasten*, e. g. the foal to (לְ) the vine Gen. 49, 11; *to yoke fast* or *harness*, e. g. the kine to the cart 1 Sam. 6, 7; hence *to make ready* or *prepare* (a carriage) Gen. 46, 29; אָסַר מִלְחָמָה *to join battle* 1 K. 20, 14; fig. *to promise solemnly*, in a vow of abstinence, e. g. לֶאְסֹר אִסָּר עַל־נַפְשׁוֹ *to bind a restraint on himself*, i. e. to take on oneself a solemn engagement *not to do* (opp. נָדַר *to vow to do*) Num. 30, 3. Cf. Chald. אֲסַר (*to bind*) to forbid, אַתִּיר (*to loosen*) to allow. — **Niph.** נֶאְסַר *to be fettered* Judg. 16, 6; *to be held captive* Gen. 42, 16. — **Pu.** *to be taken captive* in war Is. 22, 3.

אֵסֶר (perh. restraint) found in Assyrian pr. names, as in פִּלְאֶסֶר.

אֱסָר, **אִסָּר** (c. st. אִסַּר, w. suf. אֱסָרָהּ, pl. אֱסָרֶיהָ) m. *vow of abstinence, restraint, inhibition* Num. ch. 30; שְׁבֻעַת אִסָּר Num. 30, 14 *oath of abstinence*; r. אָסַר.

אֱסָר Chald. (c. אֱסַר, def. אֱסָרָא) m. *prohibition, interdict*, Dan. 6, 8; Sept. ὁρισμός, δόγμα.

אֵסַר־חַדּוֹן pr. n. m. (Sept. and Euseb. Ἀσορδάν; Tob. 1, 21 Σαχερδονός, Alex. Σαχερδών; Joseph. Ἀσσαραχόδδας, Ναχορδάς), king of Asyria after Sennacherib (about B. C. 696) 2 K. 19, 37, Is. 37, 38. — Prob. Semitic from אֵסֶר (אֱסָר) *restraint* and חַדּוֹן (r. חָדַד) *sharp*; hence perh. *sharp disciplinarian*.

אֶסָּרֵם Hos. 10, 10, 1 fut. Qal of יָסַר, as if נָסַר, Gram. § 71.

אֶסְתֵּר pr. n. f. (Pers. ستاره *sitareh*, Sans. *stri*, ἀστήρ, L. *astrum*, Ger. *stern*, E. *star*, Breton *steren*, W. *seren*; cf. עַשְׁתֹּרֶת) wife of Ahasuerus (Xerxes); she was before named הֲדַסָּה (myrtle) Est. 2, 7; Sept. Ἐσθήρ, *Esther*.

אָע Chald. m.=Heb. עֵץ, *wood* Dan. 5, 4, Ezr. 5, 8; א and ע, ע and צ being often interchanged, as shown under each of these letters.

אַף I conjunctive particle, same as Syr. ܐܦ, Chald. אַף, Arab. فَ, *also*; denoting generally *addition, accession* (of something greater or more important), hence *too, yea more, even, also* (comp. גַּם w. like force). It adds emphasis e. g. אַף־אָמְנָם *yea truly* Job 19, 4; it expresses augmentation e. g. *to thee belongs the day* אַף לְךָ לָיְלָה *and* (added to that) *to thee the night* Ps. 74, 16; *thou art beautiful, my beloved,*

and (in addition to that) *gracious* Cant. 1, 16. — Compounds: אַף־גַּם *added to which, yea also* Lev. 26, 44; אַף־כִּי *added that, yea more that* Hab. 2, 5, in Gen. 3, 1 for הַאַף כִּי *is it even* (i. e. can it be) *that God hath said?* Hence (like L. *nedum*), after an affirmative clause, *how much more* 2 Sam. 4, 11, but after a negative, *how much less* Job 25, 6. — אַף is prob. from אָפַף, akin to וָו *hook* (whence the conj. וְ), to Sans. *ubh, ap* (to join), οἴφω, ἅπτω, Ger. *haften.*

אַף II (for אֶנֶף, r. אָנַף); w. suf. אַפִּי, dual אַפַּיִם, no pl.) m. prop. *breathing*, hence the member by which we breathe, *the nose* Num. 11, 20; also *anger*, רוּחַ אַף *breath of the nose*, i. e. the violent breathing of a passionate person, Job 4, 9; often in the dual אַפַּיִם, 1) prop. *the nostrils* Gen. 2, 7, but mostly fig. *anger*, as in אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם *slow of anger*, i. e. long-suffering Ex. 34, 6; קְצַר אַפַּיִם *short* (i. e. *quick*) *of anger, impatient* Prov. 14, 17. 2) *the face* (a part for the whole) Gen. 3, 19, e. g. אַפַּיִם אַרְצָה *the face to the ground* Gen. 19, 1; לְאַפֵּי דָוִד 1 Sam. 25, 23, *before the face of David*, for the usual לִפְנֵי. 3) *two persons* (like פָּנִים, πρόσωπον, L. *persona*), 1 Sam. 1, 5 מָנָה אַחַת אַפָּיִם *one portion of two persons*, i. e. a double portion. 4) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 2, 30.

אַף Chald. i. q. Heb. אַף I, *also, too* Dan. 6, 23.

אַפְאֵיהֶם Deut. 32, 26, 1 fut. Hiph. of פָּאָה w. suf. ־ֵהֶם; see Gram. § 76, Rem. 19.

אָפַד (fut. יֶאְפֹּד) *to bind, to gird round*, w. לְ of person and בְּ of object, Lev. 8, 7. — Prob. akin to צָמַד, צָבַת, צָבַט, Arab. عقد (*to bind*).

אֵפֹד, see אֵפוֹד.

אֲפֻדָּה (c. אֲפֻדַּת, w. suf. אֲפֻדָּתוֹ; r. אָפַד) f. 1) *a girding* or *fastening on*, e. g. חֵשֶׁב אֲפֻדָּתוֹ *girdle of its fastening* Ex. 28, 8. 2) *a covering, coating* Is. 30, 22.

אַפֶּדֶן (w. suf. אַפַּדְנוֹ) m. *castle, palace*, only in Dan. 11, 45; Syr. ܐܦܕܢܐ. — Perh. from אָפַד *to bind, to arch* (cf. אֲגֻדָּה, אוּלָם), formed like צִפֹּרֶן. See פַּדָּן.

אָפָה (imp. אֱפוּ for אֱפוּ Ex. 16, 23, fut. יֹאפֶה, once וַתֹּפֵהוּ 1 Sam. 28, 24) trans. *to bake* Gen. 19, 3, in Lev. 24, 5, w. double acc. (see Gram. § 139, 2); אֹפֶה *baker* Gen. 40, 1, fem. pl. אֹפוֹת 1 Sam. 8, 13; שַׂר הָאֹפִים *chief-baker* Gen. 40, 2. — **Niph.** נֶאֱפָה *to be baked* Lev. 6, 10. — Cf. ἕψω, ὀπτάω, πέπτω, W. *pobu*, L. *popina*, Sans. *paktas* (πεπτός), G. *backen*, our *bake;* also L. *coquo.*

אֵפָה, see אֵיפָה.

אֵפוּ Ex. 16, 23 imp. Qal for אֱפוּ from אָפָה, cf. Gram. § 23, 3, Rem. 2.

אֵפוֹ, אֵפוֹא (from פֹּה, פֹּא) demons. adv. 1) prop. *here*, but always of time (like ποτέ), *now then*, in animated discourse, e. g. *do this then* (אֵפוֹא), *my son* Prov. 6, 3; *now then* (אֵפוֹ), *who is he?* Job 9, 24. 2) still w. the original meaning, similar to כֹּה, *thus*, e. g. Job 24, 25 *if not so* (אֵפוֹ); also affirmative w. כֵּן *so*, אִם כֵּן אֵפוֹא *if so now* Gen. 43, 11.

אֵפוֹד, אֵפֹד (c. אֵפוֹד; r. אָפַד) m. 1) *covering*, used of the upper garment of the priests, *an ephod, a cope* Ex. 28, 4; of a king (acting as priest) 2 Sam. 6, 14; Sept. ἐπωμίς *shoulder-garment.* 2) *idol* or *image* Judg. 8, 27. 3) pr. n. m. Num. 34, 23.

אָפַז (obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. أفز, *to spring up, to be high;* see אוּפָז

אָפַח (obs.) akin to יָפַח, פּוּחַ, *to puff, to pant.* Hence

אֲפִיחַ pr. n. m. (panting) 1 Sam. 9, 1.

אָפִיל (r. אָפַל) adj. m., אֲפִילָה f. prop. *drooping*, hence *bending down* in the stalk, *late, unripe*, Ex. 9, 32.

אַפַּיִם, see אַף II.

אָפִיק I adj. m. *strong, powerful*, hence subst. אֲפִיקִים *strong ones*, fig. אֲפִיקֵי נְחוּשָׁה *bars of copper* Job 40, 18; r. אָפַק.

אָפִיק II adj. m. (c. אֲפִיק) *flowing*, hence subst. *stream* Ps. 42, 2; *a river-bed* Is. 8, 7, *sea-bottom* 2 Sam. 22, 16, *valley* (cf. נַחַל) w. a stream Ez. 6, 3; perh. from אָפַק I = עָמַק *to be deep;* but see אָפַק II.

אֲפִיק pr. n. (fortress) of a city in Asher Judg. 1, 31; called also אֲפֵק.

אָפַל (obs.) akin to אָבַל, נָפַל I, prop. *to fall* or *sink*, as the sun, *to set*, hence *to become dark*; Arab. أَفَلَ; also said of plants, *to be drooping* or *tender*; hence

אָפֵל adj. m. *sunless, dark*, e. g. the day Am. 5, 20.

אֹפֶל m. *sunset, darkness*, Job 3, 6; fig. *concealment* Ps. 11, 2; *mischance* Job 23, 17.

אֲפֵלָה (r. אָפַל) f. *darkness, gloom* Ex. 10, 22 (cf. אֹפֶל), w. לַיְלָה Prov. 7, 9; opp. צָהֳרַיִם Is. 58, 10; r. אָפַל.

אֶפְלָל pr. n. m. (prob. judgment) 1 Ch. 2, 37; r. פָּלַל.

אָפַן (obs.) akin to פָּנָה I, *to turn, to revolve*; hence

אֹפֶן (pl. w. suf. אָפְנָיו for אֳפָנָיו m. *a round, a turn* (comp. περίοδος), *season*, דָּבָר דָּבֻר עַל־אָפְנָיו *a word spoken in its turns*, i. e. in due season, only Prov. 25, 11.

אֹפַן, see אוֹפָן.

אָפֵס i. q. פָּסַס *to end, to fail, to vanish* (cf. תַּם) Gen. 47, 15; hence

אֶפֶס (dual אַפְסַיִם, c. אַפְסֵי) m. 1) *end*, אַפְסֵי־אָרֶץ *ends* (*extremities*) *of the earth*, i. e. distant lands Deut. 33, 17; אָפְסַיִם *the two ends* i. e. *the soles* of the feet, Ez. 47, 3 מֵי אָפְסַיִם *water that covers the soles*, cf. מֵי מָתְנַיִם, בִּרְכַּיִם. 2) adv. *not, without*, prop. subst. *nothing, nobody*, e. g. *all her princes are nothing* (אֶפֶס) Is. 34, 12; *is there yet any one w. thee? and he said, no one* (אֶפֶס) Am. 6, 10; *not*, e. g. *not* (אֶפֶס מֵאוֹתִי) *from with me* i. e, not by my order Is. 54, 15; hence בְּאֶפֶס *in nothing of* = בְּלֹא *without*, e. g. בְּאֶפֶס תִּקְוָה *without hope* Job 7, 6; הַאֶפֶס עוֹד *nobody more?* 2 Sam. 9, 3; מֵאֶפֶס *of* or *from nothing* i. e. as a nothing Is. 40, 17; אֶפֶס כִּי *except that* Am. 9, 8; hence *only, however, yet* Num. 13, 28. — אַפְסִי Is. 47, 8 same as אֶפֶס, formed as זוּלָתִי, Gram. § 90, 3, *a*.

אֶפֶס דַּמִּים pr. n. of a place in Judah 1 Sam. 17, 1; see פַּס דַּמִּים.

אָפַע (obs.) *to breathe, to blow, to hiss*; mimet. r. akin to פָּאָה, פָּעָה, פּוּחַ, צָפַע, Arab. فَاعَ *to snort*, E. *to puff*. Hence

אֶפַע (in pause אָפַע) m. i. q. הֶבֶל, *breath*, hence מֵאָפַע = מֵאַיִן; only in פָּעָלְכֶם מֵאָפַע *your work* is *of breath* i. e. of nothing, vain, only in Is. 41, 24, where others read מֵאֶפֶס with the same idea.

אֶפְעֶה m. (f. Is. 59, 5) prop. *the blowing* or *hissing one* (akin to צָפַע), hence *poisonous serpent* Is. 30, 6; r. אָפַע or פָּעָה. — The ending ־ֶה may be modified for ־ָה; cf. עַלְפֶּה, זוֹרֶה and others.

אָפַף (poet.) prop. *to join on*, hence *to press* or *crowd*, *to surround* w. acc. Ps. 18, 5; w. עַל Ps. 40, 13. — Prob. akin to וָו *hook*, Sans. *ap*, *ubh* (join), ἅπτω, οἴφω, G. *haften:* deriv. אַף I.

אָפֵק I (obs.) perh. akin to עָמַק *to be sunken*, *deep*, hence perh. אָפִיק II *valley*.

אָפֵק II (obs.) perh. akin to בּוּק, בָּקַק, perh. סָפַח I, *to pour out*, *to flow*, *gush forth*. Hence prob. אָפִיק II *stream*, also *valley;* cf. נַחַל.

אָפַק akin to אָבַק, חָבַק, *to wind* or *twist*, hence *to be firm* or *strong;* only in **Hith.** *to force oneself*, וָאֶתְאַפַּק וָאַעֲלֶה הָעֹלָה *and I constrained myself* (i. e. did myself violence) *and offered the sacrifice* 1 Sam. 13, 12; *to control oneself* Gen. 43, 31; *thy compassions towards me restrained themselves* i. e. did not shew themselves Is. 63, 15.

אֲפֵק pr. n. (fortress) 1) city in Asher, Josh. 13, 4; called also אֲפִיק Judg. 1, 31. 2) city on the east of the sea of Galilee, 1 K. 20, 26. 3) city in Issachar, near Jezreel, 1 Sam. 4, 1.

אֲפֵקָה pr. n. (fortress) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 53; r. אָפַק.

אָפַר I (obs.) i. q. פָּרַר, פּוּר *to break*, *to crumble* or *pulverize;* hence אֵפֶר.

אָפַר II (obs.) i. q. כָּפַר (= כָּפַר) *to cover*, where כ is weakened into א; hence אֲפֵר.

אָפַר III (obs.) = פָּרָה I *to bear*, *to carry;* hence אֶפְרַיִם, אַפִּרְיוֹן.

אֵפֶר m. 1) *ashes*, prop. *pulverizing*, (cf. דַּק *dust*, r. דָּקַק *to be pounded;*) hence מִשְׁלֵי־אֵפֶר *proverbs of ashes* i. e. worthless Job 13, 12; רֹעֶה אֵפֶר *feeding on ashes*, i. e. delighting in vain things Is. 44, 20, cf. רָעָה רוּחַ; עָפָר וָאֵפֶר (mark the paronomasia) *dust and ashes* Job 30, 19, fig. of *worthlessness*. 2) *animal ashes*, perh. in Num. 19, 9, for דֶּשֶׁן which is the regular word for that idea; r. אָפַר I.

אֲפֵר m. *cover*, esp. *head-cover*, 1 K. 20, 38; r. אָפַר II.; cf. Chald. מַעְפְּרָא *turban*, Syr. ܡܥܦܪܐ, Arab. مِغْفَرَة.

אֶפְרֹחַ (pl. ־חִים) m. *the young* (of birds), *a nestling* Deut. 22, 6; from פָּרַח w. א prosthetic.

אַפִּרְיוֹן m. *litter*, *palanquin*, φορεῖον, L. *ferculum*, only Cant. 3, 9; r. אָפַר III = פָּרָה I.

אֶפְרַיִם 1) pr. n. m. (fruitfulness; r. פָּרָה I., w. א prosth.; cf. Gen. 41, 52) name of the second son of Joseph, *Ephraim*, who was afterwards the head of a tribe, Gen. 41, 52. After the division of the kingdom, an Ephraimite dynasty was for a long time at the head, hence Ephraim = Israel, Is. 7, 2. 2) name of the territory of the tribe, so called after the founder Num. 1, 33. 3) *mount of Ephraim* (הַר אֶפְרַיִם) extending from the plain of Jezreel to the mountains of Judah Josh. 17, 15. 4) *forest of Ephraim*, (יַעַר אֶפְרַיִם), near Gilead 2 Sam. 18, 6. 5) pr. n. of a city in the wilderness of Judah 2 Sam. 13, 23 = עֶפְרַיִן, the Ἐφραΐμ of John 11, 54 and Ἐφρών in Eusebius.

אֲפָרְסַי Chald. (def. pl. אֲפָרְסָיֵא) m. Ezr. 4, 9. Inhabitants of a state אֲפָרַס in Assyria, perh. for *Parrhasia* in the east of Media, or *Prusias* (Cellar. ad Plin. Ep. 10, 15), or better *Persia* (פָּרַס) w. א prosthetic.

אֲפַרְסַתְכַי and אֲפַרְסְכַי Chald. (def. pl. כָיֵא—) pr. n. of a people (or perh. two tribes) in Assyria, concerning whom nothing is known Ezr. 4, 9.

אֶפְרָת Gen. 48, 7, w. ה— local אֶפְרָתָה; gentilic אֶפְרָתִי 1) pr. n. m. (fruitful) = אֶפְרַיִם Ps. 132, 6. 2) pr. n. of a city in Judah, Ruth 4, 11, elsewhere called בֵּית לֶחֶם Gen. 48, 7; more fully בֵּית לֶחֶם אֶפְרָתָה Mic. 5, 1; hence אֶפְרָתִי *an Ephrathite*, Bethlehemite 1 Sam. 17, 12; pl. אֶפְרָתִים Ruth 1, 2. 3) pr. n. f. of a wife of Caleb and hence perh. the name of a place, (כָּלֵב אֶפְרָתָה), 1 Ch. 2, 19.

אָפַת (obs.) Arab. أَفَتَ *to avert;* perh. the r. of מוֹפֵת *a portent.*

אֶפַּת Jer. 20, 7, 1 fut. Niph. apoc. for אֶפָּתֶה, from פָּתָה.

אַפְּתֹם Chald. adv. *in the end, at last;* prob. for אַפְסַם, from אֶפֶס = אַפַּת w. the adverbial ending ם—, as in פִּתְאֹם (but perh. i. q. Pers. فدام *end, at last*), וְאַפְּתֹם מַלְכִים תְּהַנְזִק *and at last thou causest damage to kings,* only Ezr. 4, 13.

אָצַב I (obs.) perh. for אָבַץ *to shine*, or for עָצַב *to fashion;* hence perh. אֶצְבּוֹן.

אָצַב II (obs.) perhaps akin to צָבָה *to be willing;* hence אֶצְבֹּן.

אֶצְבּוֹן pr. n. m. (perh. splendour, r. אָצַב I) 1 Ch. 7, 7; אֲבִיהוּד 8, 3.

אֶצְבֹּן pr. n. m. (perh. willing, r. אָצַב II) Gen. 46, 16; אָזְנִי in Num. 26, 16.

אֶצְבַּע (w. suf. אֶצְבָּעִי, pl. אֶצְבָּעוֹת; r. צָבַע II w. א prosth.) f. *finger* Ex. 31, 18, *forefinger* Lev. 9, 9; שְׁלֹחַ אֶצְבַּע Is. 58, 9 *to stretch out the finger*, by way of mocking (cf. Persius 2, 33); fig. *finger-breadth*, i. e. measured across the 4 fingers Jer. 52, 21; אֶ׳ אֱלֹהִים *finger of God* i. e. his power Ex. 8, 15; 31, 18; w. רַגְלַיִם, *toe* 2 Sam. 21, 20. — From צָבַע II *to catch, take*, as in Ger. and E. *finger* is from *fangen* = O. E. *feng* to catch; cf. δάκτυλος, L. *digitus*, from δέχ-ομαι. Arab. أَصْبَع, Syr. ܨܒܥܐ *finger.*

אֶצְבַּע Chald. (pl. אֶצְבְּעָן) f. *finger* Dan. 5, 5; *toe* Dan. 2, 41.

אַצִּיעָה Ps. 139, 8, 1 fut. Hiph. יָצַע, w. ה— cohort.; Gram. § 71.

אָצִיל (r. אָצַל; c. pl. אֲצִילֵי) m. prop. *leaning upon*, hence 1) *a noble*, perh. as leaning on his ancestry Ex. 24, 11. 2) for אֵצֶל *side*, on which something leans, אֲצִילֵי הָאָרֶץ *the sides of the earth* i. e. its extreme parts Is. 41, 9; like קְצוֹת.

אַצִּיל (pl. c. אַצִּילֵי, וֹת— Jer. 38, 12) m. prop. *firmly supported*, hence *joint*, e. g. of the hands Jer. 38, 12, i. e. the knuckles or perh. elbows Ez. 13, 18; r. אָצַל.

אָצַל (obs.) akin to עָצַל, *to lean on*, hence אֵצֶל, אָצִיל, אַצִּיל.

אֵצֶל (w. suf. אֶצְלִי) m. prop. *support, side*, מֵאֵצֶל *from the side* 1 Sam. 20, 41; as prep. *beside, at, near* Gen. 41, 3. Hence denom.

אָצַל *to put aside, to take away, separate* (cf. נָצַב, νοσφίζω) Num. 11, 17, w. מִן of place; w. לְ of person for whom Gen. 27, 36 *to select for one.* — **Niph.** *to be separated*, of space Ez. 42, 6. — **Hiph.** (fut. וַיָּאצֶל) *to take away, sever from* Num. 11, 25. — Perh. אָצַל w. this meaning is akin to נָצַל.

אָצֵל 1) pr. n. m. (noble) in pause, אָצַל 1 Ch. 8, 37. 2) pr. n. of a place (side) Zech. 14, 5; r. אָצַל.

אֲצַלְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (perh. יָהּ has selected) 2 Ch. 34, 8.

אָצַם (obs.) perh. for עָצַם *to be strong*; hence

אֹצֶם pr. n. m. (i. q. עֹצֶם strength) 1 Ch. 2, 15.

אֶצְעָדָה (i. q. צְעָדָה w. א prosth., r. צָעַד) f. 1) *step-chain*, *ankle-chain*, prob. in Num. 31, 50. 2) *arm-band*, *bracelet;* perh. from its similarity to the ankle-band, 2 Sam. 1, 10.

אֶצֹּק 1 fut. Qal of יָצַק; Gram. § 71.

אָצַר akin to נָצַר, *to heap together*, *store up* 2 K. 20, 17. — **Niph.** *to be stored up* Is. 23, 18. — **Hiph.** *cause to store up*, i. e. appoint some one over the stores, Neh. 13, 13, fut. 1 pers. וָאוֹצְרָה *and I made treasurers.* Deriv. אוֹצָר.

אֵצֶר pr. n. m. (treasure) Gen. 36, 21.

אֶצֹּר 1 fut. Qal of נָצַר or יָצַר II; Gram. § 66 or § 71.

אֶצָּרְךָ Jer. 1, 5, 1 fut. Qal w. suf., r. יָצַר II; but in Is. 42, 6, 1 fut. Qal w. suf., r. נָצַר.

אֶקְדָּח prop. adj. m. *intensely glowing*, *sparkling*, hence subst., *gem*, אַבְנֵי אֶקְדָּח perh. *carbuncle-stones*, only in Is. 54, 12; r. קָדַח *to burn.*

אַקּוֹ only in Deut. 14, 5, epic. *roe*, *roe-buck*, Lat. *caprea*, *capreolus;* others, *capra*, *she-goat*; in either case אק is the stem, w. ending וֹ = וֹן. — Perh. from אָנַק = עָנַק, for its slender neck; more prob. like Arab. عناق *she-goat* it means *beautiful*; r. Arab. انق *to admire*; cf. צְבִי.

אֶקַּח 1 fut. Qal of לָקַח; Gram. § 66, Rem. 2.

אֶקְחָה Is. 56, 12. 1 fut. Qal of לָקַח, w. ה ָ— cohortative.

אֶקְרָאֶה 1 Sam. 28, 15, for אֶקְרָא r. קָרָא; Gram. § 48, 3, Rem.

אַר, see אוֹר.

אָרָא I (obs.) perh. i. q. אָרַח *to be strong*, *courageous;* cf. Ἄρη-ς, *the mighty one*, *Mars;* ἄρειος *brave.* Hence perh. אֲרָא pr. n. אַרְאֵל, אַרְאֵלִי, pr. n. אֲרִיאֵל, perh. אַרְיֵה, אֲרִי.

אָרָא II (obs.) perh. i. q. אָרָה III *to burn*, *to glow*; cf. אוֹר.

אֲרָא pr. n. m. (might) 1 Ch. 7, 38.

אֲרִאֵיל (K'thibh) m. *hearth*, Ez. 43, 15, fr. אָרָא II; Q'ri has אֲרִיאֵל.

אַרְאֵל = אַרְאֵל only in pr. n. אַרְאֵלִי.

אֲרִאֵל, see אֲרִאֵל.

אַרְאֵל (only w. suf. אֶרְאֶלָּם Is. 33, 7) m. *the strong one*, *the mighty one*, *hero*, and collect. *heroes*, formed perh. from אָרָא (אֲרָא) and the ending ֶל— (acc. to the form כַּרְמֶל), to which also the doubling of the *l* points (לָּם—). Others take it for אֲרִי אֵל *lion of God*; but fail then to account for α) the shortening of the אֲרִי into אַר, β) the doubling of the *l* in אֵל for אֵל.

אַרְאֵלִי pr. n. m. (heroic) Gen. 46, 16, Num. 26, 17: in the latter case it is patronymic for אַרְאֵלִיִּי, from אַרְאֵלִי.

אֶרְאֶלָּם Is. 33, 7; see אַרְאֵל.

אָרַב (fut. יֶאֱרֹב) akin to רָפָא, *to bind*, *stitch*, *weave*, only fig. (as in *weave plots*, χαχὰ ῥάπτειν) *to lie in ambush*, *to lurk*, w. לְ Deut. 19, 11; w. עַל of pers. Judg. 9, 34; also w. acc. of object Prov. 12, 6; part. אֹרֵב *one who lies in wait* Josh. 8, 2; collect. *an ambush*, *liers-in-wait* Judg.

20, 33. — **Pi.** only part. מְאָֽרְבִים *lurkers, liers-in-wait*, w. עַל Judg. 9, 25. — **Hiph.** (only fut. וַיָּרֶב, acc. to Kimchi = וַיַּאֲרֵב) *to lay wait*, 1 Sam. 15, 5.

אֲרָב pr. n. f. (ambush) of a city in Judah, Josh. 15, 52; gentilic אַרְבִּי 2 Sam. 23, 35.

אֶרֶב m. 1) *ambush, a lurking* Job 38, 40. 2) *lurking-place, covert* Job 37, 8 (cf. מִסְתָּר, מַאֲרָב).

אֹרֶב (w. suf. אָרְבּוֹ, אָרְבָּם) m. *plotting, laying plots* Jer. 9, 7.

אַרְבֵּאל (fully, בֵּית אַרְבֵּאל, q. v.) pr. n. of a hamlet in upper Galilee, *'Arbêla* in Naphtali, Hos. 10, 14.

אַרְבֶּה m. *locust* Ex. 10, 4, esp. the kind appearing in large swarms (*gryllus gregarius*); r. רָבָה *to be many, to swarm*, hence prop. *swarmer*.

אָרְבָּה (i. q. אֹרֶב, only pl. c. אָרְבּוֹת) f. collect. *weavings*, hence *intrigues*, only in Is. 25, 11 *he* i. e. God *makes his* (Moab's) *pride fall down together w. the plots of his hands.*

אֲרֻבָּה (r. אָרַב; pl. אֲרֻבּוֹת) f. prop. *the latticed work*, hence *a window*, being closed w. *lattice* and not glass Hos. 13, 3; *dove-cote* Is. 60, 8; *chimney*, for the smoke passed out through a latticed hole, Hos. 13, 3; אֲרֻבּוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם *windows of the heaven*, perh. sluices, to let down the rain Gen. 7, 11.

אֲרֻבּוֹת pr. n. f. (dove-cotes) of a place in Judah 1 K. 4, 10.

אַרְבַּע f. (obs. רְבַע w. א prosth.) m. אַרְבָּעָה, c. אַרְבַּעַת; see Gram. § 97, 1 1) card. numb. *four*, before noun Gen. 23, 16 or after noun Josh. 19, 7; also *fourth* (Zech. 7, 1) in specifying time; w. suf. אַרְבַּעְתָּם *the four of them* Ez. 1, 8, 10; dual, אַרְבַּעְתַּיִם *fourfold* 2 Sam. 12, 6; pl. אַרְבָּעִים *forty* Gen. 8, 6; often a round number, perh. in Gen. 7, 17, Jon. 3, 4, Ez. 4, 6; see רְבִיעִי, רֶבַע, רֹבַע.

2) pr. n. of an Anakite giant after whom was named the city, קִרְיַת אַרְבַּע = חֶבְרוֹן Gen. 23, 2.

אַרְבַּע and **אַרְבְּעָה** Chald. i. q. Heb. *four* Dan. 3, 25.

אָרַג (fut. יֶאֱרֹג Is. 59, 5, 2 pers. f. תַּאַרְגִי Judg. 16, 13) 1) *to plait*, the hair into locks, Judg. 16, 13. 2) *to weave*, e. g. of the spider (hence ἀράχνη and L. *aranea*; cf. Ger. *spinne*, E. *spider*, from *spin*) Is. 59, 5; part. אֹרֵג *a weaver* Ex. 28, 32, f. אֹרְגֹת 2 K. 23, 7; pl. m. אֹרְגִים *weavers*, מְנוֹר אוֹרְגִים *weavers' beam* 1 Sam. 17, 7. Cf. שָׂרַג, שָׂרַךְ.

אֶרֶג m. 1) *plait* or *braid* (of hair) Judg. 16, 14. 2) *weaver's shuttle* Job 7, 6.

אַרְגֹּב (רֶגֶב w. א prosth.) 1) pr. n. f. (i. e. prob. cloddy) of a region in Bashan, east of Jordan, having 60 cities, Deut. 3, 4, 13. Some compare w. it a רְגֶב in the Mishna, and רִיגוֹבָאָה in the Samaritan translation. — The meaning is (from רֶגֶב) *rich in clods*, i. e. deep-soiled, fertile (ἐρίβωλος). Its present name is رجب *Râjib*; it abounds w. ruins. 2) pr. n. m. (heap) 2 K. 15, 25.

אַרְגְּוָן Chald. m. i. q. Heb. אַרְגָּמָן. Perh. from אָרַג *to weave*, w. ו inserted (cf. נִשְׁתְּוָן, מַרְחֶשֶׁת), therefore, prop. *web*, perh. purple Dan. 5, 7.

אַרְגָּז m. *box, chest* 1 Sam. 6, 8. — Prob. from אָגַז = אָחַז *to hold*, w. ר inserted as in שַׁרְבִיט for שֵׁבֶט.

אַרְגָּמָן (i. q. Chald. אַרְגְּוָן) m. perh. prop. *web* or *cloth* (r. אָרַג); or from רָגַם = רָקַם *to work in party-colours*, hence, in general, *purple* (Sept. πορφύρα, Vulg. *purpura*) Ex. 26, 1, a precious dye got from certain shell-fish found on the coasts of the Mediterranean; diff. from תְּכֵלֶת the cerulean purple.

Also fig. for *purple cloth* Prov. 31, 22. Better prob. from Sans. *râgaman*, *dyed red* or *purple*.

אָרַד (obs.) prob. = יָרַד *to descend*, or רָדָה *to rule*. Hence

אַרְדְּ pr. n. m. i. q. אָרָד (descender or ruler) Num. 26, 40; hence gentil. n. אַרְדִּי Num. 26, 40.

אַרְדּוֹן pr. n. m. (descender or ruler) 1 Ch. 2, 18.

אָרָה I (obs.) i. q. אָרָא *to be strong*, *powerful*. Hence perh. אֲרִי, אַרְיֵה, אֲרִאֵל, אַרְאֵל.

אָרָה II (poet.) *to pull* or *pluck* Cant. 5, 1, Ps. 80, 13; *to collect* (see אָרוֹן); cf. αἴρω. Hence perh. אָרוֹן, אֲוֵרָה, אֻרְוָה, אֻרְיָה.

אָרָה III (obs.) i. q. אָרָא II, חָרָה *to burn*, Lat. *are-o*, *ar-deo*, *uro*. Hence אֲרִי־אֵל.

אָרָה IV (obs.) mimet. and akin to Sans. *ru*, *rav*, *ârav*, ὠρύω, W. *rhŷo*, L. *rugio*, *rudo*, E. *roar*; all obviously onomatopoetic. Hence אֲרִי, אַרְיֵה.

אָרָה (*'ŏrā*) Num. 22, 6, for אֹר imp. Qal of אָרַר; cf. קָבָה from קָבַב.

אֲרוּ Chald. (pronom. root) prop. *there!* hence *see! lo!* Dan. 7, 2, 7, 13. From אר = אל = הל demonst. pron.; Coptic *ro*, *or*, *la*: perh. akin to רָאָה, ὁράω.

אֲרוֹד pr. n. m. (perh. descent, r. אָרַד) Num. 26, 17; gentil. אֲרוֹדִי Gen. 46, 16.

אַרְוַד pr. n. f. (for רְוַד w. א prosth., place of refuge, r. רוּד) an island-city on the Phenician coast, north of Tripoli, Ἄραδος, *Arvad* Ez. 27, 8, now *Ruwâd*, hence gentil. n. אַרְוָדִי Gen. 10, 18.

אֻרְוָה (r. אָרָה II *to pluck*; pl. אֻרָוֹת, c. אֻרְוֹת) f. *manger*, *crib* or *rack*, hence in general, *stall* or *stable*, 2 Ch. 32, 28. Syr. ܐܘܪܝܐ, Arab. آرِيّ *crib*. *A stall* of horses, cf. G. *gespann*, E. *span* or *pair*, 1 K. 5, 6 אַרְבָּעִים אֶלֶף אֻרְוֹת סוּסִים *forty thousand stalls* (*spans*) *of horses*.

אָרוּז (only pl. אֲרֻזִים Ez. 27, 24) adj. m. prop. *cedar-like*, hence *firm*; denom. from אֶרֶז, r. אָרַז.

אֲרוּכָה, see אֲרֻכָה.

אֲרוּמָה pr. n. f. (height, r. אָרַם) city in the region of Shechem, Judg. 9, 41; perh. for רוּמָה 2 K. 23, 36; Eusebius makes it Remphin, not far from Diospolis.

אֲרוֹמִים K'thibh for אֲדֹמִים 2 K. 16, 6.

אֲרוֹמָם Is. 33, 10 for אֶתְרוֹמָם 1 fut. Hithpol. of רוּם; see Gram. § 54, 2, *b*.

אָרוֹן (w. art. הָאָרוֹן, c. אֲרוֹן; r. אָרָה *to collect*) f. (m. in 2 Sam. 6, 6; but f. in 2 Ch. 8, 11) prop. *receptacle*, hence, *box*, *chest*, for money 2 K. 12, 10, for a mummy, i. e. *a coffin*, Gen. 50, 26; Arab. إِرَانٌ and أَرَانٌ *wooden chest*, esp. *coffin*. Chiefly used for the sacred chest of the tables of the law, *the ark*, called אֲרוֹן הָעֵדוּת *the ark of the law* or *testimony* Ex. 25, 22; אֲרוֹן הַבְּרִית *ark of the covenant* Josh. 3, 6; אֲרוֹן יְהוָה 1 Sam. 5, 3.

אֲרַוְנָה pr. n. m. 2 Sam. 24, 20; see אֲרַנְיָה.

אָרַז (obs.) perh. akin to אָרַץ, prop. *to be pressed together*, hence *hard*, *firm*; Arab. أَرَزَ *to be compact*, *firm*. Hence perh. אֲרֻזִים in Ez. 27, 24 *cords firmly twisted*. Hence perh. מָרוֹז = מֵאָרוֹז; and certainly

אֶרֶז m. 1) *cedar* (prop. *firmness*, r. אָרַז) the cedar of Lebanon, a tall

tree, Is. 2, 13, Am. 2, 9; wide-spreading Ez. 31, 3; formerly plentiful on Lebanon Ps. 29, 5, Is. 40, 16. 2) *cedar-work* i. e. wainscoting 1 K. 6, 18. Chald. אַרְזָא, Syr. ܐܪܙܐ, Arab. أرز.

אַרְזָה (from אֶרֶז) f. (w. collect. force; cf. עֵצָה, עֵץ) *cedar-work, cedar-wainscoting*, Zeph. 2, 14.

אֲרֻזִים Ez. 27, 24; see ארז.

אָרַח I (no fut. Qal, the perf. only in Job 34, 8) *to go, to travel* or *journey;* part. אֹרֵחַ *travelling*, hence *wayfarer* (cf. סוֹבֵב) Judg. 19, 17; מְלוֹן אֹרְחִים Jer. 9, 1 *lodge of travellers*. Deriv. אֹרַח, אֹרְחָה, pr. n. אָרַח. — This r. is akin to הָלַךְ, Sans. *arch* (to go), ἔρχ-ομαι, ἐλθ-εῖν, perh. L. *mercor* (cf. ἄρης = *Mars*), F. *marcher, marchand*, E. *march, merchant* (cf. *pedlar* from *to pad;* L. *ped-is*).

אָרַח II (obs.) akin to עָרַךְ, *to arrange, to appoint*. Deriv. אֲרֻחָה.

אָרַח pr. n. m. (for אֹרֵחַ wanderer) Ezr. 2, 5.

אֹרַח (pl. אֳרָחוֹת, c. אָרְחוֹת, w. suf. אֹרְחֹתֶיךָ, אֳרְחוֹתֶיךָ, אֹרְחֹתָם, אָרְחֹתָם) f. 1) *way* i. q. דֶּרֶךְ but in this sense only in poetry Gen. 49, 17; fig. *walk, manner of life* Ps. 119, 101; *lot* or *destiny* Job 8, 13: also poet. for *traveller* Job 31, 32, in pl. Job 6, 19; cf. אֹרְחָה. 2) *manner, course* (of nature), אֹרַח כַּנָּשִׁים Gen. 18, 11 *the course* (i. e. monthly) *like the women*.

אֹרַח Chald. (pl. אָרְחָן, w. suf אָרְחָתָךְ) f. same as Heb. Dan. 4, 34..

אֹרְחָה (from אֹרֵחַ) f. prop. *a journeying;* then *company of travellers, caravan*, Gen. 37, 25.

אֲרֻחָה (r. אָרַח II) f. *the appointed measure* (of food), *portion;* hence, *allowance* for support Jer. 40, 5; אֲרֻחַת תָּמִיד 2 K. 25, 30 *constant support; a meal* or *mess* Prov. 15, 17.

אֲרִי (pl. אֲרָיִים 1 K. 10, 20; elsewhere אֲרָיוֹת 1 K. 10, 19) m. *lion*, prop. *the roarer*, from r. אָרָה IV, or perh. the *courageous* beast, ἄρει-ος, from אָרָה I, after the form כְּלִי (cf. לַיִשׁ, לָבִיא, לְבִי) Num. 24, 9; כְּפִיר אֲרָיוֹת *young lion* Judg. 14, 5; גּוּר אֲרָיוֹת *lions' whelp* Jer. 51, 38; fig. an emblem of strength and valour Num. 23, 24, of fierceness and cruelty Prov. 28, 15.

אֲרִיאֵל m. 1) perh. *great hero* = אַרְאֵל, אַרְאֵיל (cf. אֲרִיבַעַל in Phenician, *Arybas*), or *lion of God* (for אֲרִי אֵל), i. e. lion-like champion, hero, α) collect. 2 Sam. 23, 20 שְׁנֵי אֲרִיאֵל מוֹאָב *two lion-like champions of Moab;* used of Jerusalem in Is. 29, 1 perh. for *city of heroes*, but better for *God's altar.* β) *hearth* (r. אָרָה III) *of God*, i. e. the altar of burnt-offering Ez. 43, 15 Q'ri. γ) pr. n. m. Ezr. 8, 16.

אֲרִידַי pr. n. m. (perh. Pers. worthy gift) Est. 9, 9.

אֲרִידָתָא pr. n. m. (Pers. worthy gift) Est. 9, 8.

אַרְיֵה (for אַרְיָה, collect. for אֲרִי). 1) m. *lion*, Gen. 49, 9. 2) pr. n. m. 2 K. 15, 25; cf. *Cœur de Lion.*

אַרְיֵה Chald. (pl. def. אַרְיָוָתָא Dan. 7, 4) m. same as Heb. *lion*, Dan. 6, 8.

אֲרָיָה (pl. אֲרָיוֹת) i. q. אַרְיֵה.

אֲרַיָּוֶךְ Is. 16, 9 prob. for אֲרַוֶּךְ 1 fut. Pi. of רָוָה.

אַרְיוֹךְ pr. n. m. (Assyr. lion-like, L. *Leoninus*), α) king of Ellasar, Gen. 14, 1. β) officer at Babylon, Dan. 2, 14. — אֲרִי is *lion*, וֹךְ (= ־ָךְ) is the adjective-ending = Sans. *-ka*, -κός, L. *-cus;* see under the letter כ.

אֲרִים, see אור.

אֲרִיסַי (Pers.) pr. n. m. Est. 9, 9: perh. Sans. *Aryâsâya* sagitta Ariæ.

אָרַךְ (obs.) perh. akin to עָרַךְ, *to be arranged, adjusted*, hence perh. אֲרֻכָה.

אָרַךְ (fut. יֶאֱרַךְ) akin to עָרַךְ, prop. *to stretch*, hence *to be long*, of branches Ez. 31, 5; of time *to wear on*, Gen. 26, 8, Ez. 31, 5. — **Hiph.** *to stretch* (i. e. *put*) *out*, the tongue Is. 57, 4; *to lengthen* days Deut. 22, 7; *to tarry long* Ecc. 8, 12; fig. *to put off, delay*, e. g. anger (אַף) Is. 48, 9; *to be made long* 1 K. 8, 8. — Akin to Syr. ܐܪܓ, ὀρέγω, L. *rego*, G. *reichen*, E. *reach*, W. *rhawg*.

אֲרַךְ Chald. (= Heb. אָרַךְ), part. pass. אֲרִיךְ *adapted, fit* w. לְ Ezr. 4, 14.

אָרֵךְ adj. m. *long*, found only in constr. st. אֶרֶךְ, e. g. אֶרֶךְ הָאֵבֶר Ez. 17, 3 *long of pinions* i. e. long-winged; אֶרֶךְ רוּחַ *long of spirit* Ecc. 7, 8, i. e. long-suffering, opp. to short-tempered; אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם *long of temper* (hence Sept. and N. Test. μακρόθυμος) forbearing, long-suffering Ex. 34, 6.

אֶרֶךְ m. 1) *a putting off, delay*, אֶרֶךְ אַף Jer. 15, 15 i. e. patience. 2) pr. n. (length) a city Areca, Arecca (in Ptolem.) on the Tigris, on the border between Susiana and Babylonia, Gen. 10, 10; hence, gentil. אַרְכְּוָי Ezr. 4, 9. 3) pr. n. of a city in Palestine, hence the gentil. n. אַרְכִּי Josh. 16, 2.

אָרֹךְ adj. m. אֲרֻכָּה f. *long* Job 11, 9, *enduring* 2 Sam. 3, 1.

אֹרֶךְ (w. suf. אָרְכּוֹ) m. *length* Gen. 6, 15; w. יָמִים Ps. 21, 5 *length of days*, great age; לְאֹרֶךְ יָמִים *as long as life* i.e. for life Ps. 23, 6; אֹרֶךְ אַפַּיִם *patience* Prov. 25, 15.

אַרְכָא and **אַרְכָה** Chald (from אֲרַךְ) f. *a prolonging, continuance*, Dan. 4, 24; 7, 12.

אַרְכֻבָּא Chald. (w. suf. אַרְכֻבָּתֵהּ) f. i. q. רְכֻבָּא (w. א prosth.) *knee* Dan. 5, 6; prob. by metathesis for בֶּרֶךְ, Syr. ܪܘܟܒܐ *knee*.

אֲרֻכָה and **אֲרוּכָה** f. *adjustment* or *bandage*, hence *healing*, צָמְחָה אֲ' Is. 58, 8; עָלְתָה אֲ' Jer. 8, 22 *healing arises* or *comes on*, hence הֶעֱלָה אֲ' Jer. 33, 6 *to heal*; of walls *to repair* Neh. 4, 1; see r. אָרַךְ.

אַרְכְּוַי Chald. (def. pl. אַרְכְּוָיֵא) adj. m. Ezr. 4, 9; gentilic from אֶרֶךְ, Gen. 10, 10.

אַרְכִּי gentil. n. from אֶרֶךְ 3, *Archite*, Josh. 16, 2.

אָרַם (obs.) i. q. רָמָה, רָאַם, רוּם, עָרַם III, חָרַם, הָרַם, רָמַם, *to be high*. Hence אֲרָם, אַרְמוֹן.

אֲרָם (c. אֲרַם) pr. n. (highland) *Aramea*, in its widest extent including Mesopotamia (אֲרַם נַהֲרַיִם Gen. 24, 10) but chiefly *Syria*, Judg. 3, 10, 1 K. 10, 29. Aram is mentioned as the son of Shem in the ethnological table in Gen. 10, 22; the Greeks called the people Ἄριμοι, Ἀραμαῖοι; among the Hebrews, however, the name stands only for Syrians, construed w. sing. 2 Sam. 10, 14, w. pl. 2 Sam. 10, 17. The several districts of Aramea were אֲרַם דַּמֶּשֶׂק 2 Sam. 8, 5; אֲרַם נַהֲרַיִם Gen. 24, 10; אֲרַם מַעֲכָה 1 Ch. 19, 6; אֲרַם צוֹבָה Ps. 60, 2; אֲרַם בֵּית רְחוֹב 2 Sam. 10, 6; פַּדַּן אֲרָם Gen. 25, 20.

אֲרָם pr. n. m. (high one) α) grandson of Nahor, Gen. 22, 21. β) an Asherite, 1 Ch. 7, 34.

אַרְמוֹן (pl. c. אַרְמְנוֹת, as if from אַרְמֹנֶת) m. *palace, fortress, citadel*, Is. 25, 2, Am. 1, 4; usually com-

prehending many buildings, hence w. בֵּית 1 K. 16, 18.

אֲרָמִי i. q. אֲרַמִּי, fem. אֲרָמִית, adv. *in the Aramean* or *Syriac* (tongue) Dan. 2, 4; see אֲרָם.

אֲרַמִּי gentil. m., אֲרַמִּיָּה f. (1 Ch. 7, 14), pl. אֲרַמִּים *Arameans, Syrians,* of western Syria 2 K. 5, 20; of Mesopotamia Gen. 25, 20; by aphæresis הָרַמִּים for הָאֲרַמִּים 2 Ch. 22, 5; see Gram. § 23, 3.

אַרְמֹנִי pr. n. m. (cf. L. Palatinus, from אַרְמוֹן) 2 Sam. 21, 8.

אָרַן I (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. أَذِنَ *'adhina* and رَنَّ *ranna* (prick up the ears), also أَرِنَ *'arina* (to be alert), hence *to be sharp-eared, alert;* hence Syr. ܐܪܢܐ *wild goat,* אַרְנֶבֶת *hare.*

אָרַן II (obs.) perh. for רָנַן *to trill, to make a tremulous noise,* of a tall tree when moved by the wind, hence perh. אֹרֶן, אֲרָנָה.

אֲרָן pr. n. m. (perh. wild goat; r. אָרַן I) Gen. 36, 28.

אָרֹן, see אֲרוֹן *ark.*

אֹרֶן m. 1) *the pine* (tree) Is. 44, 14; cf. תֹּרֶן. Perh. from אָרַן II, because of its tremulous sound when shaken by the wind. 2) pr. n. m. (a pine) 1 Ch. 2, 25.

אַרְנֶבֶת com. gend., *a hare* Lev. 11, 6; Arab. أَرْنَب *'arnab,* Syr. ܐܪܢܒ *'arneb* the same word, but without the fem. ending ֶת— of the Heb. form. — The word אַרְנֶב belongs to all the Sem. dialects, but as no obvious or satisfactory root has hitherto been found, one may venture to suggest that it is akin to אָרַן I, and comes from אֹזֶן *ear* (= אֹרֶן, cf. בָּזָק = בָּרָק, Arab. بَزَقَ = بَرَقَ, E. *blaze* = *blare*) and the adj. ending *-ab* or *-eb*, Sans. *-bha* or *-va*, Gr. -βος (see on the letter ב and on אֹזֶן); so that it means *eared,* i. e. having long or sharp ears. This result is favoured by analogy in the L. *auritus* (of *hare* and of *ass*), in W. *ysgyvarnog* (hare) from *ysgyvarn* (ear); and it may also throw light on L. *asinus*, W. *asyn*, F. *âne*, Gr. ὄνος (cf. L. *pono* for *po-sino*), It. *asino*, Sp. *asno*, Ger. *esel*, E. *ass*, all referring to the animal's long *ears* (see on אֹזֶן).

אַרְנוֹן and אַרְנֹן (noisy or murmuring, perh. r. רָנַן w. א prosthetic) name of a torrent and valley (נַחַל) Num. 21, 13. Present name الموجب *el-Môjeb.*

אֲרַנְיָה pr. n. m. (perh. joy of יָהּ, r. רָנַן) 2 Sam. 24, 18 K'thibh.

אַרְנָן pr. n. m. (perh. sharp-eared, r. אָרַן I) 1 Ch. 3, 21.

אָרְנָן pr. n. m. (perh. jubilant, r. רָנַן w. א prosth.) a Jebusite, on the site of whose threshing-floor Solomon built the temple, 1 Ch. 21, 15; אוֹרְנָת in K'thibh of 2 Sam. 24, 16. Elsewhere אֲרַוְנָה

אָרַע (obs.) perh. akin to עָרַק, *to flee.* Hence perh. תַּאְרַע.

אֲרַע Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. אֶרֶץ.

אֲרַע Chald. (def. אַרְעָא) m. 1) *the earth,* Dan. 2, 35, i. q. Heb. אֶרֶץ, changing צ into ע, as often in Aramean. 2) *the ground,* and as adv. *on the ground,* hence *low, below,* w. מִן, Dan. 2, 39 אֲרַע מִנָּךְ *lower than thou.*

אַרְעִי Chald. adj. m., f. אַרְעִית as subst. *the bottom* (of a pit) Dan. 6, 25.

אָרַת (obs.) i. q. רָפַח II, 1) *to stretch*

out, lie extended, Arab. رَقَّ, hence perh. אֶרֶךְ *region*, in אַרְפַּכְשַׁד. 2) *to knit, plait*, Arab. أَرَقَ *to knot*; akin to רָפָא I, ῥάπτω; perh. hence אַרְפַּד.

אֶרֶךְ m. *region*, prop. *an expanse*, only in אַרְפַּכְשַׁד.

אַרְפַּד pr. n. f. (perh. border, r. אָרַף 2 w. format. ד—) of city and region of Syria, not far from חֲמָת, 2 K. 18, 34.

אַרְפַּכְשַׁד pr. n. of the third son of Shem; also of a people and region named after him Gen. 10, 22, prob. the province Ἀῤῥαπαχῖτις in north Assyria. The Chaldeans are said to be derived form this Semitic race; and the name comes perh. from אֶרֶף region and כֶּשֶׂד = כַּשְׂדִּי or כַּשְׂדִּי (which see) *Chaldee*; hence *Chaldean's land*.

אָרַץ (obs.) perh. akin to אָרַז, Arab. أَرُزَ *to be compact*, عَرُزَ *to be firm* or *hard*; hence

אֶרֶץ (w. suf. אַרְצִי, w. art. הָאָרֶץ, w. ה—ָ loc. אַרְצָה, pl. אֲרָצוֹת, c. אַרְצוֹת) f. (rarely m. as in Gen. 13, 6), 1) *the earth, the land* as hard and firm in opp. to the fluid and waving sea Gen. 1, 10; *the earth* or *globe* in opp. to the heavens Gen. 1, 1, in this sense including the sea. 2) *earth*, as a material Ps. 12, 7. 3) *the ground*, אַרְצָה *to the ground* Gen. 33, 3; *one's country, fatherland*, esp. among the Hebrews Joel 1, 2; *land* or *field*, as property or estate Gen. 23, 15; *territory* Ruth 1, 7. 4) *inhabitants* of a land Gen. 11, 1. The pl. הָאֲרָצוֹת signifies *lands* Gen. 26, 3, esp. *heathen lands* 2 Ch. 13, 9. — Arab. أَرْضٌ, Aram. אַרְעָא, ܐܪܥܐ.

אַרְצָא pr. n. m. (perh. firmness) 1 K. 16, 9.

אֲרַק Chald. (i. q. אֲרַע, ע changing into ק; def. אַרְקָא) f. *the earth*, only Jer. 10, 11; but often in Targums.

אָרַר (1 pers. perf. אָרוֹתִי, imper. אָרָה *'ōrā* w. ה cohort. for אֹר Num. 22, 6, fut. יָאֹר) *to curse*, w. acc. Judg. 5, 23; אֹרְרֵי־יוֹם *day-cursers* Job 3, 8, magicians who professed to make certain days unpropitious. — **Niph.** only part. נֵאָרִים *cursed*, w. בְּ of the curse Mal. 3, 9. — **Pi.** אֵרַר *to curse greatly* Gen. 5, 29; הַמַּיִם הַמְאָרְרִים *the curse-causing waters* Num. 5, 22. — **Hoph.** יוּאַר *to be cursed* Num. 22, 6. Deriv. מְאֵרָה. — Prob. akin to אָלָה II, Arab. هَرَّ *to abhor, detest*; ἀρά-ομαι *to curse*, ἀρά *curse*.

אֲרָרָט pr. n. of a district in Armenia Gen. 8, 4, still so called, between the Araxes and the lakes Van and Orûmia; then for Armenia Jer. 51, 27 אֲרָרָט (cf. תֹּגַרְמָה, מִנִּי). Targ. makes it קַרְדּוּ, קַרְדּוֹן, קַרְדּוּנְיָא (cf. *Kurdistan*).

אֲרָרִי pr. n. m. (for הֲרָרִי mountaineer) 2 Sam. 23, 33.

אָרַשׂ (Qal obs.) prob. akin to יָרַשׁ *to grasp* or *seize, to appropriate*. — **Pi.** אֵרַשׂ, usually w. acc. אִשָּׁה, *to take to* (לְ) *oneself a wife* (like נָשָׂא) Deut. 20, 7; without אִשָּׁה, *to espouse, marry* 2 Sam. 3, 14. — **Pu.** 3. f. perf. אֹרָשָׂה *she is betrothed* Ex. 22, 15; part. pass. מְאֹרָשָׂה *betrothed* Deut. 22, 23.

אָרַשׁ (obs.) i. q. Arab. رَشَّ *to seek after* something, *to desire*. Hence

אֲרֶשֶׁת f. *desire, longing*, only Ps. 21, 3, Sept. δέησις.

אֹרַת, see אוֹרַת.

אַרְתַּחְשַׁסְתָּא (Persian) Ezr. 7, 1. 7, also **אַרְתַּחְשַׁשְׁתָּא** Ezr. 4, 8, אַרְתַּחְשַׁשְׂתָּא 4, 7, pr. n. m. Ἀρταξέρ-

-ξης, king Artaxerxes (named *Pseudo-Smerdes*) Ezr. 4, 7; Artaxerxes (*Longimanus*) Ezr. 7, 1. The spelling appears to be that of the inscriptions of Nakshi-Rustam, and of several Pehlevi medals, akin to *Artashetr*, i. e. *mighty king*.

אֵשׁ (r. אָשַׁשׁ I; w. suf. אִשּׁוֹ Job 18, 5, אֶשְׁכֶם Is. 50, 11) f. (rarely m. as in Job 20, 26) *fire* Ps. 104, 4; *the fire of God*, i. e. lightning Job 1, 16; fig. *anger*, of God Deut. 32, 22; *zeal, ardor*, of men Jer. 20, 9; *war* Num. 21, 28; קָדַח אֵשׁ *to kindle a fire*, excite war Is. 50, 11; *destruction* Job 15, 34; *heat* or *scorching* of sun Joel 1, 19; *flashing* of weapons Nah. 2, 4, of gems Ez. 28, 14. — Akin to אוּת II.

אֵשׁ Chald. (def. אֶשָּׁא) i. q. Heb. אֵשׁ, *fire* Dan. 7, 11.

אִשׁ (= יֵשׁ) m. *existence, being*, hence *there is* 2 Sam. 14, 19, Mic. 6, 10; prop. part. of אוּשׁ = אוּת IV *to be*. See אִית.

אשׁ (*'ôsh*) Chald. (pl. def. אֻשַּׁיָּא) m. *foundation* Ezr. 4, 12; r. אָשַׁשׁ II.

אָשַׁב (obs.) perh. i. q חָשַׁב, Arab. حَشَبَ, أَشَبَ, *to think*. Hence perh.

אַשְׁבֵּל pr. n. m. (perh. for אֲשַׁב אֵל God's thought) Gen. 46, 21; hence patron. אַשְׁבֵּלִי Num. 26, 38.

אֶשְׁבָּן pr. n. m. (perh. thoughtful, r. אָשַׁב) Gen. 36, 26.

אַשְׁבֵּעַ pr. n. m. (prob. swearing, r. שָׁבַע w. א prosth.) 1 Ch. 4, 21.

אֶשְׁבַּעַל pr. n. probably i. q. אִישׁ־בֹּשֶׁת q. v.

אָשַׁד (obs.) akin to שָׁדָה *to shed, to pour out*; i. q. Chald. אֲשַׁד, Syr. ܐܫܕ, Arab. سَدَّ *to water*. Deriv. אֶשֶׁד, אֲשֵׁדָה.

אֶשֶׁד m. *outpouring*, hence a place where a brook pours down, *ravine, water-gully*; only in אֶשֶׁד נְחָלִים *ravine of torrents* Num. 21, 15.

אֲשֵׁדָה (pl. אַשְׁדּוֹת) f. *outpouring*, hence the base of a mountain, *gully* or *ravine* Josh. 10, 40; אַשְׁדּוֹת הַפִּסְגָּה *the ravines of Pisgah*, i. q. the foot of the mountain Deut. 3, 17.

אַשְׁדּוֹד pr. n. (stronghold, r. שָׁדַד w. א prosth.) one of the five royal cities in Philistia Josh. 11, 22 (called Ἄζωτος Acts 8, 40), now a village, *Esdûd*; gentilic adj. אַשְׁדּוֹדִי Josh. 13, 3, fem. אַשְׁדּוֹדִית (pl. אַשְׁדֳּדִיּוֹת), as adv. *in the Ashdod dialect* Neh. 13, 23. 24.

אֶשְׁדָּת f. *declivity, sloping descent* = אֲשֵׁדָה, so some would read for אֵשׁ דָּת in Deut. 33, 2; but see דָּת.

אָשָׁה (obs.) i. q. אוּשׁ, אָשַׁשׁ II *to be firm* (cf. ἴς, L. *vis* = *vir*); fig. *to heal*. Deriv. אֶשְׁיָה, אֲשׁוּיָה, רוֹאשׁ, יֹאשִׁיָּה.

אִשָּׁה (w. suf. אִשָּׁתָם) f. *fire*, only Jer. 6, 29 (in K'thibh) מֵאִשְׁתָּם עֹפָרֶת *by their fire the lead* (is consumed); where the Q'ri is מֵאֵשׁ תַּם עֹפָרֶת *by fire the lead is consumed;* i. q. אֶשָּׁא Chald.

אִשָּׁה f. (for אִנְשָׁה fem. of אִישׁ, c. אֵשֶׁת Gram. § 96, 2, w. suf. אִשְׁתּוֹ, אִשְׁתְּךָ, once אֶשְׁתְּךָ Ps. 128, 3; pl. נָשִׁים for אֲנָשִׁים by aphæresis, c. נְשֵׁי, once אִשּׁוֹת Ez. 23, 44) *woman*, of any age or condition, married or unmarried Gen. 2, 23; *female* of animals Gen. 7, 2; *wife*, opp. to husband Gen. 24, 3; אֵשֶׁת אָבִיךָ *wife of thy father*, step-mother Lev. 18, 8, cf. 1 Cor. 5, 1. לָקַח לוֹ — לְאִשָּׁה *to take to oneself — for a wife*, i. e. to marry Gen. 4, 19; term of reproach for a weak, cowardly man Is. 19, 16; prob. pleonastic or in apposition, in אִשָּׁה זוֹנָה *harlot* Josh. 2, 1, אִשָּׁה פִילֶגֶשׁ *concubine* Judg. 19, 1, אִשָּׁה אַלְמָנָה *widow* 1 K. 7, 14;

אִשָּׁה נְבִיאָה *prophetess* Judg. 4, 4, אִשָּׁה יִשְׂרְאֵלִית Lev. 24, 10; w. gen. of attribute, אֵשֶׁת חַיִל *a woman of worth* Ruth 3, 11, אֵשֶׁת מִדְיָנִים *quarrelsome woman* Prov. 27, 15, אֵשֶׁת זְנוּנִים *a harlot* Hos. 1, 2; emphatic of *a true woman* such as she ought to be, Ecc. 7, 28. Followed by אֲחוֹת or רְעוּת *one — another* (see Gram. § 124, 2, Rem. 4). Cf. Chald. אִתְּא, def. אִתְּתָא, אִנְתְּתָא, pl. נְשִׁין; Syr. ܐܢܬܬܐ, pl. ܢܫ̈ܐ.

אִשֶּׁה (from אֵשׁ *fire* w. old fem. or collect. ending ־ֶה as in אַרְיֵה, עֶשְׂרֵה; c. אִשֵּׁה, c. pl. אִשֵּׁי) m. *sacrificial fire*, hence *sacrifice* (cf. πυρά from πῦρ) Lev. 22, 22; *offerings* in the widest sense Lev. 24, 7; cf. the expressions, אִשֵּׁה רֵיחַ נִיחֹחַ לַיהוָה *sacrifice of sweet odour unto the Lord* Lev. 1, 9, אִשֵּׁי יְהוָה *sacrifices of the Lord* Lev. 2, 3.

אָשׁוּיָה (only pl. w. suf. אָשְׁוִיֹּתֶיהָ in K'thibh) *pillar*, *prop* Jer. 50, 15; r. אָשָׁה.

אֱשׁוּן (c. אִשּׁוֹן; r. אָשַׁן II) m. *darkness*, *gloom*, only Q'ri of Prov. 20, 20; where the K'thibh has אִישׁוֹן, which see.

אֲשׁוּר or **אַשּׁוּר** (only w. suf. אַשֻּׁרוֹ, pl. w. suff. אֲשֻׁרָיו; r. אָשַׁר I) f. 1) *step*, *going* Ps. 40, 3, *my foot took hold of his going* i. e. I kept to the path he set me Job 23, 11; fig. *conduct* Prov. 14, 15. 2) i. q. תְּאַשּׁוּר, a species of *cedar*, Arab. *sherbîn*; only in pl. קַרְשֵׁךְ עָשׂוּ שֵׁן בַּת־אֲשֻׁרִים *thy deck they have made of ivory* (i. e. of ivory inlaid in the wood-work), *daughter* (i. e. a product) *of the sherbin-cedars*, Ez. 27, 6; r. אָשַׁר II.

אַשּׁוּר also **אַשֻּׁר** f. 1) i. q. אֲשׁוּר, *a step*, *going* Job 31, 7. 2) pr. n. f. (perh. a plain, w. ־ָה loc. אַשּׁוּרָה, r. אָשַׁר II) *Assyria* Hos. 9, 3; fully אֶרֶץ אַשּׁוּר Is. 7, 18; אֶרֶץ נִמְרֹד *land of Nimrod* = אַשּׁוּר Mic. 5, 5; originally only a small province (now Kurdistan) w. the chief city נִינְוֵה, where also were the cities רְחֹבֹת עִיר, כֶּלַח, רֶסֶן Gen 10, 11. 12; but afterwards Assyria in its widest extent (Is. 10, 9, 10) so that even its sections, *Babylonia* (2 K. 23, 29) and *Persia* (Ezr. 6, 22) bore the same name; Ptol. Ἀσσυρία, Strabo Ἀτουρία (אָתוּר Chald.). 3) perh. *Syria* Is. 19, 23, according to some. 4) אַשּׁוּרִים pr. n. of an Arab tribe Gen. 25, 3. 5) perh. pr. n. of a city in Assyria Gen. 2, 14, later *Seleucia*. 6) pr. n. of a district in Asher, whence הָאֲשׁוּרִי 2 Sam. 2, 9.

אַשְׁחוּר pr. n. m. (blackness, r. שָׁחַר) 1 Ch. 2, 24.

אָשְׁיָה (*'ôshyā*) f. *support*, *foundation*, only in Q'ri אָשְׁיוֹתֶיהָ Jer. 50, 15; r. אָשָׁה.

אֲשִׁימָא pr. n. (high or celestial) of a god in Hamath 2 K. 17, 30; prob. akin to שָׁמָה *to be high* (whence שָׁמַיִם heavens).

אֲשֵׁירָה Mic. 5, 13, see אֲשֵׁרָה.

אָשִׁישׁ (pl. c. אֲשִׁישֵׁי) m. 1) *foundation*, then *ruins*, i. e. site of a ruined building, only in Is. 16, 7; r. אָשַׁשׁ II = אָשָׁה.

אֲשִׁישָׁה (pl. אֲשִׁישִׁים Hos. 3, 1, אֲשִׁישׁוֹת Cant. 2, 5; r. אָשַׁשׁ II) f. *cake*, prop. something pressed together (cf. צַפִּיחִית, πλακόεις), hence אֲשִׁישֵׁי עֲנָבִים *raisin-cakes*, for idol sacrifice Hos. 3, 1, for a journey 2 Sam. 6, 19, for refreshment Cant. 2, 5.

אָשַׁךְ (obs.) perh. akin to סוּךְ III, סָכַךְ I, *to bind*, *to knit together*. Hence perh. אֶשֶׁךְ, אֶשְׁכֹּל.

אֶשֶׁךְ m. perh. prop. *string*, hence *testicle*, only in Lev. 21, 20; but as it is used also of the female in the

Arab. إشكة, the root may rather be akin to Arab. سَقَى (*rigare*, βρέχειν), שָׁכָה, שׁוּק II, שָׁקָה, all meaning *to pour out*, *to water* or *wet*, hence אֶשֶׁךְ may refer to the sexual use of the part, and be the origin of ὄρχις (r = s as often). Cf. L. *testis*, *testiculus*, prob. akin to *tingo*, τέγγω; cf. It. *tastare* = G. *tasten* = L. *tango* = θιγγ-άνω = E. *touch*.

אַשְׁכֵּים Jer. 25, 3 inf. absol. Hiph. of שָׁכַם; see Gram. § 53, 3, Rem. 2.

אֶשְׁכֹּל (pl. אֶשְׁכֹּלוֹת, c. אַשְׁכְּלוֹת, אֶשְׁכְּלֹת; perh. from אֶשֶׁךְ w. the dimin. ending ־ֹל, cf. כַּרְמֶל, חַרְגֹּל, גִּבְעֹל; else from שָׁכַל *to bind together*) m. 1) prop. a *stringing together*, hence *a cluster* or *bunch*, as of grapes Is. 65, 8; w. עֲנָבִים Num. 13, 23; w. גֶּפֶן Cant. 7, 9; אֶשְׁכֹּל הַכֹּפֶר *bunch of cypress blossom* Cant. 1, 14; prob. *date-clusters* Cant. 7, 8; cf. Talmûdic אֶשְׁכֹּל שֶׁל בֵּצִים *cluster of eggs* i. e. ovary, Chald. סְגֹל *grape-bunch*, perh. from סוג *to bind*. 2) pr. n. of a valley (rich in grape-clusters) near חֶבְרוֹן Num. 13, 23. 3) pr. n. m. of a Canaanite Gen. 14, 13.

אַשְׁכְּנַז 1) pr. n. of a son of גֹּמֶר Gen. 10, 3. 2) pr. n. of a Japhetic race and region named after him, אַשְׁכְּנָז in the vicinity of Armenia Jer. 51, 27; the modern Jews fancifully take it for Germany.

אֶשְׁכָּר (r. שָׂכַר II, w. א prosth.) m. 1) *traffic* or *wares* Ez. 27, 15. 2) *present* or *tribute* Ps. 72, 10.

אָשַׁל (obs.) *to be firm, pressed together;* akin to אָשַׁן, Arab. أَثَلَ *to be firmly rooted.* Hence

אֵשֶׁל m. *a tamarisk* Gen. 21, 33.

אָשַׁם Num. 5, 7, also **אָשֵׁם** Lev. 4, 13 (fut. יֶאְשַׁם, pl. יֶאְשְׁמוּ) akin to שָׁמֵם, יָשַׁם, cf. Syr. ܐܬܬܫܡ, 1) prop. *to lie wild* or *waste*, *to be désolate*, e. g. שֹׁמְרוֹן Hos. 14, 1, מִזְבְּחוֹת Ez. 6, 6. 2) fig. *to be laid waste*, *to be condemned*, i. e. to be morally ruined Ps. 34, 22, Jer. 2, 3, Prov. 30, 10. 3) *to be guilty*, *to transgress*, w. לְ of the person against whom Lev. 5, 19; w. בְּ Hos. 13, 1 or לְ Lev. 5, 5 of the thing wherein. — **Niph.** נֶאְשַׁם *to be destroyed*, of flocks Joel 1, 18. — **Hiph.** prop. *to make desolate*, hence *to punish* or *destroy* Ps. 5, 11.

אָשָׁם (pl. אֲשָׁמִים) m. 1) *fault*, *guilt* Gen. 26, 10. 2) an act incurring guilt, *a trespass* Num. 5, 7. 8. 3) the sacrifice whereby the guilt was expiated, *a trespass-offering* 1 Sam. 6, 3, Is. 53, 10; it differs from חַטָּאת (see Lev. 5, 1—26); r. אָשַׁם.

אָשֵׁם adj. m. *guilty*, i. e. either charged w. a fault Gen. 42, 21, 2 Sam. 14, 13, or under obligation to expiate a fault Ezr. 10, 19; r. אָשַׁם.

אַשְׁמָה (pl. אַשְׁמוֹת, w. suf. אַשְׁמוֹתַי Ps. 69, 6) f. prop. inf. Qal, hence לְאַשְׁמָה בָהּ *to trespass in it* Lev. 5, 26, but mostly as a subst. 1) *trespass* Lev. 4, 3, *trespass-offering* Lev. 5, 24. 2) *condemnation* 2 Ch. 28, 13. 3) fig. *idol*, הַנִּשְׁבָּעִים בְּאַשְׁמַת שֹׁמְרוֹן *those who swear by the guilt* (idol) *of Samaria* Am. 8, 14, where some take it for אֲשִׁימַת *goddess of S.*; see אֲשִׁימָא.

אַשְׁמָן (r. אָשַׁם; only pl. אַשְׁמַנִּים) m. *solitudes*, *wilderness*, i. q. צַלְמָוֶת *region of shades*, hence בָּאַשְׁמַנִּים כַּמֵּתִים *in the desolate places as the dead* Is. 59, 10. The Rabbins render it *darkness.* Others taking it for שְׁמַנִּים (Gen. 27, 28, r. שָׁמֵן) read *in the fertile fields* we were *as the dead.*

אַשְׁמוּרָה, אַשְׁמֹרָה, (c. אַשְׁמֹרֶת, pl. אַשְׁמֻרוֹת; r. שָׁמַר) f. 1) *a night-watch*,

the third part of the night, φυλακή L. *vigilia* Ps. 63, 7; the first watch is called רֹאשׁ אַשְׁמֻרוֹת *head of the watches* Lam. 2, 19; the second הָאַשְׁמֹרֶת הַתִּיכוֹנָה *the middle watch* Judg. 7, 19; and the third אַשְׁמֹרֶת הַבֹּקֶר *the morning watch* Ex. 14, 24. In N. Test. age there were 4 watches, after the Roman custom, Mat. 14, 25.

אַשְׁמֹרֶת f. same as אַשְׁמֻרָה, Judg. 7, 19.

אָשַׁן I (obs.) *to be hard, firm*, Chald אֲשַׁן i. q. עָשַׁן; hence pr. n. אַשְׁנָה.

אָשַׁן II (obs.) *to be obscure, dark*; hence perh. אִישׁוֹן.

אֶשְׁנָב (w. suf. אֶשְׁנַבִּי) m. *a window* or *lattice*, prop. breathing or cooling place Judg. 5, 28. Windows in the east are latticed for coolness.—The r. is שָׁנַב (w. א prosth.), akin to נָשַׁב, נָשַׁף *to breathe*.

אַשְׁנָה pr. n. (fortress, r. אָשַׁן I) of two cities in Judah Josh. 15, 33. 43.

אֶשְׁעָן pr. n. (support, r. שָׁעַן w. א prosth.) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 52.

אָשַׁף (obs. akin to שָׁאַף, אָפַע, נָשַׁף, all mimet. to express breathing, whispering, muttering; hence the mysterious noises or tokens of conjurers, *to use magic*, i. q. Syr. ܐܫܰܦ. Hence

אָשַׁף Chald. (prop. part. of אֲשַׁף, only pl. אָשְׁפִין, def. אָשְׁפַיָּא.) m. *magician, enchanter* Dan. 2, 27.

אַשָּׁף Heb. and Chald (pl. Heb. אַשָּׁפִים) m. *enchanter, magician* (but different fr. מְכַשֵּׁף) Dan. 1, 20; 2, 10.

אַשְׁפָּה (w. suf. אַשְׁפָּתוֹ; r. שָׁפָה I) f. 1) *a quiver*, prop. *grasper, holder* (cf. our *holster* for a pistol-case) Is. 22, 6; בְּנֵי אַשְׁפָּתוֹ *sons of his quiver* i. e. his arrows Lam. 3, 13. 2) perh. pl. אַשְׁפֹּת (r. שָׁפַת II *to heap*) *dunghills* 1 Sam. 2, 8; but perh. better make אַשְׁפֹּת *a dunghill* as m. sing. from שָׁפַת (w. א prosth.) *to deposit*.

אַשְׁפְּנַז pr. n. m. (prob. horse's nose) of a chief eunuch Dan. 1, 3.—Rödiger takes the word from the Persian *asp* (horse) and *nâsâ* (nose).

אֶשְׁפָּר m. *measure, portion* (from r. שָׁפַר *to hold*) 2 Sam. 6, 19; the ancient versions render it *piece*, as if from r. שָׁבַר I *to break*.

אַשְׁפֹּת (only pl. אַשְׁפַּתּוֹת) f. *dunghills*, only Lam. 4, 5; r. שָׁפַת *to set* or *deposit*

אַשְׁפֹּת (r. שָׁפַת w. א prosth.) m. prop. *a deposit* or *dung*, then *dunghill* Ps. 113, 7; שַׁעַר הָאַשְׁפֹּת *dung-gate* Neh. 2, 13; cf. 3, 13.

אֶשְׁקֶה 1 K. 19, 20, see r. נָשַׁק I.

אַשְׁקְלוֹן pr. n. of one of the five royal cities of the Philistines, between Gaza and Jamnia (Sept. Ἀσκάλων, 1 Maccab. Ἀσκαλώνιον) Judg. 1, 18; gentil. adj. אַשְׁקְלוֹנִי Josh. 13, 3; still called عسقلان *'Asqalân* by the Arabs. — Perh. the name comes from שָׁקַל *to weigh*, hence *a balance*, as expressive of its traffic; cf. *Tarentum*, Τάρας = *talentum*, τάλαντον. As the district was said to be rich in onions, these were perh. called on that account, *ascaloniæ, escalotes*, our *shallot*, a kind of onion; but more likely this vegetable got its name from L. *esculentus*.

אָשַׁר I akin to שׁוּר II, *to go* Prov. 9, 6; hence אָשׁוּר 1.

אָשַׁר II akin to יָשַׁר *to be straight* or *even* (cf. אָשֻׁר 2, אַשּׁוּר, תְּאַשּׁוּר); fig. of the straight-forward

course or progress of undertakings, hence *to be prosperous*; hence אֹשֶׁר in אַשְׁרֵי. — **Pi.** *to make straight, to direct the steps* Prov. 4, 14; *to cause to step, to lead along* Is. 3, 12; fig. *to right* or *defend* Is. 1, 17; *to pronounce happy, to congratulate*, Sept. μακαρίζω, Gen. 30, 13. — **Pu.** אֻשַּׁר *to be led along* Is. 9, 15; *to be made happy* Ps. 41, 3.

אָשַׁר (obs.) perh. akin to אָסַר, *to bind;* hence perh. אֲשַׂרְאֵל and אֲשַׂרְאֵלָה.

אֲשֶׁר 1) rel. pron. for all genders and numbers, *who, which*, also *that which, what* (on its rather notable syntactical usage see the Gram. § 123). As the most important particle in dependent sentences, it stands at the head of clauses where it strongly marks relation, and is supplemented by a pron. or suffix according as the אֲשֶׁר may belong to the subject Deut. 20, 15 or the object Jer. 32, 3; e. g. *he who lives* (אֲשֶׁר הוּא חַי) Gen. 9, 3, where הוּא forcibly adds the nominative idea to the merely rel. אֲשֶׁר; *whom he imprisoned* (אֲשֶׁר כְּלָאוֹ) Jer. 32, 3, where the suf. וֹ— adds the objective idea to אֲשֶׁר. This supplementing is necessary, if אֲשֶׁר refers to a subordinate notion e. g. אֲשֶׁר קְצִירוֹ *whose harvest* Job 5, 5; אֲשֶׁר לוֹ *to whom*, where אֲשֶׁר expresses neither the subject nor the object; but אֲשֶׁר is sufficient alone if it refers (adverbially = *where, when, why, how*) to substantives of *place* Gen. 35, 13, *time* 2 Sam. 19, 25, *manner, reason* or *way* 1 K. 11, 27. — As אֲשֶׁר prop. expresses merely relation, it may express that idea in various constructions (see Gram. § 123, 1) e. g. אֲשֶׁר שָׁם *where*, אֲשֶׁר מִשָּׁם *whence*, אֲשֶׁר שָׁמָּה *whither; even* w. the pron. of the 1st and 2nd persons (אֲשֶׁר הוֹצֵאתִיךָ, אֲשֶׁר בְּרִיתִי); on the contrary, in most languages it is possible only w. the 3rd person. — When the context or the sense of a clause readily suggests the relative idea, the relative pronoun is very often omitted (as in Engl.) e. g. בְּאֶרֶץ לֹא לָהֶם *in a land* (which is) *not theirs* Gen. 15, 13, *a pit* (which) *he made* Ps. 7, 16 (see Gram. § 123, 3). — אֲשֶׁר is often (as in Engl.), esp. in poetry, used as involving its antecedent, i. e. a personal or demonst. pronoun (Gram. § 123, 2), e. g. אֲשֶׁר דִּבַּרְתָּ הָיָה Jer. 32, 24 (that) *which* (= *what*) *thou spakest comes to pass*, 1 K. 5, 22 שָׁמַעְתִּי אֵת אֲשֶׁר שָׁלַחְתָּ אֵלַי *I have heard* that *which* (= *what*) *thou sentest to me*. 2) rel. conj. (Gram. § 155, 1) *that* Ex. 11, 7, *because* Deut. 3, 24, *as* Ex. 14, 13, *how* Job 37, 17, *when* 1 K. 8, 9; w. prep. בַּאֲשֶׁר *in that*, כַּאֲשֶׁר *as*, מֵאֲשֶׁר *since*, עַל־אֲשֶׁר *for that*. — On אֲשֶׁר as prefix, see שֶׁ.

אָשֵׁר pr. n. m. (prosperous; cf. Εὐδαίμων, *Felix*) 1) a son of Jacob Gen. 30, 13; gentil. n. אָשֵׁרִי *Asherite* Judg. 1, 32. 2) pr. n. (fortress) of a city Josh. 17, 7.

אֲשֻׁר (pl. אֲשֻׁרִים) f. 1) i. q. אַשּׁוּר (r. אָשַׁר I) *step, going*, fig. *way* Job 23, 11. 2) *sherbin-cedar*, בַּת אֲשֻׁרִים = *made of sherbin-cedars* Ez. 27, 6; r. אָשַׁר II.

אֶשֶׁר (only in pl. c. אַשְׁרֵי and w. suf. אַשְׁרֵךְ, אַשְׁרָיו, אַשְׁרֵיכֶם, אַשְׁרֵיהוּ Prov. 29, 18) m. *happiness, prosperity* (prop. pl. *felicities, blessednesses*); used only before a noun or pronominal suf. as a sort of interj. אַשְׁרֵי הָאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר Ps. 1, 1 *happy the man! who* —; אַשְׁרֶיךָ *happy* (art) *thou!* Deut. 33, 29; r. אָשַׁר II.

אֹשֶׁר (w. suf. אָשְׁרִי) m. *happiness,* only Gen. 30, 13; r. אָשַׁר II.

אֲשֻׁר f. for אַשֻּׁר *step,* only Job 31, 7.

אֲשַׂרְאֵל pr. n. m. (God binds, r. אָסַר) 1 Ch. 4, 16.

אֲשַׂרְאֵלָה pr. n. m. (God makes happy) 1 Ch. 25, 2.

אֲשֵׁרָה, אֲשֵׁירָה Mic. 5, 13 (pl. אֲשֵׁרוֹת, אֲשֵׁרִים) f. prop. *happiness* (cf. L. *Fortuna*), hence *Ashera,* name of the Phenician and Syrian goddess of blissfulness or fortune (Ἀφροδίτη, *Venus*) 1 K. 15, 13 (elsewhere עַשְׁתֹּרֶת), united w. בַּעַל 1. K. 18, 19; the pl. for her images 1 K. 14, 23.

אַשְׂרִיאֵל pr. n. m. (i. q. אֲשַׂרְאֵל) Num. 26, 31.

אֻשַּׁרְנָא Chald. m. *wall* Ezr. 5, 3; cf. r. אָשַׁר II *to be upright;* or perh. r. אָשַׁן I *to be strong.*

אָשַׁשׁ I (obs.) i. q. Chald. אֲזָא, אֲתָה, *to burn, to glow;* hence אֵשׁ, אִשָּׁה, שֵׁשָׁה. — Cf. Sans. *ush* (to burn), L. *uro* (*us-si*), αἴθω, L. *æstas,* G. *heiss,* our *heat,* W. *odyn* (a kiln).

אָשַׁשׁ II (obs.) akin to Arab. أَسَّ *to make firm* i. q. אָשָׁה *to be firm* or *strong.* Deriv. אָשִׁישׁ, אֲשִׁישָׁה. — **Hithpo.** הִתְאֹשֵׁשׁ *to show oneself manly* or *strong* Is. 46, 8; but this may be a denom. from אִישׁ.

אֵשֶׁת f. (c. of אִשָּׁה, Gram. § 96, 2, but perh. the absol. state in Deut. 21, 11, 1 Sam. 28, 7, Ps. 58, 9, Jer. 13, 21) *woman;* see אִשָּׁה.

אֶשְׁתָּאֹל pr. n. (perh. hollow-way, r. שָׁאַל for שָׁעַל) of a city of Dan, Josh. 15, 33 (Sept. Ἐσθαόλ, Ἀσταώλ, Euseb. Ἐσθαούλ).

אֶשְׁתַּדּוּר Chald. m. *insurrection* Ezr. 4, 15; r. שְׁדַר.

אֶשְׁתּוֹן pr. n. m. (perh. uxorious, from אֵשֶׁת) 1 Ch. 4, 11.

אִשְׁתִּיו Chald. Dan. 5, 3, perf. 3 pl. for שְׁתִיו, r. שְׁתָה.

אֶשְׁתְּמֹה Josh. 15, 50 and **אֶשְׁתְּמוֹעַ** Josh. 21, 14 pr. n. (perh. renowned, r. שָׁמַע) of a Levitical city in Judah, not far from Hebron.

אָת Chald. m. i. q. Heb. אוֹת, *sign, token, portent* Dan. 3, 32; r. אוּת I.

אַתְּ (in pause אָתְּ, i. q. אַתִּי) pron. f. *thou* Gen. 24, 23, for *an-ti,* as אַתָּה for *an-ta;* אַתְּ may stand also for the masc. אַתָּ, Num. 11, 15, Deut. 5, 27.

אַתָּ i. q. אַתָּה pers. pron. m. *thou,* 1 Sam. 24, 19.

אֵת I (w. suf. אִתּוֹ pl. אִתִּים, אִתִּים Is. 2, 4, w. suf. אִתֵּיכֶם Joel. 4, 10) m. *plow-share, coulter, hoe* 1 Sam. 13, 20, prop. the cutting instrument, r. אוּת I *to cut in, to dig;* but as the forms אִתִּים, אִתֵּיכֶם occur, some consider אֵת as derived from אָתַת = אוּת I.

אֵת II (before Maqqēph אֶת־, w. most suffixes אֹת, but see below) emphat. pron. *self* (prob. akin to αὐτός, Gram. § 117, 2, Note) prob. from an old demonst. pronoun, e. g. Josh. 22, 17 *is it a trifle for us* אֶת־עֲוֹן פְּעֹר *this very iniquity of Peʿor?* It is generally a sign of the *definite accusative,* hence used 1) w. suffixes in order to express the acc. of the personal pronouns; e. g. Gen. 12, 12 הָרְגוּ אֹתִי וְאֹתָךְ יְחַיּוּ *they kill* me *and* thee *they will save,* where the emphasis or antithesis requires the personal pronoun. So if the verb has two pers. pronouns as objects, where the suff. on the verb can express only one, the other is then put w. אֵת and the appropriate suf. as אֹתִי *me,* אֹתָנוּ *us,* אֹתוֹ *him,* אֹתָהּ *her,*

אֹתְךָ m. אֹתָךְ f. *thee*, אֶתְכֶם m. (אֹתְכֶם), אֶתְכֶן f. *you*, אֹתָם m. אֹתָן f. *them* (rarely אֶתְהֶם Gen. 32, 1, אוֹתְהֶם Ez. 23, 45, אוֹתְהֶן v. 47). 2) before substantives, mostly if they have the art. or a suffix, or are in c. state or are proper names or otherwise made definite (Gram. §117, 2)- e. g. Gen. 1, 1 *God created* אֵת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֵת הָאָרֶץ *the heavens and the earth;* אֶת־מִי *whom? that which* אֵת־אֲשֶׁר; *this* אֶת־זֶה; *all* אֶת־כֹּל. On the rare cases where אֵת stands before an indefinite acc. (e. g. Ex. 21, 28 אֶת־אִישׁ אוֹ אֶת־אִשָּׁה) see Gram. § 117, 2, Rem. — On the few cases where אֵת seems to stand before a nominative, see Gram. § 143, 1, Rem. — Cf. Chald. יָת, Syr. ܝܳܬ; perh. Heb. יֵשׁ, Gr. οὐσία, L. *essentia*, Sans. *vasu*, G. *wesen*, W. *ŵydh* (presence).

אֵת III (אֶת־, w. suf. אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ (in p. אִתָּךְ), fem. אִתָּךְ, אִתּוֹ, אִתָּנוּ, אִתְּכֶם, אִתָּם; but in Kings, Jerem. and Ezek. אֹתִי, אֹתְךָ, see Gram. § 103, 1, Rem. 1) prep. *at, by, with, toward* Ps. 67, 2 (perh. for אֶנֶת *approach* or *nearness*, r. אָנָה II), שָׁכַב אֶת־ *to lie with* Gen. 19, 33; עָמַד אֶת־ *to stand with, to help* Num. 1, 5; כָּרַת בְּרִית אֶת־ *to make covenant with* Ex. 34, 27. It is equal to עִם, the two hardly differing except perh. like μετά and σύν, the former perh. expressing *accompaniment* and the latter (עִם) *connection.* In Gen. 4, 1 *I have gotten a man* (chield) אֶת־יְהוָה *w. the Eternal* i. e. with his presence and help (cf. Sept. ἐκτησάμην ἄνθρωπον διὰ τοῦ θεοῦ, Vulg. *per deum*, Syr. ܠܡܳܪܝܳܐ). — מֵאֵת *from with*, i. e. away from Gen. 8, 8 (like מֵעִם, Fr. *de chez quelqu'un*), after verbs of departing, sending, receiving, buying, begging. מֵאִתִּי Is. 44, 24 Q'ri (= ἀπ' ἐμαυτοῦ in John 5, 30) but the K'thibh מִי אִתִּי gives the best sense *who* (was) *with me?* — Prob. akin to μετά, μέσος, L. *medius*, Sans. *mid* (adapt), G. *mit*, O. Norsk *vidh*, E. *with*.

אֵת also **אוֹת**, sign of def. accusative, see אֵת II.

אֲתָא, אֲתָה Chald. (= Heb. אָתָה) 3. pers. pl. אֲתוֹ, inf. מֵאתֵא = מֵתָא, imp. pl. אֱתוֹ, *to come* Dan. 7, 22, Ezr. 4, 12. — **Aph.** הַיְתִי, inf. הַיְתָיָה, *to bring* Dan. 3, 13. — **Hoph.** (a sort of Hebraism for Ittaphel) *to be brought*, perf. 3 pers. f. הֵיתָיִת Dan. 6, 18, pl. הֵיתָיוּ 3, 13.

אֶתְבַּעַל pr. n. m. (with-Baal) king of Sidon 1 K. 16, 31; Joseph. Ἰθόβαλος, Εἰθώβαλος (אִתּוֹ בַּעַל w. him Baal).

אָתָה Deut. 33, 2, **אָתָא** Is. 21, 12 (pl. אָתָיוּ = אָתְאוּ Jer. 3, 22; fut. יֶאֱתֶה, וַיֵּאת, וַיֵּתֵא Is. 41, 25, pl. יֶאֱתָיוּ, w. suf. יְאָתְיֻנִי, part. pl. f. אֹתִיּוֹת, imp. אֵתָיוּ, see Gram. § 76, 2, *c*), *to come* (poet. for בּוֹא), w. לְ or עַד of the pers. Jer. 3, 22, Mic. 4, 8; *to befall*, w. acc. Job 3, 25; *to go, pass away*, of years Job 16, 22; הָאֹתִיּוֹת *coming events* i. e. the future Is. 41, 23. — **Hiph.** *to bring* i. q. הֵבִיא; הֵתָיוּ for הֶאֱתָיוּ 3 pl. perf. in Is. 21, 14, but 2 pl. imp. in Jer. 12, 9. Deriv. אִיתוֹן.

אַתָּה (= אַנְתָּה, as in Aram. and Arab.; in pause אָתָּה) pron. 2 pers. m. sing. *thou*, also written אַתְּ and אַתָּ. The real root-syllable is תָּה, together w. an older form תּוּ (analogous to הוּא), as the fem תְּ *tĕ*, together w. an older form תִּי (analogous to הִיא), *an* being only a prefixed demonstrative particle as in אָנֹכִי *an-oki*. — Cf. Sans. *tvam*, L. *tu*, σύ, Dor. τύ, W. *ti*, G. *du*, E. *thou*.

אֶתְוַדַּע 1 fut. Hith. of יָדַע, Gram. § 69, 2.

אָתוֹן (pl. אֲתֹנֹת) f. *she-ass* Gen. 32, 16, בֶּן־אֲתֹנוֹ *son of his she-ass* poet. for his ass's colt Gen. 49, 11. — Generally traced to אָתַן (an assumed root) *to go slowly;* but it may well come from אֹזֶן, Arab. اذن, *ear;* hence *the long-eared,* as in L. *auritus, asinus,* G. *esel,* etc.; see on אַרְנֶבֶת.

אַתּוּן Chald. com. gend. *furnace, oven* Dan. 3, 6; prop. *fire,* akin to אֵשׁ, αἴθειν, Αἴτνη, *Ætna,* W. *odyn* (a kiln), *tān* (fire).

אַתּוּק (K'thibh of Ez. 41, 15) m. *a break* or *offset,* in buildings, *a gallery,* Targ. זִיז, Sept. στοά, περίστυλον; r. נָתַק.

אַתִּי (only K'thibh) i. e. אַתְּי (from אַנְתִּי) 2 pers. pron. f. i. q. אַתְּ *thou,* only Judg. 17, 2, 1 K. 14, 2, Jer. 4, 30.

אִתַּי pr. n. m. (perh. for אִתְּיָה with יָהּ) 2 Sam. 15, 19, 22; אִיתַי in 1 Ch. 11, 31.

אֵתָיוּ for אֱתָיוּ imp. pl. of אָתָה; Gram. § 76, 2, *c* and § 23, 3, Rem. 2.

אַתִּיק i. q. אַתּוּק m. *an offset, portico* or *gallery* Ez. 42, 5; r. נָתַק.

אַתֶּם (older form אַנְתֻּם) pers. pron. 2 pl. m. *ye.* — תֻּם (the *an* is only a demonst. prefix) is still met w. in the suf. ־תֶם; cf. Chald. אַנְתּוּן, אַתּוּן Syr. ܐܢܬܘܢ *ye.*

אֵתָם pr. n. of a district in Egypt, Ex. 13, 20; Sept. Ὀθώμ, Copt. ⲀⲦⲒⲞⲘ i. e. boundary of the sea.

אֶתְמוֹל Mic. 2, 8, **אֶתְמוֹל** 1 Sam. 4, 7, **אִתְּמוֹל** 1 Sam. 10, 11 (=אֶת־מוּל, like אֶל־מוּל) prop. *before;* hence adv. *yesterday;* but in Mic. 2, 8, Is. 30, 33, *aforetime, of old.* See מוּל, and תְּמוֹל shortened from אֶתְמוֹל.

אתן (obs.) perh. *to take short steps,* like the ass; but see אָתוֹן above.

אַתֵּן, see אַיתָן.

אַתֵּן only Ez. 34, 31, i. q. אַתֵּנָה *ye.*

אֶתְנָה m. *present, reward,* esp. *a harlot's hire* Hos. 2, 14; r. תָּנָה I w. א prosthetic.

אַתֵּנָה Gen. 31, 6, **אַתֵּנָּה** Ez. 13, 20, pron. 2 pl. f. *ye.*

אָתָנוּ Jer. 3, 22 for אָתִינוּ=אָתָאנוּ *we come;* r. אָתָה.

אֶתְנִי pr. n. m. (perh. munificent, r. תָּנָה I) 1 Ch. 6, 26.

אֶתְנַן (w. suf. אֶתְנַנֵּךְ pl. אֶתְנַנִּים; r. תָּנַן II = תָּנָה I w. א prosth.) m. 1) *gift, present,* esp. *a harlot's hire* Ez. 16, 34, Deut. 23, 19; fig. of fruits or produce, as if gifts to or from idols Hos. 9, 1; Is. 23, 17 אֶתְנַנָּה (for אֶתְנַנָּהּ) *her gift.* 2) pr. n. 1 Ch. 4, 7, one of the sons of Helah.

אתק (obs.) perh. akin to נָתַק, עָתַק, *to remove, to shift forward;* hence perh. אַתִּיק, אַתּוּק.

אֶתֳּקְךָ Jer. 22, 24, 1 fut. Qal of נָתַק; see Gram. § 58, 4.

אתר (obs.) akin to אָשַׁר, שׁוּר II, תּוּר I, *to go about;* hence אֲתָרִים, cf. Syr. ܐܬܪܐ *place* and

אֲתַר Chald. (def. אַתְרָא) m. *place* or *room* Dan. 2, 35, Ezr. 5, 15; אֲתַר דִּי i. q. Heb. מָקוֹם אֲשֶׁר *place where* = *where* Ezr. 6, 3; hence בָּאתַר i. e. בְּאַתַר *after* Dan. 7, 6; w. suf. בָּתְרָךְ *after thee* Dan. 2, 39, cf. מָקוֹם.

אֲתָרִים pr. n. (places, r. אָתַר) a place in south Palestine Num. 21, 1.

אתת Chald. (obs.) prob. akin to Heb. אָשַׁשׁ, αἴθω, Sans. *ush, to burn,* hence אַתּוּן.

אתת (obs.) akin to כָּתַת, חָתַת, אוּת I, *to cut* or *smite* (cf. Sans. *kat* = L. *quatio, in-cutio*); hence אֵת I.

ב

ב *Bêth*, the 2d letter in the Heb. Alphabet; hence used also as the numeral for 2. Its early form on Phenician monuments and Heb. coins is 𐤁 or 𐤁, whence the Greek 𐌁 or 𐌁 and B. Its name בֵּית (Rabbinic pl. בֵּיתוֹת, בֵּיתִין) is from בַּיִת *house* or *tent*, which prob. its earliest shape rudely resembled; the form and name (whence Gr. Βῆτα) suggesting by the initial sound the force of the letter, which is like our *b* (בּ) or softer like *bh* or *v* (ב); see Gram. § 6, 3.

ב *interchanges* — 1 with its kindred labials ו, מ, פ (see under each), e. g. פָּצַל=בָּצַל, גֵּו=גַּב, מְרִיא=בְּרִיא, בַּרְזֶל = ܦܪܙܠܐ, Chald. רַבְרַב = Syr. ܪܘܪܒ, הִרְמוֹן = הִרְבוֹן; — 2 w. palatals and gutturals, e. g. כּוּר = פּוּר = בּוּר I, עוּר I, חוּר I, קוּר I (cf. πῶς = χῶς; ἵππος = L. *equus* = Gaelic *each*); — 3 w. dentals, e. g. חֵלֶב = חֵלֶד 2 (cf. δίς = L. *bis*). — The doubling of the *Beth* is changed in the dialects (or in words adopted from them in western languages) into *mb*, e. g. in Aram. אַבּוּב = L. *ambubaia;* יְרֻבַּעַל, Ἱερόμβαλος.

ב seems in some words to be a format. ending, e. g. אַרְנֶבֶת (אַרְנֶבֶת), חַרְצֹב, עַקְרָב, שַׁבְלֻב (cf. ־ֵו in בְּסְלֵו, ־ַח in עֲטַלֵּף), כַּרְכֹּב, עַכְשׁוּב (see each), Arab. جُنْدَب *locust* from جند = جنز = גָּנַז = כָּנַס *to collect together*, زينب = *adorned* from زين *ornament*, Syr. ܩܘܦܬܐ from ܩܦܬ *pierce*, perh. ܪܟܡܬܐ from ܪܟܡ; perh. akin to the endings ־ָם, ־ֵם, ־ֹם, ־וֹם (see under ם) and prob. adjectival, though the force is now lost; cf. the adj. endings -ιμος, -μων also -βης, -βος (e. g. ἀκρι-βής from ἄκρος, κολοβός = κόλος); Sans. *-bha* (भ) in *vali-bha* (wrinkled) from *vali* (wrinkle), *-va* (व) in *kêsa-va* (fair-haired) from *kêsa* (hair); L. *-bus* in *mor-bus*, *acer-bus*.

בְּ A) pref. prep. (Gram. § 102, 2 and § 154, 3, *a*) generally used to express *in*, *within*, *among* (ἐν), but with differences of meaning, evolved perhaps in the following order: 1) the purely local, temporal, or circumstantial idea of *being*, *resting* or *acting in* or *at* any place, hence — *a*) *in*, *at* (in answer to *where*?) as בַּבַּיִת *in the house*, בָּאָרֶץ *in the land*, בַּשָּׁמַיִם *in the heavens*, בַּשַּׁעַר *in the gate*, בַּמִּקְדָּשׁ *in the sanctuary*, בָּעַיִן *in* or *at the well;* and in many idioms (where its proper force of *in* is not lost, though we have to render it differently to suit our usage); e. g. עַיִן בְּעַיִן *eye to eye*, יוֹם בְּיוֹם, חֹדֶשׁ בְּחֹדֶשׁ, שָׁנָה בְשָׁנָה, פַּעַם בְּפַעַם, שַׁבָּת בְּשַׁבָּת. In the sense of *in*, etc., many sorts of verbs are construed with it, especially verbs of *believing*, *confiding*, *delighting in*, or the contrary, e. g. בָּטַח, הֶאֱמִין, נִזְהַר בְּ, בָּגַד, מָעַל, פָּשַׁע, חָטָא, כִּחֵשׁ, מָרַד בְּ, חָסָה; verbs of *inquiring* or *choosing*, etc. e. g. דָּרַשׁ בְּ, שָׁאַל; בָּחַר בְּ, רָצָה, אָהַב, קָם, גָּעַר, גָּעַל, מָאַס, עָלַץ, עָלַז, גִּיל, שָׂמַח; verbs of *sense* (bodily sensations or mental perceptions) e. g. חָזָה, רָאָה בְּ, *to look at*, שָׁמַע בְּ *to listen to*, הֵרִיחַ בְּ *to smell of*, קָרָא בְ *to call on*, נָגַשׁ בְּ *to approach to*, *to touch*, דָּבַק בְּ *to cleave to*, אָחַז בְּ, הֶחֱזִיק בְּ, *to take hold of*,

נָגַע בְּ *to touch*, פָּגַע בְּ *to light on* or *hit*, שִׂיחַ בְּ *to muse on*, הָגָה, חָזִיר, דִּבֶּר בְּ, עָנָה, in which cases it may be translated *upon*, *over*, *concerning*. With this notion of rest *in*, *at*, etc., is then connected — β) the idea of accompaniment, *with*, *at*, *by*, in the sense of nearness or of instrumentality, whether this accompaniment has the notion of helping, or attending on, serving as an instrument, or of ruling and effectuating, which we may have to render in Eng. by *in*, *through*, *by means of*, etc. as in בִּתְרוּעָה, בַּחֲצִים, בְּנִצְחָה. Hence by prefixing בְּ to substantives a great many adverbs and adjectives are in effect expressed, e. g. בְּכֹחַ *with* (prop. *in*) *might*, i. e. mightily; so בִּתְבוּנָה, בְּגַאֲוָה, בְּשֶׁלִי, בְּפֶרֶךְ, בִּקְדֵי, בְּלָט, בְּתֹם. In this signif. it stands after the verb which by its help expresses the idea of accompaniment (*by*, *through*) e. g. בָּא בְּ, נִבָּא, יָרַד, קִדֵּם, עָבַד בְּ *to do work through* somebody; נָשָׁה בְּ *to receive interest through* somebody, i. e. to make a loan; נִשְׁבַּע בְּ.—γ) *upon*, when raised objects are spoken of, e. g. בָּהָר *upon* (prop. *in*) *the mount*. 2) The idea of *motion* (εἰς), as it were *in to* something, hence α) *at*, *towards*, but always implying nearness and so differing from אֶל, in which *motion towards*, but without proximity, is expressed (in answer to *whither?*). In this way several verbs of motion are construed with בְּ, e. g. נָתַן בְּ *to give in* or *into*, דָּרַךְ בְּ *to tread in* or *on* (see Gram. p. 325, Note [3]). So too verbs of *ruling* (cf. letter β above) עָצַר בְּ *to keep in*, *to restrain*; רָדָה בְ, מָשַׁל; verbs of *contending* or *opposing* in any way, e. g. רִיב בְּ, נִלְחַם, דִּבֶּר, קִנֵּא, חָרָה, קָצַף, חִלֵּל, צָחַק, קִלֵּל, (in such cases the Lat. too uses *in*, with the acc. case in the same sense). — Fig. בְּ is used for marking a rule: *in* (the manner), *according to*, e. g. בְּדֶרֶךְ *in* (according to) *the manner*, בִּדְבַר *according to the command of*, בַּעֲצַת *according to the counsel*; hence often *according to* (L. *secundum*), *as*, *like as* (like כְּ, for which perh. it is sometimes an error in writing). β) *within*, *among*, as a part *in* the whole, e. g. בַּקֹּשְׁרִים *among the conspirators* = a conspirator, בַּכֹּל *among all*, בְּעֹזְרַי *among my helpers* = my helper Ps. 118, 7; and in this signif. the בְּ is used with verbs the action of which refers merely to a part of the whole, as הִכָּה בְ *to smite among* (i. e. part), הִכָּה אֶת־ *to smite* (i. e. all). So too אָכַל, שָׁתָה, הָרַג בְּ. γ) *in regard to*, as a brief way of including the whole, e.g. בָּעוֹף בַּבְּהֵמָה (*among*) *in regard to fowl and cattle*; used fig. e. g. Job 23, 13 *God is* בְּאֶחָד *in one*, i. e. He is one or unique; also Is. 40, 10 יָבוֹא בְּחָזָק *He comes in a strong one*, i. e. as mighty; cf. F. *en* in *vivre en honnête homme*. Its use in these last examples has given it the name *Bêth essentiæ*.

As to *derivation*, this prep. בְּ is prob. akin to בּוֹא or to בַּיִת (so Gesenius and most) or בַּיִן (so Ewald, Lehrbuch, § 217, *g*) but Fürst and Dr. Payne Smith (Thes. Syriacus, col. 429) regard it as a primitive in the short form b^e, ascertained by a comparison of languages; the former labouring in vain to prove *nearness* to be its primary sense, but the latter accepting *in* as its original force. — With suff. בִּי, בְּךָ, בָּכָה, בְּכוּ, in p. and fem. בָּךְ, בּוֹ, בָּהּ, בָּנוּ, בָּכֶם, בָּכֶן, בָּהֶם and בָּם, בָּהֵמָּה, בָּהֵן and בָּהֵנָּה; w. other particles בְּעַד, בְּעוֹד.

B) בְּ also appears — 1) as abbrev. of בֵּן in some proper names, as בִּמְהָל,

בְּשְׁלָם, still more frequently in Arabic. 2) as abbrev. of בֵּית, only in the names of places, e. g. בְּעֶשְׁתְּרָה i. q. בֵּית־עַ׳; but in neither case should this abbrev. be stretched too far. 3) perh. also for בַּעַל e. g. בְּעֹן for בַּעַל מְעֹן = בַּעַלְמְעֹן.

בְּ Chald. *in*, same as the Heb. above.

בָּא, see בּוֹא. Cf. Sans. *vâ* (go), βά-ω, βαί-νω, βά-δος, L. *via*, *va-do*, O. E. *wade* (go), W. *bant* (off).

בֹּאָה 1 K. 14, 12 inf. of בּוֹא, but בֹּאָה 1 K. 13, 7 is imperative.

בֹּאֲנָה Ruth 1, 19 inf. of בּוֹא, w. suf. 3 pl. f. and ה—ָ demonstr. (see Gram. § 32, Rem. 7, § 91, 1, Rem. 2).

בָּאָה (for בִּיאָה) f. *entrance*, only Ez. 8, 5 (cf. אִיתוֹן); r. בּוֹא.

בְּאוּשׁ Chald. adj. (only in fem. def. בְּאוּשְׁתָּא) *evil* Ezr. 4, 12; r. בְּאֵשׁ.

בָּאַר (Qal obs.) i. q. בּוּר, *to bore*, *to dig*, so in general many roots mid. א (ע״א) are identical with verbs mid. ו (ע״ו); hence — **Pi.** בֵּאֵר 1) *to carve in*, *to engrave* on tables Hab. 2, 2. 2) *to dig out* (the sense), *to explain* Deut. 1, 5. — Akin to פָּאַר, L. *foro*, G. *bohren*, E. *bore*, φρέαρ and βάραθρον.

בְּאֵר (with ה—ָ local בְּאֵרָה, w. suf. בְּאֵרְךָ, pl. בְּאֵרֹת, c. בְּאֵרֹת) f. 1) *pit*, i. q. בּוֹר Ps. 55, 24. 2) *a well*, fully בְּאֵר מַיִם חַיִּים Gen. 26, 19 *well of living waters*. 3) pr. n. of encampment of the Israelites in the Wilderness Num. 21, 16, fully בְּאֵר אֵלִים Is. 15, 8 (heroes'-well). 4) pr. n. of a place in the tribe of Judah Judg. 9, 21. 5) בַּעֲלַת בְּאֵר (mistress of a well) also merely בַּעַל 1 Ch. 4, 33, pr. n. of a place in the tribe of Simeon Josh. 19, 8.

בְּאֵר אֵלִים, see בְּאֵר.

בְּאֵר לַחַי רֹאִי pr. n. (perh. well of the living looking one) of the well of Hagar Gen. 16, 14.

בְּאֵר שֶׁבַע pr. n. (well of oath or covenant) of a city on southern limit of Palestine, Βηρσαβεέ, Gen. 21, 31.

בֹּאר (prop. בְּאֹר, K'thibh for בּוֹר 2 Sam. 23, 15) f. prop. *pit*, hence *a cistern*, *reservoir*, pl. בֹּארוֹת Jer. 2, 13; r. בָּאַר = בּוּר.

בְּאֵרָא pr. n. m. (a well) 1 Ch. 7, 37.

בְּאֵרָה pr. n. m. (a well) 1 Ch. 5, 6.

בְּאֵרוֹת pr. n. (wells) of a city in Benjamin Josh. 9, 17, Eus. Βηρώθ, now *el-Bîreh;* gentil. בְּאֵרֹתִי 2 Sam. 4, 2 and בֵּרֹתִי 1 Ch. 11, 39; cf. בִּרִי for בְּאֵרִי.

בְּאֵרֹת בְּנֵי־יַעֲקָן pr. n. of an encampment of the Israelites in the wilderness Deut. 10, 6, called also בְּנֵי יַעֲקָן Num. 33, 31; see יַעֲקָן.

בְּאֵרִי pr. n. m. (L. fontanus) Hos. 1, 1.

בָּאַשׁ (fut. יִבְאַשׁ) prop. *to have a bad smell*, *to stink* Ex. 7, 18; fig. *to be bad*, *wicked* (see Hiph.) i. q. Chald. בְּאֵשׁ. — **Niph.** נִבְאַשׁ *to shew oneself bad*, *to become hateful*, w. בְּ, אֶת־, i. e. *to be in ill odour with* some one 1 Sam 13, 4. — **Hiph.** הִבְאִישׁ 1) prop. *to cause to stink* Ecc. 10, 1; fig. *to make loathsome*, w. בְּ Gen. 34, 30; הִבְאַשְׁתֶּם אֶת־רֵיחֵנוּ *ye made our odor stink* Ex. 5, 21. 2) *to stink* Ex. 16, 24; fig. w. בְּ *to be hateful* 1 Sam. 27, 12, Prov. 13, 5. — **Hith.** *to make oneself hateful*, only הִתְבָּאֲשׁוּ, w. עִם 1 Ch. 19, 6.

בְּאֵשׁ Chald. *to be evil*, w. עַל *to displease* Dan. 6, 15 (opp. טְאֵב); see בָּאַשׁ.

בְּאֹשׁ *b'ōsh* (w. suf. בָּאְשׁוֹ) m. *bad smell, stench* Am. 4, 10, Is. 34, 3 (cf. צַחֲנָה); r. בָּאַשׁ.

בָּאְשָׁה f. *a bad-smelling plant, a weed,* only Job 31, 40.

בְּאֻשִׁים m. pl. prop. adj. *bad* (e. g. עֲנָבִים), but as subst. *bad grapes, wild grapes* Is. 5, 2; r. בָּאַשׁ.

בָּאתַר Chald., see בָּתַר, אֲתַר.

בָּבָה (only c. בָּבַת w. ‒ַ firm) f. only Zech. 2, 12 בָּבַת עֵין *apple of the eye, the pupil,* perh. from בּוּב (cf. בִּיב Talm. *hole, pit,* Chald. בָּבָא *gate*); but as the *pupil* is also called אִישׁוֹן בַּת עַיִן Ps. 17, 8 lit. *mannikin of the daughter of the eye* (i. e. the little image one sees of himself when looking into another's pupil), and simply בַּת עַיִן Lam. 2, 18, it is likely that בָּבָה (prob. for בָּאבְאָה, Arab. بُؤبُؤ *puellus,* akin to בֵּן) is a mimet. word, akin to L. *pupa, pupilla,* Syr. ܒܒܐ, ܒܒܘܬܐ (see Dr. Payne Smith's Thes. Syriacus), our *babe, baby, boy,* L. *puer,* παῖς, N. Am. Indian *pappoos,* W. *baban,* F. *poupon,* which are all taken, like אָב and אֵם, from infant lips; cf. κόρη *a girl,* also *the pupil of the eye.*

בֵּבַי pr. n. m. (perh. boyish, akin to בָּבָה) Neh. 7, 16.

בָּבֶל (w. ה loc. בָּבֶלָה) *Babel, Babylon,* pr. n. of the chief city of Babylonia Gen. 10, 10, also the *kingdom* of this name Is. 14, 4, which at the time of the Persian supremacy also meant Persia Neh. 13, 6. —— According to Gen. 11, 9 the name appears to stand for בַּלְבֵּל from r. בָּלַל 2 and to mean *confusion;* akin to בְּלִיל, Syr. ܒܠܒܠ *to mix,* Arab. بَلْبَلَ conj. II. *to stammer,* G. *babbeln,* E. *babble,* L. *balbus,* βάρβαρος (see 1 Cor. 14, 11), all suggestive of confused or unintelligible speech.

בָּבְלַי Chald. (pl. def. בָּבְלָיֵא) *Babylonian,* gentilic from בָּבֶל Ezr. 4, 9.

בַּג (only K'thibh) m. *food* Ez. 25, 7 (cf. φάγω); it should, however, be בַּג (cf. פַּתְבַּג), unless the Q'ri בַּז *booty* is correct, as in all the ancient versions.

בָּגַד (fut. יִבְגֹּד, יִבְגַּד Mal. 2, 10) 1) *to cover,* whence בֶּגֶד *clothing.* 2) fig. *to conceal,* hence *to act covertly, to deceive* (cf. מָעַל), *to cheat,* abs. Job 6, 15, or w. בְּ Mal. 2, 14, rarely w. מִן Jer. 3, 20, or acc. of the pers. whom one deceives or faithlessly forsakes, Ps. 73, 15; part. בֹּגְדִים *faithless ones, revolters* Is. 24, 16; בֹּגֵד הַיַּיִן *the wine* (i. e. the drunkard) *is treacherous* Hab. 2, 5. Hence

בֶּגֶד (w. suf. בִּגְדִי, pl. בְּגָדִים, c. בִּגְדֵי, בְּגָדוֹת only Ps. 45, 9, w. suf. בִּגְדוֹתֶיךָ) m. but f. Lev. 6, 20, *covering, clothing;* hence 1) esp. *outer-garment* (like מְעִיל) Gen. 39, 12, *covering* 1 K. 1, 1, *a cloth* Num. 4, 6. 2) *concealment, treachery* Jer. 12, 1; *rapine* Is. 24, 16.

בֹּגְדוֹת f. pl. *treacheries* Zeph. 3, 4; perh. f. sing. like חָכְמוֹת.

בָּגוֹד (w. the ‒ָ firm) adj. m., only f. בָּגוֹדָה *faithless* Jer. 3, 7.

בִּגְוַי pr. n. m. (if not Persian Βαγαῖος Herod. 3, 138, perh. for בֶּן גּוֹי, גּוֹי=גְּוַי a son of the people) Neh. 7, 19.

בִּגְלַל *on account of,* see גָּלָל.

בִּגְתָא pr. n. m. (Pers.) Est. 1, 10; i. q. אֲבַגְתָא which see.

בִּגְתָן, בִּגְתָנָא pr. n. m. (Pers.) Est. 2, 21; 6, 2; prob. i. q. בִּגְתָא.

בַּד I (w. suf. בַּדִּי, pl. בַּדִּים) m. *separation, isolation* (r. בָּדַד 1), hence 1) *a separated thing, part;* pl. *parts of the body, members, limbs* Job 18, 13;

בַּד בְּבַד *part for part* Ex. 30, 34, see under לְבַד; בַּדֵּי שְׁאֹל תֵּרַדְנָה Job 17, 16 *into the seclusions* or *solitudes of the grave they* (hopes) *descend.*

בַּד II m. prop. *thread, yarn, cord* (r. בָּדַד II *to bind*), α) coll. *linen, white linen* (cf. בּוּץ), מִכְנְסֵי בַד *white linen breeches* Ex. 28, 42; pl. בַּדִּים absol. *linen clothes* Ez. 9, 2; β) *branches*, so called from binding and interweaving, hence only pl. בַּדִּים, עָשָׂה בַ׳ Ez. 17, 6 *to put forth branches*, מַטֵּה בַ׳ Ez. 19, 14 *staff of branches;* then *poles, staves* Ex. 25, 13, prob. as being made of branches; γ) fig. *nobles* Hos. 11, 6, bearers or supports of the state.

בַּד III (only pl. בַּדִּים) *pratings* Job 11, 3; then *praters, liars* Is. 44, 25; r. בָּדַד III.

בָּדָא prop. *to prate*, hence *to lie, to invent* 1 K. 12, 33; part. sing. Neh. 6, 8 בּוֹדָאם (for בּוֹדְאָם) *prating them;* akin to בָּטָא, בָּדַד III.

בָּדַד I akin to אָבַד, בָּזַז, בָּצַע, Chald. בְּזַע, *to be cut off* or *severed, to be forlorn*, part. בּוֹדֵד, Hos. 8, 9 *lonely.* —The primary syllable בד, בת, בז, בץ in בָּדַד, בָּדַל, בָּתַת, בָּתַל, בָּתַר, בָּזַז, בָּצַע, בָּצַר is prob. mimet. and suggestive of cutting, cleaving, then dividing, etc.

בָּדַד II (obs.) perh. akin to אָפַד *to bind;* hence בַּד II.

בָּדַד III (obs.) akin to בָּטָא, בָּדָא, βαττο-λογεῖν, *to prate;* hence בַּד III.

בָּדָד m. *separation, loneliness* (r. בָּדַד I), then adv. *separately, alone* Is. 27, 10; also לְבָדָד Ps. 4, 9.

בֶּדֶד pr. n. m. (part) Gen. 36, 35.

בְּדֵי, see דַּי.

בֵּדְיָה pr. n. m. (perh. for עֲבַדְיָה) Ezr. 10, 35.

בְּדִיל (pl. בְּדִילִים, r. בָּדַל) m. name of a metal, by which a kind of *tin* is understood Num. 31, 22 (κασσίτερος, Aram. קַסְטִירָא); the pl. בְּדִילִים Is. 1, 25 signifies perh. the sorts or parts of *tin-alloy*, or the *dross* which had to be *separated* (r. בָּדַל) from the pure metal.

בָּדַל (Qal. obs.) akin to בָּתַל, בָּדַד I, *to separate;* hence **Niph.** נִבְדַּל *to separate oneself, to live alone*, w. מִן Num. 16, 21; hence fig. *to go away*, generally, *to be separated, shut out* Ezr. 10, 8; w. אֶל, לְ to be separated *to* or *on* something 1 Ch. 23, 13, hence *to be selected* Ezr. 10, 16. — **Hiph.** *to sever* Lev. 1, 17, *to divide* or *part* (cf. הִפְרִיד), fig. *to distinguish* w. בֵּין — וּבֵין Gen. 1, 4, Lev. 10, 10, בֵּין־לְבֵין Is. 59, 2, בֵּין־לְ Gen. 1, 6; but in the sense of *severing from* w. מִן Num. 8, 14, *to shut out*, w. מֵעַל Is. 56, 3; *to separate to*, w. לְ 1 K. 8, 53; absol. Ez. 39, 14.

בָּדָל (c. בְּדַל) m. *a part*, only in בְּדַל־אֹזֶן Am. 3, 12 *piece of an ear.*

בְּדֹלַח m. βδολ-χόν, βδέλλιον, *bdellium*, prop. sweet-smelling resin, or the gum-drops of an Indian tree; hence, from the granular form, *pearls*, with the whiteness of which the grains of manna are compared Num. 11, 7, mentioned Gen. 2, 12 along with the ruby (שֹׁהַם) and gold, as valuable products of India (חֲוִילָה which the Targ. on 1 Ch. 1, 23 explains as אֲתַר מַפְּקָנוּת מַרְגָּלִיָּתָא *place of the production of pearls*). — This word is prob. from r. בָּדַל *to extract* or *select* as precious; the ending ַח— being diminutival or adjectival and akin to ַג— in צִקְלַג, ַךְ— in מְרֹדַךְ, ַק— in דַּמֶּשֶׂק, and to -ακός (cf. φάρμακον from φύρμα); see more under letter ח, p. 191.

בְּדָן pr. n. m. (perh. בֶּן־דָּן *Danite*, hence in Targ. for *Samson*; better for עַבְדָּן = עַבְדּוֹן) name of a judge in Israel 1 Sam. 12, 11.

בָּדַק (obs.) akin to בָּרַק, 1) *to break through, to make a breach;* whence בֶּדֶק. 2) as denom. *to repair a breach, to rebuild* 2 Ch. 34, 10.

בֶּדֶק (w. suf. בִּדְקֵךְ Ez. 27, 9) m. *a breach, a gap* 2 K. 12, 6; hence denom. בָּדַק (only 2 Ch. 34, 10) *to repair* dilapidated buildings.

בִּדְקַר pr. n. m. perh. for בֶּן־דְּקַר (i. e. stabber) 2 K. 9, 25.

בְּדַר Chald. (i. q. Heb. פָּזַר, בָּזַר; Pa. בַּדַּר *to scatter* Dan. 4, 11.

בָּהָה (obs.) perh. akin to בָּהַם *to be silent, still;* hence *to be empty, waste;* hence

בֹּהוּ (for בֹּהוּ) m. *wasteness, emptiness;* akin to תֹּהוּ and thrice used in assonance with it, Gen. 1, 2, Is. 34, 11, Jer. 4, 23.

בָּהַט (obs.) prob. akin to בּוּץ *to shine, gleam.* Hence

בַּהַט m. *marble* (used for pavements), perh. *alabaster*, only Est. 1, 6; Sept. σμαραγδίτης.

בְּהִילוּ Chald. (c. בְּהִילוּת) f. *eagerness, haste* Ezr. 4, 23; r. בְּהַל.

בָּהִיר adj. m. *dazzling* Job 37, 21; r. בָּהַר.

בַּהֲכִין 2 Ch. 1, 4 for בַּהֲהֵכִין, i. e. הֵכִין (see כּוּן) w. ב and art. for relat. (see Gram. § 109, Rem. p. 245).

בָּהַל (Qal obs.) perh. akin to r. מָהַר I *to haste.* — **Niph.** 1) *to be alarmed, to tremble* Ps. 6, 3. 4. 2) fig. to do something with alarm, hence *to flee* Judg. 20, 41, *to hasten after* something, w. לְ Prov. 28, 22; hence the secondary notion of suddenness, *to perish suddenly* Ps. 104, 29; part. f. נִבְהָלָה as subst. *sudden ruin* Zeph. 1, 18. — **Pi.** בִּהֵל, fut. יְבַהֵל *to make to fear, to alarm* Ps. 2, 5; fig. *to cause to hasten* Est. 2, 9. — **Pu.** *to be hastened* Est. 8, 14, נַחֲלָה מְבֹהֶלֶת *property hastily gotten* Prov. 20, 21. — **Hiph.** *to hurry* Est. 6, 14; *to frighten away* 2 Ch. 26, 20.

בְּהַל Chald. (same as Heb. בָּהַל) not found in Pe. — **Ithpe.** inf. as subst. הִתְבְּהָלָה *hastening, speed* Dan. 2, 25. — **Pa.** *to terrify* Dan. 4, 2. — **Ithpa.** *to be terrified* Dan. 5, 9.

בֶּהָלָה f. *terror* Lev. 26, 16, *sudden ruin* Is. 65, 23; r. בָּהַל.

בָּהַם (obs.) *to be dumb, mute,* said of cattle, as devoid of articulate speech. Hence in later Heb. אִלֵּם is also used of beasts, as מְדַבֵּר is of men. — This root (in Ethiop. *behm*) is mimet. like הָמַם, הוּם, הָמָם, חָמַת, μύω, E. *dumb, hum, mum,* L. *mu*-tus, Sans. *mûtas,* μύδος, W. *mud,* all being taken from nature. Hence

בְּהֵמָה (c. בֶּהֱמַת, as שְׁאֵלַת from שְׁאֵלָה, w. suf. בְּהֶמְתְּךָ, בְּהֶמְתֵּנוּ, pl. בְּהֵמוֹת, c. בַּהֲמוֹת) f. prop. *dumb beast,* then *cattle,* as collect., esp. *tame beasts* Gen. 1, 24, hence used of sheep, goats and oxen; *beast of burden* Gen. 34, 23; poet. also of *wild beasts* Hab. 2, 17; often w. הָאָרֶץ Is. 18, 6, הַשָּׂדֶה 1 Sam. 17, 44, שָׂדַי Ps. 8, 8, יַעַר Mic. 5, 7; בְּהֵמָה including both צֹאן and בָּקָר Gen. 47, 18.

בְּהֵמוֹת (prop. pl. of בְּהֵמָה) *beasts;* but prob. used as a plur. excel. (Gram. § 108, 2, *b*) constr. w. sing. masc., *behemoth, hippopotamus, the Nile-horse,* only Job 40, 15; but

most now say it is Heb. only by adoption and slight adaptation from the Egyptian or Copt. Π-ЄϨЄ-ΜΩΟΥΤ *p-ehe-môout* (whence also came ἱπποπόταμος) meaning *the water-ox*, as the hippopotamus is called also in Italian *bo-marino*.

בָּהַן (obs.) perh. *to be pressed together, to be thick*; perh. hence

בֹּהֶן (pl. בְּהוֹנוֹת Judg. 1, 6) f. *the thumb* (w. יָד), but also *the great toe* (w. רֶגֶל) Ex. 29, 20.

בֹּהַן pr. n. m. (thumb) from whom the name of a place אֶבֶן בֹּהַן Josh. 15, 6.

בָּהַק (obs.) *to shine*, then *to be white;* Aram. אַבְהֵק, ܐܰܒ݂ܗܶܩ. Hence

בֹּהַק m. only Lev. 13, 39 *a whitish, pale skin-eruption* i. e. *scurf* or *tetter;* Sept. ἀλφός (= L. *albus*).

בָּהַר (obs.) i. q. Syr. ܒܗܰܪ *to be bright, white;* hence בָּהִיר. — This r. is akin to πῦρ, πρήθω, Sans. *prush* (burn), L. *fur-nus*, G. *feuer*, E. *fire, bright*.

בְּהָרֵג Ez. 26, 15 for בְּהֵהָרֵג inf. Niph. of הָרַג w. prep. בְּ. Perh. the ◌ְ is owing to dagh. f. impl. in the ה (Gram. § 27, Rem. 2, *b*).

בַּהֶרֶת f., pl. בֶּהָרֹת, *white spots* on the skin, Lev. 13, 2.39; r. בָּהַר.

בָּהְשַׁמָּה Lev. 26, 43 for בְּהָשַׁמָּהּ, inf. Hoph. of שָׁמֵם w. suf. 3 f. and prep. בְּ (see Gram. § 58, 3, Rem. 1).

בּוֹא (perf. בָּא, pl. בָּאוּ, בָּאוּ Jer. 27, 18, fut. יָבוֹא) 1) *to enter* w. אֶל, לְ, of place Gen. 6, 18, or w. ה◌ָ loc. Gen. 12, 11, poet. w. acc. Ps. 100, 4 (cf. L. *ingredi urbem*), also w. אֶל of the pers. Gen. 6, 20; often w. בְּ *to go within, to penetrate* Ez. 2, 2. It occurs in various relations, as בָּא אֶל (עַל) - אִשָּׁה *to go to a woman* Gen. 19, 31 (cf. L. *coire* spoken of sexual intercourse); *to go in* (spoken of a bride) Judg. 1, 14; *to go out and in* יָצָא וּבָא 1 Sam. 29, 6 i. e. to conduct oneself; w. לִפְנֵי הָעָם *before the people* i. e. to be their leader 2 Ch. 1, 10, also as in Josh. 14, 11; *to enter* (i. e. to become a party) *in a covenant* בִּבְרִית Ez. 16, 8; *to enter upon* an office 1 Ch. 27, 1; *to enter into days*, i. e. to be far advanced in years Gen. 18, 11; *to set* (of the sun), prop. *to go in* (oppos. יָצָא *to come out*); *to go to* (אֶל) *one's forefathers*, i. e. to die Gen. 15, 15 (cf. אָסַף); *to come in*, spoken of produce Lev. 25, 22, revenue 1 K. 10, 14. But its first and oldest sense is *to go*, when the end to be arrived at is added and the goer is thought of as on the starting-point, e. g. אָנָה אֲנִי־בָא *whither am I going?* Gen. 37, 30; fig. *to live* i. e. *go about*, w. אֶת, עִם *to associate with*. 2) *to come* i. e. *to arrive* (oppos. הָלַךְ), w. עַל, אֶל, עַד, לְ or acc. of pers. or place (cf. אָתָה and ἔρχομαι, *to go* or *to come*), hence w. בְּ *to come with something*, i. e. *to bring* Ps. 66, 13; fig. *to bring forward, to mention*, e. g. אָבוֹא בִּגְבֻרוֹת *I will mention the mighty acts* Ps. 71, 16 (cf. אַזְכִּיר) i. e. I will *praise* them; w. עַד, אֶל *to equal* 2 Sam. 23, 19; of things, *to come to, to reach*, w. לִפְנֵי *to come before* i. e. to be considered Gen. 6, 13, בָּא עַל *to come upon, to attack*, of foes, also of poverty, which falls upon any one, in this sense poet. w. acc. or לְ; *to surprise* (see מָצָא); *to arrive, to be fulfilled* (wish or petition) Prov. 13, 12. — These grammatical forms need to be noticed: 3 f. w. suf. בָּאַתְנוּ, 2 f. בָּאת and בָּאתְ, 3 pl. בָּאוּ but בָּאוּ Jer. 50, 5, 1 pl. בָּאנוּ, בָּנוּ; inf. בֹּא,

w. suf. בָּאֵךְ, בָּאֲכָה, in pause בָּאֶךָ, בָּאךְ, בָּאֲנָה; imp. בֹּא, בֹּאָה, fut. תָּבֹא, יָבֹא, תְּבֹאתָה, w. suf. תְּבֹאֶךָ, תְּבֹאַתְךָ Job 22, 21. — **Hiph.** הֵבִיא (fut. יָבִיא, apoc. יָבֵא) causative of Qal in all its meanings, hence 1) *to cause to come in*, *to bring in* i. e. *lead into* Gen. 6, 19, hence *to place* the hand in the bosom Ex. 4, 6, *to put into* a grave 2 Ch. 28, 27; *to lead in* (the bride) into the house Judg. 12, 9. 2) *to lead to* w. לְ, אֶל, *to bring*, *bring forward*; *to offer* Gen. 4, 4; *to bring on* (evil or good) w. עַל, לְ, אֶל; *to let come*, *to fulfil* promises, wishes Is. 37, 26. 3) *to bear*, e. g. *who bears* (הֵבִיא) *his God in his hand* Job 12, 6; *to gain* Ps. 90, 12; fig. w. לְמַעְלָה *to ply upwards*, *to lift* Ps. 74, 5. — Mark these Hiph. forms, הֵבִיא, הֲבֵאתִי, w. suf. הֲבִיאֹתִיו, 2 pl. הֲבִיאֹתֶם; part. מֵבִיא and מֵבִי, inf. w. prep. לָבִיא (for לְהָבִיא), imp. הָבִיא, הָבֵא, הָבִי, fut. 1. sing. אָבִי — **Hoph.** pass. of Hiph., 3 fem. הֻבָאת Gen. 33, 11. — Cf. Sans. *vâ* (go), βάω, βαί-νω, βάδος, L. *vado*.

בוב (obs.) akin to אָבַב, נָבַב, *to hollow*; hence Aram. אַבּוּב *flute*, Lat. *ambubaia* (flute-player), the *m* being inserted for Dagh. f. as the *n* in the Arabic form انبوب; cf. Syr. ܒܘܒܐ, E. *pipe*, *pump*, W. *pîb*, *pîbell* (a tube).

בוג (obs.) perh. akin to Syr. ܒܘܓܐ *food*, Sans. *bhuj* (eat), φαγ- εῖν, *to eat*, *to feed*; see בַּג, פַּתְבָּג.

בוז (fut. יָבוּז) akin to בָּזָה, בּוּס, prop. *to tread* or *trample*, hence 1) *to despise*, w. acc. Prov. 1, 7; but oftener w. לְ, *to show contempt for* some body Prov. 11, 12. 2) fig. *to treat with impunity*, w. לְ Prov. 6, 30; hence

בּוּז m. 1) *contempt* Job 12, 21, *derision* Prov. 12, 8. 2) pr. n. m. Gen. 22, 21. 3) pr. n. of an Arabian family Jer. 25, 23; gentilic בּוּזִי Job 32, 2.

בּוּזָה f. prop. *contempt*, fig. *objects of contempt*, only Neh. 3, 36.

בּוּזִי pr. n. m. (perh. Buzite) Ez. 1, 3.

בּוֹטָה, see בָּטָה.

בַּוַּי pr. n. m. Neh. 3, 18, perh. i. q. בֵּבַי Neh. 7, 16.

בוך: prob. akin to אָבַךְ, חָבַק, סָבַךְ, *to tangle*, hence *to perplex*; only **Niph.** נָבוֹךְ *to be perplexed* Est. 3, 15; part. pl. נְבֻכִים Ex. 14, 3 *entangled*. Hence מְבוּכָה.

בול (obs.) akin to יָבַל I, נָבַל II, Arab. بَوْلٌ, بَالَ flow, esp. urine, etc. 1) *to spring up* or *issue forth*, *to flow*; hence בּוּל 1, מַבּוּל. 2) *to produce*, of branches, cf. בּוּל 3, בֶּל, תֵּבֵל. — Prop. mimet. akin to Sans. *plu*, βλύω, φλύω, L. *bullio*, *fluo*, *pluo*, E. *flow*, G. *wallen*, *buhlen*. Hence

בּוּל m. 1) *a streaming*, *rain*, hence probably the name יֶרַח בּוּל 1 K. 6, 38 *rain-month*, the 8th Heb. month, from the November to the December new-moon. בּוּל here may perh. be for the idol בַּעַל = בֵּל. 2) *produce*, *increase* Job 40, 20, i. q. תְּבוּאָה. 3) *bough*, prop. *what is produced*, hence בּוּל עֵץ Is. 44, 19 *branch of a tree*, i. e. *a block* or *log of wood*.

בום (obs.) *to be high*, prop. *to rise upwards*, *to tower*; hence בָּמָה. — Prob. akin to βωμός, βουνός, Gael. *ben* (hill), L. *mons* (*mineo*), Breton *menes*, *manê*, W. *myn-ydh*, *ban*, *pen* (top), *ponio* (swell up), *ponc* (hillock), E. *bank*, *bench*, G. *baum*, Pers. *bām* (top), *bān* (tree).

בון or **בין** (2 sing. בַּנְתָּ, part. pl.

בָּנִים; inf. and fut. from בִּין) prop. *to separate, distinguish*, hence *to mark*, then 1) i. q. Arab. بَانَ, *to be clear*, hence *to discern*, w. בְּ, לְ and acc.; to notice by the senses, e. g. eyes, *to see* Prov. 7, 7; the ears, *to hear* Job 23, 5; the touch, *to feel* Ps. 58, 10. 2) *to attend*, w. אֶל Ps. 28, 5, לְ Ps. 73, 17, עַל Dan. 11, 30, בְּ Dan. 9, 2 w. acc. Ps. 5, 2. 3) *to perceive*, w. כִּי 1 Sam. 3, 8; *to know*, w. acc. and לְ Ps. 139, 2 *thou knowest my thought* לְרֵעִי; *to have insight* Jer. 49, 7. — **Niph.** נָבוֹן (1 sing. נְבֻנוֹתִי, part. נָבוֹן) *to show oneself knowing, intelligent*, נְבוֹן דָּבָר *knowing of speech*, i. e. eloquent 1 Sam. 16, 18. — **Pil.** בּוֹנֵן (fut. 3. sing. w. suf. יְבוֹנְנֵהוּ) *to consider w. attention* Deut. 32, 10. — **Hiph.** הֵבִין (2 pl. הֲבִינוֹתֶם, part. מֵבִין; fut. יָבִין, apoc. יָבֵן, inf. הָבִין, w. suf. הֲבִינְךָ, imp. הָבֵן) 1) *to cause to understand, to teach* w. 2 acc. (Gram. § 139, 1) or w. לְ of pers. and acc. of thing Job 6, 24; mostly however agreeing with Qal, hence — 2) *to perceive* Is. 28, 19, w. בְּ *to take notice of* Neh. 8, 12, *to be skilled in* Dan. 1, 17, hence מֵבִין *knowing, wise, skilled* Prov. 8, 9. — Out of the Hiphil form, by the rejection of the preformative ה w. its pointing, as perh. in other verbs ע״ו, a new Qal (בִּין) was perh. made, but w. the same meaning as the **Hiph.**; thus בִּינוֹתִי (for הֲבִינוֹתִי), inf. בִּין (הָבִין), imp. בִּין, בִּינוּ; perhaps no verb ע״י can be taken as strictly radical. — **Hithpol.** הִתְבּוֹנֵן, prop. *to make oneself attentive*, hence *to fix the attention* w. אֶל Is. 14, 16, עַל Ps. 37, 10, עַד Job 32, 12, בְּ Jer. 30, 24 or acc. Job 37, 14, in general, *to mark* or *consider* Jer. 2, 10, *to comprehend* Job 26, 14, Ps. 119, 100.

בּוּנָה pr. n. m. (insight) 1 Ch. 2, 25.

בּוּנִּי pr. n. m. (perh. wise, r. בּוּן) Neh. 11, 15; also בֻּנִּי in 9, 4.

בּוּס (fut. יָבוּס, יָבֹס) i. q. בָּזָה, בָּסַס, *to tread*, hence fig. 1) *to tread to the ground, to trample on* (enemies) Is. 14, 25. 2) *to despise* e. g. food Prov. 27, 7; part. בּוֹסִים for בָּסִים Zech. 10, 5. — **Pil.** בּוֹסֵס (once בּוֹשַׁס Am. 5, 11) *to trample on*, of the hostile invasion of the Holy Land Jer. 12, 10. — **Hoph.** part. מוּבָס *down-trodden* Is. 14, 19. — **Hithpol.** part. fem. in Ez. 16, 6, מִתְבּוֹסֶסֶת בְּדָמָיִךְ *trodden down in thy blood*, i. e. polluted and despised. — בּוּס is a mimet. r. akin to בּוּז, בָּזָה, Sans. *pad* (foot), E. *pad, path, foot*, G. *fuss, pfad*, πάτος, ποδ-ός, L. *ped-is*, W. *pedol* (horse-shoe); all expressive of a treading sound or foot-fall; cf. our *pit-pàt*.

בּוּעַ (obs.) *to bubble up*, akin to אָבַע, נָבָא, Syr. ܒܥܳܐ, נָבַע, בָּעָה, cf. Chald. בַּעְבַּע *to bubble forth*, Copt. **ⲂⲈⲂⲈ** *to boil up*. Hence אֲבַעְבֻּעֹת.

בּוּץ (obs.) *to be white, shining*. — Akin to בּוּשׁ, יָבֵץ, אָבַץ, Chald. בְּצַץ, עֲבַץ, אֲבַץ, O. Ger. *biess*, mod. Ger. *weiss*, E. *white*. Hence בֵּיצָה and

בּוּץ m. βύσσος, *byssus*, fine white cloth, cotton or linen Ez. 27, 16 (cf. Luke 16, 19), so called for its whiteness (cf. שֵׁשׁ, חוּר); r. בּוּץ.

בּוֹצֵץ pr. n. of a rock (shining, glittering, r. בּוּץ) 1 Sam. 14, 4.

בּוּק (obs.) akin to בָּקַק prob. *to pour out*; hence *to make empty, to desolate;* hence

בּוּקָה f. *emptiness*, only Nah. 2, 11.

בּוֹקֵר m. prop. a denom. from בָּקָר, hence *a herdsman*, but used in Am. 7, 14 for רֹעֶה *shepherd*.

בּוּר (only inf. w. prep. לָבוּר) 1) i. q. בָּאַר, *to bore* (L. *forare*), *to dig;* hence fig. *to investigate* Ecc. 9, 1. 2) perh. *to protect;* akin to Sans. *var* (to defend), G. *wehren*, O. E. *were* (defend), Zend. *vera* (rampart), Pers. *bara* (castle); hence perh. בִּירָה. — בּוּר is prob. akin also to פּוּר, חוּר, עוּר, בִּיר, קִיר; cf. πῶς=χῶς, ποῦς= Kelt. *cos*, ἵππος = L. *equus*. Hence

בּוֹר (w. ה — loc. בֹּרָה, pl. בֹּרוֹת, בֹּארֹת Jer. 2, 13) m. 1) *pit* 1 Sam. 13, 6, hence *dungeon* Is. 24, 22, fully בֵּית הַבּוֹר Jer. 37, 16; *the grave* e. g. עַד־בּוֹר Prov. 28, 17 *to the grave;* יוֹרְדֵי־בוֹר *descenders to the grave* i. e. the dead Ps. 28, 1; אַבְנֵי־בוֹר *stones of the grave*, i. e. stone graves Is. 14, 19; יַרְכְּתֵי־בוֹר *the recesses of the grave*, its depths Is. 14, 15. 2) *cistern, well* Gen. 37, 20. 3) pr. n. בּוֹר הַסִּרָה (kettle-hollow) 2 Sam. 3, 26.

בּוֹשׁ (בֹּשׁ, בֹּשָׁה, בֹּשְׁתְּ, בֹּשְׁתִּי, בֹּשְׁתֶּם, בֹּשׁוּ; fut. יֵבוֹשׁ) Aram. בְּהַת, ܒܗܬ (cf. L. *pudeo*) 1) i. q. בּוּץ, prop. *to turn white, to pale,* e. g. the sun Is. 24, 23. 2) perh. prop. *to change colour, to turn pale* or *to blush* (for shame) Ezr. 9, 6 (some men turn *pale*, others turning *red*, when they feel ashamed; cf. חָוַר, כָּסַף, Talm. הִלְבִּין), mostly w. מִן of the cause Ez. 36, 32. Fig. α) *to be disappointed* in hope Job 6, 20; *to come to shame, to be deceived* w. מִן Jer. 2, 36, hence עַד־בּוֹשׁ 2 K. 2, 17 *even to being ashamed* i. e. till they felt embarrassed. β) of inanimate things e. g. Hos. 13, 15 *his fountain will be ashamed*, i. e. dried up. — **Pil.** בּוֹשֵׁשׁ *to delay*, prop. *to shame* or *disappoint* expectation Ex. 32, 1 (cf. עַד־בֹּשׁ). — **Hiph.** הֵבִישׁ and הוֹבִישׁ interchanging forms w. יָבֵשׁ, fut. יוֹבִישׁ, 1) *to put to shame, to deceive* (expectation) Ps. 14, 6; *to disgrace* Prov. 29, 15; 2) *to act deceptively, basely*, hence part. מֵבִישׁ *shameful, wicked* (opp. מַשְׂכִּיל) Prov. 10, 5. — **Hith.** הִתְבּוֹשֵׁשׁ *take to oneself shame*, hence *to be ashamed* Gen. 2, 25.

בּוֹשׁ (obs.) perh. i. q. בָּאַשׁ *to be bad.* — **Pil.** בּוֹשֵׁשׁ perh. *to bring evil on*, perh. in בּוֹשַׁסְכֶם עַל־דָּל Am. 5, 11, but see בּוּס. — **Hiph. I** הֵבִישׁ *to act badly* Prov. 14, 35. — **Hiph. II** הוֹבִישׁ *to become bad* or *corrupt, to perish* Joel 1, 12.

בּוּשָׁה f. *shame* Ps. 89, 46.

בּוֹשַׁסְכֶם Am. 5, 11 prob. for בּוֹסַסְכֶם inf. Pil. of בּוּס; see בּוֹשׁ.

בּוּת Chald. *to pass the night, to lodge* (cf. Heb. לוּן) Dan. 6, 19; prop. *to house*, the verb being denom. from בַּיִת *house*.

בַּז Zech. 4, 10 for בָּז or בּוּז *to despise.*

בַּז (w. suf. בִּזָּהּ; r. בָּזַז) m. *spoil, plunder*, mostly w. לְ הָיָה Is. 42, 22, or לְ נָתַן Jer. 17, 3. — Cf. G. *beute*, E. *booty*, F. *butin*, It. *bottino*.

בָּזָא (only in 3 p. pl. בָּזְאוּ) perh. for בָּזָה, *to tread down, to destroy*, only in Is. 18, 2 אֲשֶׁר בָּזְאוּ נְהָרִים אַרְצוֹ *whose land floods* (perh. hosts of foes) *tread down;* others better take it for בָּצַע, Chald. בְּזַע, Syr. ܒܙܥ *to cut up, divide*, referring to Ethiopia as divided up by rivers.

בָּזָה (part. בּוֹזֶה; fut. apoc. וַיִּבֶז) i. q. בּוּז *to tread*, hence *to despise*, w. acc., לְ, עַל; וַיִּבֶז בְּעֵינָיו Est. 3, 6 *and he scorned w. his eyes*, i. e. he looked disdain; בּוֹזֵה דְרָכָיו Prov. 19, 16 *despising his own ways*, i. e. living recklessly. — **Niph.** only part. נִבְזֶה, pl. נִבְזִים, *despised* Is. 53, 3. — **Hiph.**

only inf. הַבְזוֹת *to make contemptible* Est. 1, 17. Hence

בָּזֹה (c. בְּזֹה) adj. m. *despised*, only Is. 49, 7 בְּזֹה־נֶפֶשׁ *despised of soul*, i. e. of every man.

בִּזָּה (r. בָּזַז) f. i. q. בַּז *prey* or *booty* Ezr. 9, 7, often w. שְׁבִי or שָׁלָל Dan. 11, 24.

בָּזַז (pl. בָּזְזוּ, בָּזֹזוּ or בַּזּוֹנוּ Deut. 3, 7, fut. יָבֹז, inf. בֹּז, imp. pl. בֹּזּוּ) 1) i. q. בּוּז *to despise* Zech. 4, 10. 2) i. q. בָּדַד prop. *to cut off*, hence *to plunder* or *spoil, to rob* (same in Aram. and Arab.) w. acc. of the pers. or place which is plundered, Gen. 34, 29. — **Niph.** נָבֹז (pl. נָבֹזּוּ, inf. הִבּוֹז, fut. יִבּוֹז) *to be plundered* Am. 3, 11. — **Pu.** *to be robbed* Jer. 50, 37.

בִּזָּיוֹן (r. בָּזָה) m. *contempt* Est. 1, 18.

בִּזְיוֹתְיָה (perh. for בֵּית זֵיתָה place of olives; זֵיתוֹת, זַיִת being perh. only another form of זַיִת = זֵית) pr. n. of a district in the south of Judah, Josh. 15, 28.

בָּזַל (obs.) perh. *to be hard, firm*, cf. βασάλ-της *iron-marble*, of which Pliny says, quem vocant *basalten*, ferrei coloris atque duritiei, unde et nomen. — Hence perh. בַּרְזֶל, the ר being inserted as in כַּרְסֵם for כַּסֵּם.

בָּזַק (obs.) i. q. בָּרַק (ר = ז) *to break forth* (of light), *to be bright*.

בָּזָק m. i. q. בָּרָק *brightness, lightning*, only Ez. 1, 14; r. בָּזַק.

בֶּזֶק pr. n. (lightning) of a city not far from Scythopolis 1 Sam. 11, 8, Sept. Βεζέκ.

בָּזַר (fut. יִבְזוֹר) *to scatter* Dan. 11, 24. — **Pi.** *to disperse* or *rout* Ps. 68, 31. — Akin to פָּזַר, Aram. בְּדַר, ܒܕܪ *to scatter*.

בִּזְתָא pr. n. (Pers. emasculated) a Persian eunuch Est. 1, 10.

בָּחוֹן m. i. q. בֹּחֵן *a trier* of metals, *assayer* Jer. 6, 27 (on the form see Gram. § 84, 3); r. בָּחַן.

בַּחוּן (w. Dagh. impl.) m. *watch-tower*, only in Is. 23, 13 Q'rî; r. בָּחַן 3.

בָּחוּר (for בַּחוּר w. Dagh. impl., hence pl. בַּחוּרִים, c. בַּחוּרֵי; r. בָּחַר II) m. prop. *ripened* or *mature*, hence *a youth* Ruth 3, 10, arrived at man's estate, but unmarried, and liable to military service, hence often for *young warriors* Is. 9, 16.

בְּחוּרוֹת f. pl. i. q. בְּחוּרִים *time of youth, youth* Ecc. 11, 9.

בְּחוּרִים m. pl. *young days, youth*, Num. 11, 28 מִבְּחֻרָיו *from his youth*; r. בָּחַר II.

בַּחִין (for בַּחוּן) only in K'thîbh of Is. 23, 13.

בָּחִיר (c. בְּחִיר) adj. m. *chosen*, subst. *choice one*, בְּחִיר יְהוָה e. g. Moses Ps. 106, 23, pious men Is. 65, 9, the Messiah Is. 42, 1; r. בָּחַר I.

בָּחַל prob. akin to בָּצַל 2, Syr. ܒܚܠ *loathing* (Mod. Syr. ܒܚܠ *to envy*), *to loathe, to abhor*, w. בְּ Zech. 11, 8. — **Pu.** only part. מְבֹחֶלֶת (in the K'thibh, מְבֹהֶלֶת Q'ri) Prov. 20, 21 נַחֲלָה מְבֹחֶלֶת *an inheritance envied* or *abhorred*.

בָּחַן (fut. יִבְחַן) i. q. בָּחַר I, 1) *to try* (by heat), prop. perh. *to make to glow, to melt* (like צָרַף), *to purify* (through fire) e. g. Job 23, 10 *he purifies me* (from dross), *I come forth as gold*. 2) fig. *to test* or *prove* e. g. the heart Ps. 7, 10, God Mal. 3, 10. 3) fig. *to watch*, prop. *to investigate*; hence בַּחוּן *watch-tower*. — **Niph.** *to*

be tried Job 34, 36. — **Pu.** only Ez. 21, 18 בֹּחַן *it is tested.*

בַּחַן m. *prying-place, watch-tower* Is. 32, 14.

בֹּחַן m. *trial, proof,* אֶבֶן בֹּחַן Is. 28, 16 *stone of proof* i. e. a tried foundation-stone; prob. hence βάσανος.

בָּחַר I (fut. יִבְחַר) i. q. בָּחַן, 1) prop. *to glow, to make hot, to melt* e. g. metal by heat, hence fig. *to try,* בְּחַרְתִּיךָ בְּכוּר עֹנִי *I tried thee in the furnace of affliction* Is. 48, 10; cf. Note. 2) *to examine,* hence 2 Ch. 34, 6 K'thibh בָּחַר בָּתֵּיהֶם *he searched their* (the idolaters') *houses.* 3) *to approve* (after trial), *to choose,* w. acc. Job 9, 14, בְּ Deut. 16, 7, עַל Job 36, 21; בָּחַר לוֹ *to choose for oneself* Gen. 13, 11; w. מִן *to prefer* Ps. 84, 11; part. בָּחוּר (pl. c. בְּחוּרֵי) *picked, chosen* Judg. 20, 15. 4) *to delight in* (cf. L. *diligere, delectari*) w. acc. Gen. 6, 2, בְּ Is. 14, 1, לְ 1 Sam. 20, 30, and עַל 2 Sam. 19, 39 (cf. no 3 w. עַל). — **Niph.** נִבְחַר *to be chosen,* w. מִן *to be preferred* Jer. 8, 3; part נִבְחָר *chosen,* w. מִן *choicer than* Prov. 22, 1, w. לְ of the person, *to be pleasant to* some one Prov. 21, 3. — **Pu.** only in Ecc. 9, 4 K'thibh יְבֻחַר *to be selected.*

Note. בָּחַן and בָּחַר are the same (the liquids *r* and *n* being often interchanged) and may be traced to the ultimate or monosyllabic root חר = חן, perh. akin to חָרָה, חָרַר, חָרֵב *to burn,* חָרֵב *to parch,* καίω, κηλόω, κάρφω, L. *ardeo, caleo, candeo, carbo,* G. *glühen, kohle,* E. *glow, coal, char,* W. *gwres* (heat), *glo* (coal).

בָּחַר II (obs.) prob. i. q. בָּכַר, Chald. בְּכַר, *to be ripe, mature;* hence בָּחֻר = בָּחוּר *a youth.*

בַּחֻרִים pr. n. (perh. hot places, r. בָּחַר I) of a town in Benjamin, beyond the mount of Olives 2 Sam. 3, 16; gentil. בַּחֲרוּמִי 1 Ch. 11, 33, once בַּרְחֻמִי 2 Sam. 23, 31.

בָּטָה, בָּטָא mimetic and akin to בָּדָא, בָּדַד III, βαττο-λογεῖν, L. *blatero,* G. *plaudern, to prate, to babble;* hence **Pi.** בִּטֵּא *to talk idly* or *rashly* Lev. 5, 4. Hence מִבְטָא and

בֹּטֶה (only בּוֹטֶה Prov. 12, 18) m. prob. *idle talk, prating,* opp. to לְשׁוֹן חֲכָמִים.

בָּטַח I (fut. יִבְטַח) perh. akin to פָּתַח, פָּתָה *to be open,* hence 1) fig. *to confide,* w. בְּ Ps. 28, 7, עַל 2 K. 18, 20, אֶל Ps. 4, 6, w. לְ Jer. 7, 4, part. בָּטוּחַ *trusting* (see Gram. § 50, 3, Rem. 2), w. בְּ Is. 26, 3. 2) *to feel confident, to be secure* (cf. מָשַׁךְ) e. g. Prov. 11, 15 *he who hates suretyship* בּוֹטֵחַ *lives securely;* hence *to be unconcerned,* in a good sense Is. 12, 2, and a bad sense Prov. 14, 16. — **Hiph.** הִבְטִיחַ (fut. apoc. יַבְטַח) *to make secure* Ps. 22, 10; *to inspire with confidence,* w. אֶל Is. 36, 15, עַל Jer. 28, 15. — Perh. akin to Sans. *pat* (expand), πετάω, L. *pateo, pando;* cf. our *openness* in the sense of *confidence.*

בָּטַח II (obs.) perh. *to be bulging, thick;* hence perh. אֲבַטִּיחַ *melon.*

בֶּטַח (r. בָּטַח I) m. 1) *confidence, security* Is. 32, 17; לָבֶטַח as adv. *securely* (for which also בֶּטַח stands Mic. 2, 8), especially w. יָשַׁב Lev. 25, 18, שָׁכַן Deut. 33, 12. 2) pr. n. of a Syrian city 2 Sam. 8, 8, for which in 1 Ch. 18, 8 we find טִבְחַת (perh. Thapsacus).

בִּטְחָה f. *trust, security* Is. 30, 15; r. בָּטַח I.

בִּטָּחוֹן m. *strong confidence* Is. 36, 4; *hope* Ecc. 9, 4; r. בָּטַח I.

בַּטֻּחוֹת f. pl. lit. *confidences*, then *tranquillity* Job 12, 6; r. בָּטַח I.

בָּטַל prob. akin to בָּדַל, בָּחַל, *to sever*, hence *to leave off* e. g. work, *to rest* or *cease*, only Ecc. 12, 3.

בְּטֵל Chald. i. q. Heb. בָּטַל. — Pa. בַּטֵּל (pl. בַּטִּלוּ, inf. בַּטָּלָא) prop. *to separate*, *to hinder* Ezr. 4, 21.

בָּטַן (obs.) perh. akin to פָּתַן *to stretch out;* hence *to distend* (cf. בֶּטֶן), *to expand* either in length or in breadth. Hence

בֶּטֶן (w. suf. בִּטְנִי) f. 1) prop. *belly* (from expansion) Prov. 13, 25, often *womb* (generally w. אֵם) e. g. Ps. 22, 11 מִבֶּטֶן אִמִּי *from the womb of my mother;* פְּרִי בֶטֶן Gen. 30, 2 *fruit of the womb*, children; in Job 3, 10 בִּטְנִי (for בֶּטֶן אִמִּי) *my* (i. e. my mother's) *womb*, cf. Job 19, 17. 2) fig. *the innermost part*, the heart e. g. Prov. 18, 8 חַדְרֵי בָטֶן *chambers of the heart;* בֶּטֶן שְׁאוֹל Jon. 2, 3 *the belly* (Sept. κοιλία, Vulg. *venter*) *of the grave* (Sheol); cf. קֶרֶב. 3) a term in architecture, *a belly*, on the pillars, a kind of protuberance 1 K. 7, 20. 4) pr. n. (perh. paunch) of a city in the tribe of Asher Josh. 19, 25. — Cf. W. *poten*, E. *pudding*, *paunch*, G. *bauch*, all expressing the idea of bulging or protuberance.

בָּטְנָה (only pl. בָּטְנִים) m. *pistacia-nut* Gen. 43, 11, so called from the *bellied* shape; r. בָּטַן.

בְּטֹנִים pr. n. (prob. pistacias) of a city in the tribe of Gad, Josh. 13, 26.

בִּי particle of *entreaty* (from בְּעִי *petition*, r. בָּעָה; cf. בַּל for בְּבַל), *pray!* always united w. אֲדֹנִי e. g. Gen. 43, 20 בִּי אֲדֹנִי *pray* (Sept. δεόμεθα) *my lord* i. e. by my lord's leave; cf. Aram. בְּבָעוּ, Syr. ܒܒܥܘ.

בִּין, see בֵּין.

בִּין, see בּוּן *to discriminate*.

בֵּין (c. from בַּיִן; r. בּוּן) 1) m. *separation*, *interval*, dual בֵּינַיִם *the space between two hosts* (τὰ μεταίχμια); 1 Sam. 17, 23 אִישׁ הַבֵּנַיִם *the man between the two hosts* (Sept. ὁ ἀνὴρ ὁ μεσαῖος) i. e. the champion, Goliath. 2) prep. (pl. בֵּינוֹת, c. בֵּינֵי), w. suf. בֵּינִי, בֵּינְךָ (in p. בֵּינֶךָ), בֵּינוֹ; also in pl. בֵּינָיו, בֵּינֵיהֶם, בֵּינֵיכֶם, בֵּינֵינוּ; and pl. f. בֵּינוֹת, (בֵּינוֹתָם, בֵּינוֹתֵינוּ) *between*, *among* (if the limits are included) e. g. בֵּין־אַחִים, בֵּין־עֵינַיִם *among brethren*, *between the eyes*, i. e. on the forehead. For *between — and* we find the idioms בֵּין—וּבֵין Gen. 1, 7, בֵּין — לְ Gen. 1, 6, בֵּין — לְבֵין Is. 59, 2, בֵּין — וְלְ Joel 2, 17; hence the verbs which express separation (הִבְדִּיל, הִפְלָה, גָּבוּל, נָתַן, עָבַר, הֶעֱרִיךְ, רָאָה, הֵבִין, הוֹרָה, שָׁפַט, יָדַע) mostly take this prep. in one of these pleonastic ways; sometimes this pleonasm means *whether — or* (L. *sive — sive*) e. g. Lev. 27, 12, 2 Ch. 14, 10. The pl. forms בֵּינוֹת, בֵּינֵי are used esp. w. pl. suffixes. — Compounds: אֶל־בֵּין, אֶל־בֵּינוֹת, *in between;* עַל־בֵּין *up between* Ez. 19, 11; מִבֵּין *from between*, hence Gen. 49, 10 מִבֵּין רַגְלָיו prop. *from between his feet* i. e. from his begetting; pleon. מִבֵּין—מִבֵּין Ez. 47, 18 *out from between;* מִבֵּינוֹת לְ *from among* Ez. 10, 2 (cf. מִבַּלְעֲדֵי לְ, מִתַּחַת לְ); בְּבֵין Is. 44, 4 *in between*.

בֵּין Chald. same as Heb. *between*, Dan. 7, 5.

בִּינָה f. *discernment*, *understanding* Is. 33, 19; יָדַע בִּינָה (= הִתְבּוֹנֵן)

to possess insight לַעִתִּים *as to the times* 1 Ch. 12, 32, cf. יֹדְעֵי עִתִּים Est. 1, 13.

בִּינָה for **בִּינָא** Chald. i. q. Heb. *understanding* Dan. 2, 21.

בֵּיצָה (only pl. בֵּיצִים) f. *egg*, so called for its whiteness (r. בּוּץ), בֵּיצִים עֲזֻבוֹת *forsaken eggs* Is. 10, 14.

בִּיקְרוֹתֶיךָ Ps. 45, 10 for בִּיקְרוֹתֶיךָ fr. יָקַר, f. יְקָרָה (Gram. § 20, 2, *b*).

בֵּיר m. *well*, only Jer. 6, 7 Q'ri for the K'thibh בּוֹר.

בִּירָה (late Heb.) f. 1) *castle, citadel, palace;* often in the phrase שׁוּשַׁן הַבִּירָה, as in Neh. 1, 1, but in Neh. 2, 8 the fortress of the temple is prob. meant, called also Βάρις and Antonia. 2) *a chief city*, e. g. Shushan Est. 9, 6. — בִּירָה may well be Semitic (= אֲבִירָה *strong*, hence *strong-hold*); but perh. it is akin to Sans. *pura* (fort), Pers. *baru* (castle), βάρις, βύρσα (citadel of Carthage), πύργος, Syr. ܦܘܪܓܐ.

בִּירָה Chald. (def. בִּירְתָא) f. *fortress, citadel*, spoken of the chief city Ecbatana Ezr. 6, 2.

בִּירָנִית (only pl. בִּירָנִיּוֹת) f. *palaces, castles* 2 Ch. 17, 12; formed from בִּירָה and the fem. adj. ending ־ִית.

בַּיִת (w. ־ָה loc. בַּיְתָה, c. בֵּית, w. ־ָה loc. בֵּיתָה, w. suf. בֵּיתוֹ, בֵּיתְךָ, pl. בָּתִּים *bŏttīm* perh. for בָּנְתִּים, sing. בֵּנֶת, or *bāttīm*, c. בָּתֵּי, Gram. § 96) m. 1) prop. any *building* (r. בָּנָה as δόμος from δέμω) or *covert* (r. בּוֹא *to enter*), hence *house, tent, hut, castle, palace, temple;* for all these regarded as structures or things entered into were each called *a house*. Fig. בֶּן־בַּיִת Gen. 15, 3, יְלִיד־בַּיִת Gen. 17, 12, *a home-born slave* (L. verna); בֵּית־עוֹלָם Ecc. 12, 5, *house of eternity*, i. e. grave. בַּיִת in later Heb. stood for a part of a house or palace, as Est. 7, 8 בֵּית מִשְׁתֵּה הַיַּיִן *wine-drinking chamber* i. e. banqueting-hall; בֵּית הַנָּשִׁים Est. 2, 3 *the harem*. 2) *place* in the widest sense: α) place of tarrying, for men, beasts, the dead; hence for *nether-world* Job 17, 13, *haunt* Job 29, 6, *nest* Ps. 84, 4, *cobweb* Job 8, 14; β) place where a thing is found or kept; hence *receptacle, box, case*, בָּתֵּי נֶפֶשׁ Is. 3, 20 *scent-cases, smelling-bottles;* בָּתִּים לַבַּדִּים Ex. 37, 14 *places for the bars;* כְּבֵית סָאתַיִם זֶרַע 1 K. 18, 32 *about the space of* 2 *seahs of seed;* בֵּית אֲבָנִים Job 8, 17 *stony spot;* בֵּית־קְבָרוֹת Neh. 2, 3 *grave-yard;* בֵּית נְתִיבוֹת Prov. 8, 2 *place of streets* i. e. where they meet; γ) in general *the inside*, what is *within* (opp. to חוּץ) esp. so in the adverbial use e. g. בַּיְתָה *towards the inside;* מִבַּיִת, מִבַּיְתָה *on the inside, within;* לְמִבֵּית, מִבֵּית לְ, בֵּית לְ, *within* something; אֶל מִבֵּית לְ *to within* something. 3) house in figurative sense, or what in our mind belongs to a house, as *wife, children, people, servants*, who, taken together, make a family, race, people, hence for all these, e. g. house (*people*) of Israel; house (*tribe*) of Levi; house (*family*) of David; בֵּית אָב *father's house, ancestral family*, sub-division of a tribe (diff. מִשְׁפָּחָה); pl. בֵּית אָבוֹת *ancestral houses* (Gram. § 108, 3, *c*), in which case however בֵּית is often left out, if רֹאשׁ, שַׂר, נָשִׂיא (*chieftain*) precedes. Rarely בַּיִת appears to mean *goods* or *property* Gen. 15, 2. 4) בֵּית stands in the names of many cities and places, as בֵּית־אָוֶן (idol-house) a city in the tribe of Benjamin Josh. 7, 2; בֵּית־אֵל (God's-house, now *Beitīn*) Gen. 35, 1, לוּז Josh. 18, 13; gentil. בֵּית הָאֱלִי *the Bethelite* 1 K.

16, 34; בֵּית־הָאֵצֶל (side-house) city in Samaria Mic. 1, 11; בֵּית־אַרְבֵּאל (God's covert-house) Hos. 10, 14, Arbela in Galilee 1 Macc. 9, 2; בֵּית בַּעַל מְעוֹן Josh. 13, 17 city in Reuben; בֵּית בִּרְאִי 1 Ch. 4, 31 city in the tribe of Simeon; בֵּית בָּרָה Judg. 7, 24 (for בֵּ׳ עֲבָרָה passage-house, cf. Βηθαβαρά John 1, 28) city on the Jordan; בֵּית גָּדֵר (wall-house) 1 Ch. 2, 51 city in the tribe of Judah; בֵּית גִּלְגָּל (place of rolling off) Neh. 12, 29 city between Jericho and the Jordan; בֵּית גָּמוּל (camel-house) Jer. 48, 23 city in Moab; בֵּית דִּבְלָתַיִם Jer. 48, 22 (place of 2 fig-cakes) city in Moab; בֵּית דָּגוֹן (Dagon's temple) city in the tribes of Judah Josh. 15, 41 and Asher Josh. 19, 27; בֵּית הַיְשִׁימוֹת (place of wastes) Num. 33, 49 city in the tribe of Reuben; בֵּית הָעֵקֶד (place of binding) 2 K. 10, 12 city not far from Samaria; בֵּית הָרָם (summit-house) Josh. 13, 27 city in the tribe of Gad (Livias), called also בֵּית הָרָן (mountain-house) Num. 32, 36; בֵּ׳ חָגְלָה (partridge-house) Josh. 15, 6 a Benjaminite city; בֵּית חָנָן (grace-house) 1 K. 4, 9 city in the tribe of Judah or Dan; בֵּ׳ חוֹרוֹן (hollow-place) name of two cities in the tribe of Ephraim Josh. 16, 3, 5; בֵּ׳ כַּר (pasture-place) 1 Sam. 7, 11 a Philistine spot in the tribe of Judah; בֵּ׳ הַכֶּרֶם (the vineyard-house) Jer. 6, 1 city in the tribe of Judah; בֵּ׳ לְבָאוֹת (place of lionesses) city in the tribe of Simeon Josh. 19, 6; בֵּית לֶחֶם (bread-house) *Bethlehem* Ruth 1, 1 city in the tribe of Judah now *Beit Lahm*, gentilic adj. בֵּית הַלַּחְמִי 1 Sam. 16, 1 *Bethlehemite;* בֵּ׳ לְעַפְרָה (place for a gazelle) Mic. 1, 10 city in the tribe of Benjamin; בֵּ׳ מִלּוֹא (garrison-place) Judg. 9, 20 name of a castle in Shechem; בֵּ׳ מְעוֹן (place of abiding) Jer. 48, 23 city in Moab; בֵּ׳ מַעֲכָה (perh. dingle-house) 2 Sam. 20, 14 city at the foot of Hermon; בֵּ׳ מַרְכָּבוֹת (chariots'-house) Josh. 19, 5 city in the tribe of Simeon; בֵּ׳ נִמְרָה (leopard-house) Num. 32, 36 city in Moab; בֵּ׳ עֵדֶן (pleasure-house) Am. 1, 5 a royal city of Syria; בֵּ׳ עַזְמָוֶת (perh. strong-as-death place) Neh. 7, 28 city in the tribe of Judah; בֵּ׳ עֵמֶק (valley-house) Josh. 19, 27 city in the tribe of Asher; בֵּ׳ עֲנוֹת (perh. echo-house) Josh. 15, 59 in the tribe of Judah; בֵּ׳ עֲנָת (echo-house) in the tribe of Naphtali Josh. 19, 38; בֵּ׳ עֵקֶד הָרֹעִים (shepherds' binding-house) 2 K. 10, 12, v. 14 בֵּ׳ עֵקֶד; בֵּ׳ עֲרָבָה (desert-house) Josh. 15, 6 a border-town between Judah and Benjamin; בֵּ׳ פֶּלֶט (escape-house) Josh. 15, 27 in the south of Judah; בֵּ׳ פְּעוֹר (Peor-house) Deut. 3, 29 city in Moab; בֵּ׳ פַּצֵּץ (scatter-house) Josh. 19, 21 place in Issachar; בֵּ׳ צוּר (rock-house) Josh. 15, 58 city of Judah; בֵּ׳ רְחוֹב (street-house) Judg. 18, 28 city of Asher; בֵּ׳ רָפָא (house of the giant) 1 Ch. 4, 12; בֵּ׳ שְׁאָן (quiet-house) Josh. 17, 11 also בֵּ׳ שָׁן 1 Sam. 31, 10, בֵּ׳ שַׁן 2 Sam. 21, 12 city in the tribe of Manasseh, later Σκυθόπολις, now *Beisân*; בֵּ׳ שִׁטָּה (acacia-house) Judg. 7, 22 city on the Jordan; בֵּ׳ שֶׁמֶשׁ (sun-house) Josh. 21, 16 a city in Judah, gentil. בֵּ׳ הַשִּׁמְשִׁי 1 Sam. 6, 14; בֵּ׳ תַּפּוּחַ (apple-tree-house) Josh. 15, 53 in the tribe of Judah. — Perh. בַּיִת comes from בות *to lodge*, but more prob. from בָּנָה *to build* (so Gesenius) or בוא *to enter* (so Dietrich), בות being really a denominative verb derived from it, as G. *hausen* from *Haus*. Possibly בַּיִת may be akin to Ger.

bau, *bude*, E. *bye*, *booth*, Polish *buda*, Gaelic *both*, W. *bwth*.

בַּיִת Chald. (c. בֵּית, def. בַּיְתָא, בַּיְתָה, w. suf. בַּיְתֵהּ, pl. בָּתִּין) m. i. q. Heb. *house* Dan. 2, 5; בֵּית גִּנְזַיָּא *treasure-house* Ezr. 5, 17, בֵּית סִפְרַיָּא *house of the records*, *the archives* Ezr. 6, 1.

בִּיתָן (c. בִּיתַן) m. *palace* Est. 1, 5, akin to בַּיִת.

בָּכָא (obs.) = בָּכָה, *to drop* or *trickle*, *to flow scantily;* hence

בָּכָא (pl. בְּכָאִים) m. prop. *trickling*, *weeping*, hence pr. n. of a tree similar to the *balsam-shrub* (prop. *dripper* or *weeper* i. e. of gum or resin) 2 Sam. 5, 23; עֵמֶק הַבָּכָא pr. n. of a valley Ps. 84, 7, where perh. the balsam-tree grew, with a play on בָּכָה *weeping*, or where perh. they had scanty supply of water.

בָּכָה (fut. יִבְכֶּה, apoc. יֵבְךְּ) prop. *to flow in drops*, hence *to weep* Gen. 43, 30; *to weep at* or *for*, w. acc. Gen. 23, 2, w. עַל Lam. 1, 16, אֶל Ez. 27, 31, לְ Jer. 22, 10, but w. עַל also to *weep against* or *before* Num. 11, 13, *upon* Gen. 50, 1; part f. בּוֹכִיָּה Lam. 1, 16. — **Pi.** w. acc. *to beweep*, *to bewail* Jer. 31, 15. — בָּכוֹ in Mic. 1, 10 perh. for בְּעַכּוֹ *in Accho;* else inf. abs. Qal of בָּכָה.

בֶּכֶה m. *weeping* Ezr. 10, 1; r. בָּכָה.

בְּכוֹר (pl. בְּכֹרוֹת mostly of beasts but בְּכֹרִים of men; r. בָּכַר) m. prob. *opening* i. e. of the matrix (see Ex. 13, 12), hence *first offspring* (whether of men or of beasts) Neh. 10, 37, then *the first-born*, *firstling* Gen. 25, 13, the eldest son on the father's side Gen. 49, 3; also fig. *foremost* or *chief* (since the first-born son had many privileges, cf. בְּכוֹרָה), e. g. Job 18, 13 בְּכוֹר מָוֶת *chief one of death*, i. e. a most deadly disease; בְּכוֹרֵי דַלִּים *the first-born of the poor* i. e. the very poorest Is. 14, 30. Hence perh. denom. **Pi.** בִּכֵּר *to make a* בְּכוֹר i. e. to give one the birth-right or the first-born's share Deut. 21, 16, but see בָּכַר.

בִּכּוּר (r. בָּכַר) sing. only in Is. 28, 4 (in some texts), else only pl. בִּכּוּרִים, בִּכֻּרִים m. *first-fruits*, בִּכּוּרֵי עֲנָבִים *first-ripe grapes*, *early grapes* Num. 13, 20; לֶחֶם הַבִּכֻּרִים *bread of the first-ripe grain* Lev. 23, 20; יוֹם הַבִּכּוּרִים *day of the first-fruits* Num. 13, 26, else the feast of weeks Ex. 34, 22; later πεντηκοστή 2 Macc. 12, 32 (cf. Acts. 2, 1 the Pentecost) because falling 50 days after the Passover.

בְּכֹרָה, בְּכוֹרָה (r. בָּכַר) f. 1) *first offspring* (pl. בְּכֹרוֹת) Gen. 4, 4. 2) *seniority* Gen. 43, 33, *birth-right* Gen. 25, 31; מִשְׁפַּט הַבְּכֹרָה *the right of primogeniture* Deut. 21, 17.

בִּכּוּרָה, i. q. בִּכּוּרָה, only in Jer. 24, 2 תְּאֵנֵי הַבִּכֻּרוֹת *figs of the first-ripe ones* i. e. the best figs; r. בָּכַר.

בִּכּוּרָה f. *early-fig* Mic. 7, 1; prob. also in Is. 28, 4, where בִּכּוּרָהּ stands in some texts. The Moors call it *beccôre* and the Spaniards *albacôra*.

בְּכוֹרַת pr. n. m. (first-birth) 1 Sam. 9, 1.

בָּכוּת f. *weeping*, only Gen. 35, 8; r. בָּכָה.

בְּכִי (in pause בֶּכִי, w. suf. בִּכְיִי; r. בָּכָה) m. prop. *trickling*, hence 1) *dripping* of water in a mine Job 28, 11 (cf. δάκρυον and דִּמְעָה). 2) *weeping* e. g. 2 Sam. 13, 36 בָּכָה בְּכִי גָּדוֹל *to weep a great weeping* i. e. make a very great mourning.

בֹּכִים pr. n. (weepers) of a place Judg. 2, 1.

בְּכִירָה (from בָּכִיר for בְּכוֹר) adj. f. *first born* or *eldest* (daughter) Gen. 19, 31, opp. צְעִירָה *youngest*.

בְּכִית f. i. q. בָּכוּת *weeping*, only Gen. 50, 4.

בָּכַר (Qal obs.) akin to בָּקַר, *to break, to burst open* (e. g. the matrix or shell), hence *to ripen, to mature* (cf. L. *maturus* from *mater*), *to be early, fresh* or *young*. — **Pi.** 1) *to bear early fruit*, e. g. Ez. 47, 12 לָחֳדָשָׁיו יְבַכֵּר *it bears early in its months*, its monthly crops soon ripen. 2) *to treat* one *as a first-born*, i. e. to give him the birthright Deut. 21, 16, cf. בְּכוֹר. — **Pu.** *to be treated as firstling* Lev. 27, 26 i. e. to be devoted to God. — **Hiph.** *to bear a first child* Jer. 4, 31. — Pu. and Hiph. may be denom. from בְּכוֹר.

בֵּכֶר (only in pl. c. בִּכְרֵי) m. *young camel* Is. 60 6, cf. גָּמָל for any camel.

בֶּכֶר pr. n. m. (perh. firstling), gentil. בַּכְרִי Num. 26, 35.

בִּכְרָה (from בֵּכֶר) f. *young shecamel*, only Jer. 2, 23.

בְּכֹרָה, see בְּכוֹרָה.

בֹּכְרוּ pr. n. m. (prob. for בָּכְרוּת youth) 1 Ch. 8, 38.

בִּכְרִי pr. n. m. (adj. from בֶּכֶר, youthful) 2 Sam. 20, 1.

בַּל I (also בַּל in compounds) m. prop. i. q. בְּלִי (r. בָּלָה) *nothing* Ps. 17, 3; hence adv. *not* (only poet. for לֹא), before verbs in the perf. Ps. 10, 11, but chiefly in the fut. Ps. 10, 4; then it may mean (like אַל) *that not, lest* Ps. 10, 18; rarely *not yet* i. e. scarcely Is. 40, 24. The following forms also appear בְּלִי, בִּלְתִּי, בַּל־עֲדֵי, בַּל־עֲדֵי.

בַּל II perh. for בַּעַל but prob. for בַּל, only in בַּלְאֲדָן (which see).

בָּל Chald. m. *heart* Dan. 6, 15, prop. *purpose, resolve;* Syr. ܒܠܐ. — Prob. akin to בּוּן or פָּלַל *to discern* or *judge*; perh. to Sans. *val* (to choose), L. *volo*, βουλή, G. *wollen*, E. *will*, W. *ewyllys*.

בֵּל (akin to בַּעַל = בְּעֵל perh. begetter, a male, r. בּוּל) m. *Bel, Belus*, Is. 46, 1, the Babylonian god (answering to the planet Jupiter, hence Jupiter Belus, with the Sabeans ܒܠ the planet Jupiter); see גַּד, מְנִי.

בְּלָא Chald. (i. q. Heb. בָּלָה), only in **Pa.** fut. יְבַלֵּא Dan. 7, 25 *to vex* or *hurt*, in Targum for הֵרַע.

בַּלְאֲדָן pr. n. m. (prob. strong-will or stout-hearted, from בַּל and אָדָן) father of king Merodach-baladan Is. 39, 1.

בֵּלְאשַׁצַּר Dan. 7, 1 for בֵּלְשַׁאצַּר.

בָּלַג (obs.) akin to בָּלַק and בָּרַק *to break forth*, as water or as light; hence **Hiph.** הִבְלִיג, fut. יַבְלִיג, part. מַבְלִיג, 1) *to cause to break forth, to spread abroad*, e. g. שֹׁד *devastation* w. עַל of the pers. Am. 5, 9. 2) *to make bright, to cheer up*, i. e. put on a bright face Ps. 39, 14, Job 9, 27.

בִּלְגָּה pr. n. m. (perh. brightness) Neh. 12, 5; r. בָּלַג.

בִּלְגַּי pr. n. m. (perh. bright) Neh. 10, 9; r. בָּלַג.

בִּלְדַּד pr. n. m. (perh. for בֶּן לְדַד son of strife) Job 2, 11.

בָּלָה (fut יִבְלֶה) akin to נָבֵל, אָבַל, 1) *to fall away, to fail, to be worn out,*

of clothes (perh. akin to παλαιός), w. מֵעַל *from upon* i. e. from off the back Deut. 8, 4; fig. of the wearing out and falling to ruin of the heavens and the earth Is. 50, 9, like used up clothes. 2) *to fall off, to waste away,* as the body through age Gen. 18, 12, troubles or illness Job 13, 28. — **Pi.** *to cause to waste away* Lam. 3, 4; *to bring to an end, to spend,* Job 21, 13 יְבַלּוּ בַטּוֹב יְמֵיהֶם *they pass their days in good fortune;* fig. to *harass* (a people), only in 1 Ch. 17, 9 לְבַלֹּתוֹ, where לְכַלֹּתוֹ is perh. to be read.

בָּלָה Josh. 19, 3, see בַּעֲלָה and בִּלְהָה.

בָּלֶה adj. m., בָּלָה f., *worn out,* of clothes Josh. 9, 4, of nature Ez. 23, 43; r. בָּלָה.

בָּלַהּ i. q. בָּהַל Job 24, 17 *to be timid;* only in **Pi.** בִּלֵּהַּ (K'thîbh of Ezr. 4, 4) *to terrify, to scare.* Hence

בַּלָּהָה (sing. only in Is. 17, 14, pl. בַּלָּהוֹת, c. בַּלְהוֹת; r. בָּלַהּ) f. i. q. בֶּהָלָה, *terror, sudden ruin,* בַּלְהוֹת צַלְמָוֶת Job 24, 17 *terrors of death-shade;* Job 18, 14. מֶלֶךְ בַּלָּהוֹת *king of terrors;* Ps. 73, 19 תַּמּוּ מִן־בַּלָּהוֹת *they perish from sudden terrors.*

בִּלְהָה 1) pr. n. f. (perh. timid) of the mother of the tribes of Dan and Naphtali Gen. 30, 3. 2) a district in Simeon 1 Ch. 4, 29, also בַּעֲלָה Josh. 15, 29 and בָּלָה Josh. 19, 3.

בִּלְהָן pr. n. m. (timorous) Gen. 36, 27; r. בָּלַהּ.

בְּלוֹ Chald. (r. בָּלָה) f. *toll, tribute* Ezr. 4, 13, prob. *consumption,* as a tax on articles consumed or as a consuming of the people's substance (cf. מַס), *excise.*

בְּלוֹא (only pl. c. בְּלוֹאֵי and בְּלוֵֹי *b'lôwê*) m. *old clothes, rags,* only Jer. 38, 11. 12 (cf. Syr. ܒܠܬܐ); r. בָּלָה.

בֵּלְטְשַׁאצַּר Dan. 1, 7 pr. n. m. given to Daniel in the Babylonian Court; see בֵּלְשַׁאצַּר.

בְּלִי (r. בָּלָה) m. 1) *destruction,* only in Is. 38, 17 חָשַׁקְתָּ נַפְשִׁי מִשַּׁחַת בְּלִי *thou didst hug my soul from the pit of ruin* i. e. didst tenderly save me. 2) *lack, nought, nothing;* hence as adv. of negation i. q. לֹא, joined w. nouns or verbs, α) *no, un-, without,* as Job 30, 8 בְּלִי־שֵׁם *no-name, without fame* i. e. infamy; בְּלִי־מַיִם (= בִּבְלִי *in lack,* בְּלֹא in the parallel clause) *without water* Job 8, 11; בְּלִי־מָקוֹם *without* (a vacant or clean) *place* Is. 28, 8; בְּלִי־מָשִׁיחַ *unanointed* 2 Sam. 1, 21; בְּלִי־הֲפוּכָה *unturned* Hos. 7, 8. β) *not,* before verbs perf. Is. 14, 6 בְּלִי חָשָׂךְ and fut. בְּלִי תָקוּם Job 41, 18. — With prepositions, בִּבְלִי *in not = without,* e. g. Job 35, 16 בִּבְלִי־דַעַת *without knowledge* i. e. unawares Job 36, 12; לִבְלִי after verbs of motion Job 38, 41 לִבְלִי אֹכֶל, or of result לִבְלִי־חֹק Is. 5, 14; לִבְלִי־חָת *fearless* Job 41, 25; מִבְּלִי *because not* Deut. 9, 28, *so that not* Job 18, 15; עַד־בְּלִי *till lack* or *failure* Mal. 3, 10; עַל־בְּלִי *because not* Gen. 31, 20. See לֹא, בַּל.

בְּלִיל m. (r. בָּלַל 2) *mixed fodder, provender* (cf. מִסְפּוֹא) Job 6, 5; hence the denom. fut. וַיָּבָל in Judg. 19, 21 *and he gave fodder.*

בְּלִימָה (for בְּלִי־מָה) subst. i. q. לֹא מְאוּמָה prop. *not-anything,* i. e. *nothing,* merely poet. in Job 26, 7.

בְּלִיַּעַל (from בְּלִי *not* and יָעַל in Hiph. *to profit*) m. prop. *no-profit,* hence 1) *worthlessness, wickedness,* as אִישׁ בְּלִיַּעַל *worthless* or *abandoned man* 1 Sam. 25, 25, so also w. בֶּן 1 Sam. 25, 17, w. בַּת 1 Sam. 1, 16 *a wicked woman,* w. דָּבָר Ps. 41, 9 *an*

evil thing. 2) *destruction* Ps. 18, 5; also *destroyer* Nah. 2, 1; hence in later usage and in N. T. Βελίαλ or Βελίαρ 2 Cor. 6, 15 for ὁ πονηρός, *Satan.*

בָּלַל (fut. יָבֹל) akin to יָבַל, בּוּל, אָבַל, שָׁבַל 1) *to well up, flow, to pour over*, part. pass. Ex. 29, 40 בָּלוּל *over-flowed*, i. e. poured over; hence *to be anointed* Ps. 92, 11. 2) fig. *to pour together* i. e. to mix (cf. L. *confundo*, συγχέω), *to confound* (of language), Gen. 11, 7 נָבְלָה (1 pl. fut. Qal w. ה—ָ cohort. for נָבֹלָּה, see Gram. § 67, Rem. 11) *let us confuse* שְׂפָתָם *their speech;* hence בָּבֶל. 3) denom. from בְּלִיל, *to mix food, to fodder* (beasts) Judg. 19, 21. 4) perh. *to mingle in sexual connexion, to defile;* hence perh. תֶּבֶל, cf. תֵּבֵל. — **Hithpo.** הִתְבּוֹלֵל *to mix oneself*, w. בְּ Hos. 7, 8.

בָּלַם prob. akin to בָּרַם, only inf. בְּלוֹם Ps. 32, 9 *to check* or *restrain*, w. a bridle; Syr. ܒܠܡ.

בֹּלֵס m. denom. from obsol. בָּלַס still used in Arab. بَلَس *fig* (cf. בֹּקֵר from בָּקָר), only in Am. 7, 14 בֹּלֵס שִׁקְמִים *nipper of sycamore-figs*, i. e. helping to cultivate and gather a sort of figs or mulberries produced by the real sycamore-tree; prob. an employment of the shepherds; cf. שִׁקְמָה.

בָּלַע (fut. יִבְלַע) mimet. akin to לוּעַ, Syr. ܒܠܥ, ܒܠܥ, 1) *to eat greedily, to swallow down*, said of men Is. 28, 4, beasts Ex. 7, 12; fig. *to destroy utterly* Prov. 1, 12. 2) fig. עַד בִּלְעִי רֻקִּי Job 7, 19 *until I swallow down my spittle* i. e. for a moment; ellipt. Num. 4, 20 כְּבַלַּע (inf. Pi.) *like a swallowing down* (of spittle) i. e. *for a moment.* — **Niph.** נִבְלַע *to be swallowed up* (by foes), i. e. to be overcome Hos. 8, 8; *by wine* (מִן־הַיַּיִן) i. e. *to be intoxicated* Is. 28, 7 (cf. הֲלוּמֵי יָיִן Is. 28, 1). — **Pi.** בִּלַּע (in pause בִּלֵּעוּ Is. 3, 12, inf. בַּלַּע Num. 4, 20, fut. יְבַלַּע, אֲבַלַּע) 1) *utterly to swallow down*, but only fig. *to swallow down iniquity* i. e. to practise it freely Prov. 19, 28. 2) as in Qal, *to destroy* Job 2, 3, *annihilate* Ps. 35, 25. — **Pu.** *to be destroyed, exterminated* Is. 9, 15; 2 Sam. 17, 16 *lest* יְבֻלַּע *it be ruined* (i. e. lest there be ruin) *to the king and his troops.* — **Hith.** lit. *to swallow up oneself*, hence *to vanish away* Ps. 107, 27.

בֶּלַע (w. suf. בִּלְעִי, בִּלְעוֹ) m. 1) prop. *a swallowing up*, then *what is swallowed* Jer. 51, 44. 2) *destruction* Ps. 52, 6. 3) pr. n. of a pers. Gen. 46, 21 (patron. בַּלְעִי Num. 26, 38), also of a town, called also צֹעַר Gen. 14, 2.

בַּלַּע Num. 4, 20, see r. בָּלַע 2.

בִּלְעֲדֵי (בִּלְעֲדֵי only w. pref. מִן, מִבַּלְעֲדֵי; from בַּל or בְּלִי and עַד prep.) prop. *not unto* or *as far as, nothing to* or *for*, only w. suf. pl. בִּלְעָדַי Gen. 14, 24 *not for me*, i. e. do I ask any thing, but in Gen. 41, 16 *it pertains not to me;* Gen. 41, 44 בִּלְעָדֶיךָ *without thee;* מִבַּלְעָדַי *besides me* Is. 43, 11.

בִּלְעָם 1) pr. n. m. (destroyer, from בָּלַע w. ending ם—ָ; cf. Arab. بَلْعَم *swallower*) a heathen prophet, Sept. Βαλαάμ, Num. 22, 5. 2) pr. n. of a place 1 Ch. 6, 55.

בָּלַק (Qal only in part. w. suff. בּוֹלְקָהּ) akin to בָּלַג and בָּרַק *to break out* or *pour forth*, hence *to devastate* Is. 24, 1. — **Pu.** *to be laid waste*, only in part. מְבֻלָּקָה Nah. 2, 11.

בָּלָק pr. n. m. (devastator, r. בָּלַק) Num. 22, 2.

בֵּלְשַׁאצַּר Dan. 5, 1, once בֵּלְאשַׁצַּר Dan. 7, 1 (Babyl.) pr. n. m. of the last king of the Chaldeans. — The name perh. means "Bel who (is) prince" from בֵּל = בַּעַל, שַׁא = אֲשֶׁר (as sign of relative or genitive) and שַׂר = צַּר.

בִּלְשָׁן pr. n. m. (searcher, from בְּלַשׁ Chald. *to search*) Ezr. 2, 2.

בֶּלֶת (r. בָּלָה; cf. פֶּסֶת, r. פָּסָה) i. q. בַּל, בֵּל, בְּלִי, prop. *lack, nothing;* hence

בִּלְתִּי 1) adv. *not* (= לֹא, בְּלִי) 1 Sam. 20, 26. 2) prep. (for בִּבְלְתִּי i. q. בְּלֹא) *without* Gen. 43, 3, *besides* Gen. 21, 26; w. suf. בִּלְתִּי *besides me* Hos. 13, 4, but also *without me* in Is. 10, 4. 3) conj. (for בִּלְתִּי אֲשֶׁר) *besides that* Dan. 11, 18; בִּלְתִּי אִם Am. 3, 4 *unless.* Before nouns (like בְּלֹא, בְּלִי) *not, without, un-,* as 1 Sam. 20, 26 בִּלְתִּי טָהוֹר *not-clean, unclean,* בִּלְתִּי סָרָה Is. 14, 6 *without cessation, unremitting;* before inf. w. לְ of purpose or result *for not, lest* Lev. 26, 15 לְבִלְתִּי עֲשׂוֹת *for not to do* i. e. *so as not to do,* Dan. 9, 11 לְבִלְתִּי שְׁמוֹעַ *so as not to hear;* more rarely before the finite verb. in perf. Ez. 13, 3, in fut. Dan. 11, 18. — With prepositions לְבִלְתִּי (once לְבִלְתִּי לְ 2 K. 23, 10) before inf. *to not, so that not* Ex. 9, 17, before the finite verb *so that not* Jer. 23, 14; מִבִּלְתִּי *because not,* w. suf. Num. 14, 16; עַד־בִּלְתִּי *until not,* w. perf. Num. 21, 35. — The form בִּלְתִּי is from בֶּלֶת w. the old genitive-ending ִי— (Gram. § 90, 3, *a*), like זוּלָתִי, אַפְסִי.

בָּמָה, w. ה— loc. הַבָּמָתָה, pl. בָּמוֹת, c. בָּמוֹת, K'thibh בָּמוֹתֵי w. ָ firm (see Gram. § 25), but Q'ri בָּמֳתֵי Is. 58, 14 as if from בֹּמֶת (Gram. § 87, 5, Rem. 1), w. suf. בָּמוֹתַי, בָּמוֹתָיו, בָּמוֹתֶיךָ (r. בּוּם) f. prop. *an elevation* (cf. βωμ-ός), hence 1) *a height* 2 Sam. 1, 19; esp. *a sacred* or *altar-height* 1 Sam. 9, 12; the *shrines* or *chapels* built on eminences were called בָּתֵּי הַבָּמוֹת 1 K. 13, 32, the priests כֹּהֲנֵי הַבָּמוֹת 1 K. 12, 32; sometimes בָּמָה is for בֵּית הַבָּמָה *the hill-shrine* to signify the places of unlawful worship on eminences in or near the cities 1 K. 11, 7, on the hills of Judah 1 K. 14, 23, and in the valley of Hinnom Jer. 7, 31. Some of them were only a sort of curtain-tents, called בָּמוֹת טְלֻאוֹת Ez. 16, 16. 2) *strong-hold, fastness,* hence fig. Ps. 18, 34 *he sets me* עַל־בָּמוֹתַי *on my high places,* i. e. in safety; Am. 4, 13 (of God) *treading* עַל־בָּמֳתֵי אָרֶץ *on the citadels* or *fastnesses of the earth,* i. e. possessing it as its lord and king; so too in Job 9, 8 and Is. 14, 14. 3) *a grave-mound, sepulchre* (cf. βωμός, L. *tumulus*) in Ez. 43, 7 and perh. also in Is. 53, 9, where this sense answers well to קִבְרוֹ in the parallel clause. See the r. בּוּם.

בִּמְהָל pr. n. m. (= בֶּן־מָהָל son of circumcision, i. e. a Hebrew) 1 Ch. 7, 33.

בְּמוֹ, see מוֹ.

בָּמוֹת pr. n. of district Num. 21, 19, fully בָּמוֹת בַּעַל (heights of Baal) Josh. 13, 17.

בָּמֳתֵי *bŏm°thē* c. pl. of בָּמָה (as if from בֹּמֶת), prob. for בָּמוֹתֵי (Gram. § 87, 5, Rem. 1).

בֵּן (pl. בֵּנִים) m. *a sage* Jer. 49, 7 prop. part. r. בִּין.

בֵּן (c. בֶּן־, rarely בֵּן Prov. 30, 1, בְּנִי Gen. 49, 11, בְּנוֹ Num. 24, 3; w. suf. בְּנוֹ, בִּנְךָ, בְּנֵךְ; pl. בָּנִים, c. בְּנֵי;

r.בָּנָה) m. 1) *son* (cf. בַּת), fully בֵּן־זָכָר *man-child* Jer. 20, 15 (cf. υἱὸς ἄῤῥην Apoc. 12, 5); *a king's son, a prince* Is. 9, 5, fully בֶּן־מֶלֶךְ Ps. 72, 1; pl. בָּנִים *sons* at times for *children* Gen. 3, 16 (cf. τέκνα).—Fig. *sons of my father* Gen. 49, 8 or *of my mother* Gen. 43, 29, i. e. my brothers; Joel 4, 6 *sons of Javan* (cf. υἷες Ἀχαιῶν) i. e. Greeks; *sons of the poor* Ps. 72, 4, i. e. the poor.—The word בֵּן, like אָב *father*, אָח *brother*, is very manifold in its applications. Hence α) as to age, *boy, a youth* (like παῖς) Prov. 7, 7. β) *grand-son* Gen. 29, 5 (so בַּר in Ezr. 5, 1), esp. בְּנֵי בָנִים Gen. 32, 1, fully בְּנֵי בָנִים Ex. 32, 7. γ) *descendants, posterity*, hence in the names of peoples, as בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן, בְּ' יְהוּדָה ,בְּ' יִשְׂרָאֵל, *Ammonites, Israelites, children of Judah* i. e. *Jews*; for *inhabitants* of any city or place, e. g. Ps. 149, 2 בְּנֵי צִיּוֹן *sons of Zion* i. e. its people, בְּנֵי הַמְּדִינָה Neh. 7, 6; for *a community*, hence e. g. Am. 9, 7 בְּנֵי כֻשִׁיִּים *Ethiopians*. δ) *a foster-son* or *a ward, pupil, disciple, protégé* or *favourite* (cf. παῖς, *filius*), e. g. 1 K. 20, 35 *sons of the prophets*, i. e. their disciples; *children of the living God* i. e. those whom He cherishes Hos. 2, 1; also for *angels* and *rulers*, see under אֱלֹהִים; Gen. 15, 3 *son of the house*, i. e. a slave born and bred in the house (L. *verna*); *sons of Bashan* i. e. rams reared in its pastures Deut. 32, 14; *sons of the quiver*, i. e. arrows Lam. 3, 13; *sons of the East* i. e. dwellers there Gen. 29, 1; Job 1, 3; Judg. 6, 3. ε) of beasts, *a young one*, as *young pigeon* בֶּן־יוֹנָה Lev. 12, 6, בֶּן־אֲתֹנוֹ *his foal* Gen. 49, 11; moreover of plants Gen. 49, 22 בֵּן־פֹּרָת *young branch*. ζ) purely fig. expressing a certain dependence, e. g. of time, in stating age, e. g. Ex. 12, 5 בֶּן־שָׁנָה *one year old*, Gen. 5, 32 בֶּן־חֲמֵשׁ מֵאוֹת שָׁנָה 500 *years old*; Jon. 4, 10 *son of a night*, i. e. produced in one night, but Gen. 37, 3 *son of old age* means a son born when his father was old; or of property or quality, as *son of wickedness* בֶּן־בְּלִיַּעַל 1 Sam. 25, 17 i. e. a wicked man, בֶּן־אָדָם Is. 56, 2 *a human being* (Sept. ἄνθρωπος), בֶּן־חַיִל *a valiant* 2 Sam. 2, 7 (comp. τέκνα ὑπακοῆς 1 Pet. 1, 14); but בִּן הַכּוֹת in Deut. 25, 2 *worthy of a smiting*, בֶּן־מָוֶת 1 Sam. 20, 31 *worthy of death* (cf. υἱὸς τῆς ἀπωλείας John 17, 12). 2) בֵּן pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 15, 18; perh. also in לַבֵּן Ps. 9, 1.—From בֵּן or בֶּן is got perh. a denom. בָּנָה in **Niph**. (only in fut. אִבָּנֶה) *to obtain sons* Gen. 16, 2; but see בָּנָה *to build*.— This noun בֵּן or בֶּן is prob. primitive like אָב, אָח, אֵם, and is the same as בַּר (the liquids *n* and *r* often interchanging), see on בָּבָה which is akin; but nearly all regard בָּנָה as the root.

בֵּן Chald. *son*, but only in pl. בְּנִין, c. בְּנֵי (in sing. בַּר only is used) Dan. 2, 25; Syr. ܒܪ, pl. ܒܢܝܐ.

בֶּן־אֲבִינָדָב pr. n. m. 1 K. 4, 11, see אֲבִינָדָב.

בֶּן־אוֹנִי pr. n. m. (son of my sorrow) Gen. 35, 18.

בֶּן־גֶּבֶר pr. n. m. (son of a hero) 1 K. 4, 13.

בֶּן־דֶּקֶר pr. n. m. (son of a dagger) 1 K. 4, 9.

בֶּן־הֲדַד pr. n. m. (son of הֲדַד or אֲדַד a Syrian idol) of 3 kings of Damascus, 1 K. 15, 19; 20, 1; 2 K. 13, 3.

בֶּן־הִנֹּם pr. n. m. (perh. son of wailing) Jer. 7, 31.

בֶּן־זוֹחֵת pr. n. m. (perh. son of strength) 1 Ch. 4, 20.

בֶּן־חוּר pr. n. m. (son of liberty) 1 K. 4, 8.

בֶּן־חַיִל pr. n. m. (son of valour). 2 Ch. 17, 7.

בֶּן־חָנָן pr. n. m. (son of pity) 1 Ch. 4, 20.

בֶּן־חֶסֶד pr. n. m. (son of kindness) 1 K. 4, 10.

בֶּן־יָמִין pr. n. m. (son of the right-hand, i. e. of good luck) 1 Sam. 9, 1 in some texts for בִּנְיָמִין.

בֶּן־עַמִּי pr. n. m. (son of my people or confederacy) Gen. 19, 38.

בָּנָא, see בָּנָה.

בָּנָה (fut. יִבְנֶה, וַיִּבֶן, rarely וַיִּבְנֶה, וְאֶבְנֶה, inf. abs. בָּנוֹ, const. בְּנוֹת, w. suf. בְּנוֹתַיִךְ Ez. 16, 31) 1) *to build* Gen. 8, 20; w. acc. of the thing Gen. 10, 11 (rarely w. לְ) and of the material 1 K. 18, 32 (rarely w. בְּ); *to lay a foundation* 1 K. 6, 1 cf. 2 Ch. 3, 1; w. acc. of the place, *to build upon* 1 K. 6, 15; w. בְּ Neh. 4, 4 *to build up in* something; w. עַל Lam. 3, 5 *to build against*. — Fig. *to form*, w. לְ Gen. 2, 22. 2) of places in ruin or out of condition, *to rebuild, to restore* Am. 9, 14, Ps. 122, 3 *Jerusalem* הַבְּנוּיָה *the rebuilt*, Mal. 1, 4 *we will restore* חֳרָבוֹת *the waste-places.* 3) fig. *to grant family prosperity* i. e. descendants 1 Sam. 2, 35; *to make prosperous*, of peoples Jer. 24, 6. — **Niph.** *to be built* Num. 13, 22, of persons in Mal. 3, 15 *to be promoted; Is.* 44, 28 *to be rebuilt;* fig. in Gen. 16, 2 אוּלַי אִבָּנֶה מִמֶּנָּה *perhaps I shall be built up* (i. e. have sons) *from her*. Hence מִבְנֶה, תַּבְנִית, בִּנְיָן, בִּנְיָה, יַבְנֶה and perh. בֵּן, בַּת, בַּר.

בְּנָה, בְּנָא Chald. (i. q. Heb. בָּנָה) *to build* Dan. 4, 27; part. pass. בְּנֵה Ezr. 5, 11; inf. מִבְנְיָה, מִבְנֵא Ezr. 5, 9. — **Ithpe.** *to be built* Ezr. 4, 13.

בָּנוּ 1 Sam. 25, 8 for בָּאנוּ, r. בּוֹא.

בִּנּוּי pr. n. m. (perh. building) Neh. 7, 15.

בָּנוֹת *daughters*, see בַּת.

בְּנוֹתַיִךְ Ez. 16, 31 for בְּנוֹתֵךְ inf. of בָּנָה, w. suf. 2 fem., see Gram. § 78, Rem. 2.

בָּנַט (obs.) *to bind;* akin to Sans. *vant* (to surround), G. *winden, binden,* E. *wind, bind;* L. *vincio,* W. *banad* (= *banal*) the broom plant, so much used for binding; cf. σπάρτος. Hence אַבְנֵט.

בָּנִי pr. n. m. (built) 2 Sam. 23, 36.

בֻּנִּי, see בִּנּוּי.

בְּנֵי־בְרַק pr. n. (sons of lightning) of a city in Dan, Josh. 19, 45.

בְּנֵי־יַעֲקָן, see בְּאֵרוֹת ב׳ י׳.

בְּנָיָה pr. n. m. (perh. יָהּ built up) 1 Ch. 4, 36 i. q. בְּנָיָהוּ.

בִּנְיָה f. (i. q. בִּנְיָן) *building* Ez. 41, 13; r. בָּנָה.

בֵּנַיִם 1 Sam. 17, 4 for בֵּינַיִם, see בַּיִן.

בָּנִים *sons*, see בֵּן; Gram. § 96.

בִּנְיָמִין pr. n. m. (son of right-hand, i. e. good luck) the patriarch *Benjamin*, founder of one of the 12 tribes Gen. 35, 18; gentil. בֶּן־יְמִינִי Ps. 7, 1, plur. בְּנֵי יְמִינִי Judg. 19, 16.

בִּנְיָן m. (i. q. בִּנְיָה) *building* Ez. 41, 12 after the form קִנְיָן; r. בָּנָה.

בִּנְיָן Chald. i. q. Heb. *building* Ezr. 5, 4.

בְּנִינוּ pr. n. m. (prob. our son) Neh. 10, 14.

בְּנֵי־קֶדֶם pr. n. Jer. 49, 28. Ez. 25, 4. 10 (LXX. Κεδέμ).

בְּנַס Chald. *to be angry* Dan. 2, 12; akin to בּוּס, אָבַס (cf. כּוּס=כָּנַס).

בִּנְעָה pr. n. m. (perh. for נִבְעָה bubbling) 1 Ch. 8, 37, בִּנְעָא 1 Ch. 9, 43.

בְּסוֹדְיָה pr. n. m. (in council of יָהּ) Neh. 3, 6.

בֵּסַי pr. n. m. (perh. i. q. בֵּצַי bright) Ezr. 2, 49.

בָּסַס, see בּוּס.

בָּסַר (obs.) prob. akin to Aram. ܒܣܪ, בְּסַר, *to contemn*, hence of fruit contemned as unripe, *to be sour, to be unripe;* hence בֹּסֶר and

בֹּסֶר m. collect. *sour* or *unripe grapes* Is. 18, 5 (but בְּאֻשִׁים *wild grapes*).

בֹּסֶר m. = בֹּסֶר, only Job 15, 33.

בָּעָא, see בָּעָה.

בָּעַד (obs.) perh. akin to בָּדַד *to be separated, removed.* Hence perhaps

בְּעַד and **בַּעַד**, w. suf. בַּעֲדִי, בַּעֲדֵנִי, בַּעַדְךָ, in p. בַּעֲדֶךָ, בַּעֲדֵךְ, בַּעֲדוֹ, בַּעֲדָהּ, בַּעֲדֵנוּ and בַּעֲדֵינוּ Am. 9, 10, בַּעַדְכֶם, בַּעֲדָם) perh. prop. subst. m. *removal*, hence *behind*; early considered as a prep. made up of בְּ and עַד. The meanings in use show the following wide diversities: 1) *near* something, *by the side of* (perh. like L. *apud*), as 1 Sam. 4, 18 בְּעַד יַד הַשַּׁעַר *at the side of the place* (יָד) *of the gate*, for which אֶל־יַד stands in 2 Sam. 18, 4. 2) *behind* (close to), differing from אַחַר which expresses *behind* at a distance, esp. thus in the expression סָגַר בְּעַד *to shut behind* (close to) an object, e. g. Judg. 3, 23 *he shut the door* בַּעֲדוֹ *behind him* on going out; Gen. 7, 16 בַּעֲדוֹ *after him* (i. e. at his heels) after he got in; סָגַר בְּעַד רֶחֶם 1 Sam. 1, 6 *to close behind* (or *about*) *the womb* i. e. to render it barren; Job 1, 10 *hast thou not fenced* בַּעֲדוֹ *behind* (or *around*) *him?* Judg. 3, 22 *and the fat closed up* בְּעַד הַלַּהַב *behind the blade*, i. e. so that the hilt also penetrated; Job 22, 13 בְּעַד עֲרָפֶל *behind the darkness*, i. e. wrapped in gloom. 3) nearness (implying motion) *away among, amidst*, as Is. 32, 14 בְּעַד מְעָרוֹת *away among caves;* Joel 2, 8, בְּעַד הַשֶּׁלַח *among the missiles;* hence it may at times be rendered *through, out of*, e. g. Gen. 26, 8 בְּעַד הַחַלּוֹן *through the window* 2 Sam. 20, 21 בְּעַד הַחוֹמָה *through the wall*, i. e. by some opening in it, as in Acts 9, 25 διὰ τοῦ τείχους. 4) nearness (motion or rest), *all round* something (cf. No. 2), hence *around* Ps. 3, 4, differing from סָבִיב *round about*, without implying nearness; esp. with verbs that denote placing round, fencing in, closing up, covering over (חָתַם, גָּנַן, שׂוּךְ, גָּדַר, סָגַר), hence *for*, equivalent to *about*, esp. with verbs of interceding, asking, satisfying, (or compensating), covering, standing up for in conflict (זָעַק, כִּפֶּר, הִתְפַּלֵּל, עָמַד בַּפֶּרֶץ, נָשָׂא, דָּרַשׁ, הִתְחַזֵּק); Job 2, 4 עוֹר בְּעַד עוֹר *skin for skin*, i. e. is given to satisfy or as equivalent. With pref. prep. מִבַּעַד *from behind*, w. לְ, as Cant. 4, 1 מִבַּעַד לְצַמָּתֵךְ *forth from behind thy veil.*

בָּעֹד, see עוּד.

בָּעָה (fut יִבְעֶה, 2 pl. תִּבְעָיוּן Is. 21, 12, imp. pl. בְּעָיוּ Gram. § 75, Rem. 4) i. q. נָבַע, בּוּעַ, *to bubble, to well up*, hence *to boil*, Is. 64, 1 תִּבְעֶה אֵשׁ מַיִם *fire boils water;* fig. *to boil over* w. strong desire, hence *to long for, to seek*, Is. 21, 12. — **Niph.** *to be swollen*, then *to swell out, to project*

Is. 30, 13; fig. *to be sought out* Obad. 6; hence בְּעִי, בְּעִי.

בְּעָא, בְּעָה Chald. *to pray,* Dan. 6, 14 בָּעֵא בָּעוּתֵהּ *he prayed his prayer,* w. קֳדָם, מִן and מִן־קֳדָם. 2) *to seek* Dan. 2, 13. — **Pa.** בַּעִי *to pray earnestly* Dan. 4, 33.

בָּעוּ Chald. (w. suf. בָּעוּתֵהּ; r. בְּעָא) f. *prayer, petition* Dan. 6, 8.

בְּעוּלָה (married r. בָּעַל) pr. n. Is. 62, 4.

בְּעוֹן, see בְּעֹן.

בְּעוֹר pr. n. m. (perh. torch, r. בָּעַר) *Beor* Num. 22, 5, Sept. Βεώρ, but in 2 Pet. 2, 15 Βοσόρ, ע for צ.

בִּעוּתִים (w. suf. בִּעוּתֶיךָ) m. pl. *terrors* Ps. 88, 17, Job 6, 4; r. בָּעַת.

בָּעַז (obs.) perh. for מָעַז (cf. מָרָא = בָּרָא) as denom. from מָעֹז (r. עָזַז), hence *to be strong, firm;* hence

בֹּעַז 1) pr. n. (perh. firmness) the pillar on the left hand in front of the Temple 1 K. 7, 21; cf. יָכִין, the name of the other. 2) pr. n. m. Ruth's husband, Ruth 2, 1.

בָּעַט (fut. יִבְעַט) prob. mimet. akin to בּוּס (which see), Chald. בְּעַט, Syr. ܒܥܛ, *to beat* or *strike* (w. the foot), hence 1) *to kick* Deut. 32, 15. 2) w. בְּ, *to tread* or *trample on,* fig. *to despise* or *spurn* 1 Sam. 2, 29

בְּעִי m. *prayer,* only Job 30, 24 לֹא בְעִי *nought* is *prayer;* r. בָּעָה.

בַּעְיָם Is. 11, 15, see עַיָם.

בָּעִיר Ps. 73, 20 for בְּהָעִיר; r. I. עוּר.

בְּעִיר m. collect. *cattle* Ex. 22, 4 (like בְּהֵמָה, L. *pecus,-ooris*) prop. *field-cattle,* from בָּעַר *to browse.*

בַּעַל (in prop. names בַּעַל, בְּעַל, Aram. בְּעֵל, hence בֵּל) w. suf. בַּעְלִי בַּעְלָהּ; pl. בְּעָלִם (at times for sing., cf. Gram. § 108, 2, *b*), c. בַּעֲלֵי, w. suf., בְּעָלֶיהָ, בַּעֲלֵיהֶן m. *lord, possessor,* prop. a begetter (see below). It denotes: 1) *possession* and *control*, e. g. בַּעַל הַבַּיִת Judg. 19, 22 *master of the house,* בַּעַל אִשָּׁה Ex. 21, 3 *husband;* בַּעַל נְעוּרִים Joel 1, 8 *husband married in youth;* Is. 16, 8 בַּעֲלֵי גוֹיִם *masters* (warriors) *of the nations;* hence in union w. nouns (see Gram. § 106, 2, *a*) to mark *property*, as 2 K. 1, 8 *lord of hair,* i. e. hairy, Gen. 37, 19 בַּ׳ הַחֲלֹמוֹת *the dreamer,* i. e. the one having dreams; בַּעַל דְּבָרִים Ex. 24, 14 *one having a lawsuit* or *controversy,* as to what any one ought to have, but has not Prov. 3, 27. 2) before the names of cities, *inhabitants* or *citizens* Judg. 9, 2. 3) הַבַּעַל pr. n. of a Phenician deity (Belus), prob. the planet Jupiter, which however the Greeks always called Ἡρακλῆς; see בֵּל. The pl. בְּעָלִים means *images of Baal* Judg. 2, 11. — בַּעַל is frequently found in Punic inscriptions and in pr. names, as in Hannibal (חַנִּיבַעַל favour of Baal), Hasdrubal (עַזְרוּבַעַל help of B.), Adherbal (אַדִּירְבַעַל hero of B.), Abibal (אֲבִיבַעַל father of B.), and we find בַּעַל in Heb. names, as בַּעַל בְּרִית Judg. 8, 33 also אֵל בְּרִית Judg. 9, 46 *covenant-god,* cf. Ζεὺς ὅρκιος or *Deus fidius;* בַּעַל זְבוּב *fly Baal* (see זְבוּב); בַּעַל־פְּעוֹר, see פְּעוֹר. 4) also *place,* as possessing what it contains (cf. בַּיִת), in union w. names, e. g. with גָּד, הָמוֹן, שָׁלִשָׁה, צְפוֹן, פְּרָצִים, מְעוֹן, חֶרְמוֹן, חָצוֹר, תָּמָר. 5) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 5, 5. — Hence בֵּל, בְּעָלוֹת, בַּעֲלַת, בְּעָלִים, and perh. בָּעַל as denominative. — The root being very uncertain, בַּעַל = בֵּל is given here as a primitive, which is common to the Semit. tongues, Syr. ܒܥܠ, Arab. بَعْل, Ethiop. *ba'l*; but perh. it is akin to בּוּל *to flow* (of seminal flow in sex-

ual connexion), hence *to marry, to be husband.* — Hence perh. בַּעַל.

בְּעֵל Chald. Ezr. 4, 8 i. q. Heb. בַּעַל, also בֵּל.

בָּעַל (fut. יִבְעַל) perh. denom. from בַּעַל, or rather akin to בּוּל, 1) *to be husband* or *master, to rule* Is. 26, 13, w. לְ 1 Ch. 4, 22; w. בְּ Jer. 3, 14 *to marry;* בָּעַל אִשָּׁה *to become husband of a wife, to marry* Mal. 2, 11; part. act. pl. (for sing.) בֹּעֲלַיִךְ *thy husband* Is. 54, 5, part. pass. fem. בְּעוּלָה Is. 54, 1 and Gen. 20, 3 בְּעֻלַת בַּעַל *married to a husband.* 2) fig. perh. akin to בָּחַל, גָּעַל, *to reject* or *despise*, w. בְּ Jer. 31, 32 (cf. ἠμέλησα Heb. 8, 9). — **Niph.** *to be married* Prov. 30, 23.

בַּעֲלָה f. 1) *a mistress* or *possessor*, e. g. בַּעֲלַת הַבַּיִת *mistress of the house* 1 K. 17, 17, בַּ׳ אוֹב *a witch* 1 Sam. 28, 7, comp. the use of the masc. בַּעַל. 2) fig. for a region or city, in pr. names, α) city in the N. of Judah Josh. 15, 9, otherwise קִרְיַת יְעָרִים, קִרְיַת בַּעַל; β) in the S. of this tribe Josh. 15, 29, otherwise בִּלְהָה, בָּלָה.

בְּעָלוֹת pr. n. (prob. mistresses) of a city in the S. of Judah Josh. 15, 24.

בָּעֲלֵי בָמוֹת pr. n. (perh. Baals of heights) of a district Num. 21, 28, called also בָּמוֹת בַּעַל Josh. 13, 17.

בַּעַל־חָנָן pr. n. m. (a gracious lord) Gen. 36, 38.

בְּעֶלְיָדָע pr. n. m. (whom the lord knows) 1 Ch. 14, 7, also אֶלְיָדָע 2 Sam. 5, 16.

בְּעַלְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ is lord) 1 Ch. 12, 5.

בַּעֲלִיס pr. n. m. (perh. for בַּעֲלִישׁ lordly, from בַּעַל, cf. עַכְבִישׁ and see on שׁ— as a formative ending) Jer. 40, 14; but some texts have בַּעֲלִים, so too Josephus in Antiq. 10, 9, 2.

בַּעֲלָת (for בַּעֲלָה, fem. of בַּעַל) pr. n. (mistress) of a city in Dan (Josephus Βαλέθ), Josh. 19, 44.

בְּעֹן pr. n. of a place (Sept. Βαιάν) Num. 32, 3, perh. for בַּעַל עֹן (= בַּעַל מְעוֹן).

בַּעֲנָא, בַּעֲנָה pr. n. m. (perh. for בֶּן־עֲנָא i. e. sorrowful, see on בְּ on p. 75) 1 K. 4, 12; 2 Sam. 4, 2.

בָּעַר (fut. יִבְעַר) akin to בָּרָא, בָּרָה II (see below), 1) *to browse, to feed upon;* prob. hence בְּעִיר cattle and בַּעַר (which see). See Pi. and Hiph. 2) *to consume w. fire, to burn up*, Ps. 83, 15 *as fire* תִּבְעַר *kindles up a forest;* mostly w. בְּ Job 1, 16 *God's fire fell from heaven and burnt up the flocks and the servants.* 3) intrans. *to burn* (esp. of combustible materials burning up of themselves), זֶפֶת בֹּעֵרָה Is. 34, 9 *burning pitch;* hence *to be kindled* Is. 1, 31, Hos. 7, 4. 4) as denom. of בַּעַר or בְּעִיר, *to be brutish* Jer. 10, 8, see under בַּעַר. — **Niph.** *to become* or *make oneself brutish* Jer. 51, 17; cf. Syr. ܐܬܒܥܪ *to be fierce.* — **Pi.** בִּעֵר (fut. יְבַעֵר, inf. בָּעֵר) 1) *to feed on, to consume,* e. g. field or vineyard Is. 5, 5, w. בְּ Ex. 22, 4. 2) *to set fire to* (wood) Lev. 6, 5, *to light* (a fire) Ex. 35, 3, *to burn up* or *consume* Is. 44, 15. 3) *to destroy* or *sweep away,* w. מִן *from* somewhere 1 K. 22, 47, w. אַחֲרֵי *after* somebody 1 K. 14, 10, i. e. to make a clean riddance; רוּחַ בָּעֵר Is. 4, 4 *a spirit of destroying* (extermination). — **Pu.** *to be kindled* e. g. a stove Jer. 36, 22. — **Hiph.** (causative) like Pi. in all its

three meanings. — This r. is prob. mimetic, found in Semitic (as above) and in Gr. βορά (βι-βρώ-σκω), W. *pawr*, *poru*, *bara*, L. *voro*, E. *forage*, *browse*, *bread*, G. *brod*.

בַּעַר m. prob. akin to בְּעִיר, prop. *brutishness, stupidity;* אִישׁ בַּעַר *a man of brutishness* Ps. 92, 7, but else only as adj. *stupid*, *brutish*, Ps. 49, 11. Hence the denom. בָּעַר (fut. יִבְעַר) *to be brutish* Jer. 10, 8; part. בֹּעֵר Ps. 94, 8 *brutish.* — **Niph.** נִבְעַר *to become brutish* Is. 19, 11.

בַּעֲרָא pr. n. m. (perh. a brand) 1 Ch. 8, 8.

בְּעֵרָה f. *a burning*, esp. of crops in the field Ex. 22, 5; r. בָּעַר 2.

בָּעַשׁ (obs.) perh. akin to Chald. בְּעַץ = Heb. בָּעַט, *to tread down*, hence *to be valiant;* hence

בַּעְשָׁא pr. n. m. (valour) of a king of Israel (953—930 B. C.) 1 K. 15, 16.

בַּעֲשֵׂיָה pr. n. m. (perh. for מַעֲשֵׂיָה work of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 6, 25; see under letter ב, p. 74.

בְּעֶשְׁתְּרָה pr. n. (for בֵּית עַשְׁתְּרָה) of a Levitical city Josh. 21, 27, but in 1 Ch. 6, 56 עַשְׁתָּרוֹת.

בָּעַת (Qal obs.) akin to Syr. ܒܥܬ, *to fear.* — **Niph.** נִבְעַת (נִבְעַתִּי Dan. 8, 17 for נִבְעַתְתִּי) *to be afraid*, w. מִפְּנֵי 1 Ch. 21, 30 and מִלִּפְנֵי Est. 7, 6 *of* some object (cf. יָרֵא, עָרַץ, פָּחַד, נִחַת). — **Pi.** בִּעֵת (3 sing. f. w. suf. בִּעֲתַתְנִי, בִּעֲתַתּוּ for בִּעֲתַתְהוּ, part. f. מְבַעֶתְךָ 1 Sam. 16, 15 from מְבַעֶתֶת for מְבַעֶתָה; fut. יְבַעֵת) *to terrify* Job 3, 5; *to come upon suddenly* 1 Sam. 16, 14. Hence

בְּעָתָה f. *fear* or *terror* Jer. 8, 15.

בִּץ m. *slime* or *mire* Jer. 38, 22; r. בָּצַץ.

בִּצְאֹתָיו Ez. 47, 11 for בִּצּוֹתָיו from בִּצָּה.

בִּצָּה (pl. w. suf. בִּצְאֹתָיו Ez. 47, 11) f. *a swamp* or *marsh* Job 8, 11; r. בָּצַץ, in Talm. בִּצְבֵּץ.

בָּצוֹר (r. בָּצַר) adj. m. *inaccessible, steep*, only K'thîbh of Zech. 11, 2.

בְּצוֹר m. perh. in Job 22, 24 for בֶּצֶר *ore*, but see צוֹר.

בֵּצַי pr. n. m. (bright) Neh. 7, 23; see בֵּסַי.

בָּצִיר m. 1) prop. *cutting off*, hence *grape-gathering*, *vintage* Is. 24, 13, like קָצִיר cropping off (cf. זָמִיר, אָבִיב, אָסִיף). 2) adj. m. in Zech. 11, 2 Q'rî where the K'thîbh is בָּצוֹר, *inaccessible, lofty;* r. בָּצַר.

בָּצַל (obs.) *to be peely*, *to have coatings;* akin to פָּצַל *to strip.* Hence

בָּצָל (only pl. בְּצָלִים) m. prop. *peelings off*, hence *onions* Num. 11, 5.

בְּצַלְאֵל pr. n. m. (in God's shadow i. e. protection) Ex. 31, 2.

בַּצְלוּת pr. n. m. (stripping off) Ezr. 2, 52; but in Neh. 7, 54 בַּצְלִית.

בַּצְלִית, see בַּצְלוּת.

בָּצַע (fut. יִבְצַע, imp. בְּצַע, w. suf. בְּצָעֵם Am. 9, 1 for בִּצְעֵם) akin to בָּקַע, בָּצַר, פָּצַע, 1) prop. *to cut up* (Talm. *to break bread*); intr. *to be wounded* Joel 2, 8; בִּצְעֵךְ in Jer. 51, 13 is perh. infin. w. suf. בָּא קִצֵּךְ אַמַּת בִּצְעֵךְ *thy end cometh, the ell of thy cutting off*, i. e. when thou shalt be cut off as a web according to a fixed measure; in Am. 9, 1 בְּצָעֵם *break them in pieces* (for בִּצְעֵם). 2) *to rend in pieces, to spoil* or *plunder* Job 27, 8; esp. in Prov. 1, 19 בֹּצֵעַ בָּצַע (cf. G. *geld-schneider*, a money-sharper)

gaining lucre, *extortioner* or *fraudulent dealer*. — **Pi.** בִּצַּע (fut יְבַצַּע) *to cut off* Job 6, 9, *to rob* Ez. 22, 12; fig. *to finish*, *to complete* Zech. 4, 9, hence *to fulfil* something Is. 10, 12, Lam. 2, 17.

בֶּצַע (in pause בָּצַע, w. suf. בִּצְעָם) m. prop. a cutting off or seizing, hence fig. 1) *gain*, Gen. 37, 26 מַה־בֶּצַע *what profit?* 2) esp. *unjust gain*, *filthy lucre* Is. 33, 15, Ex. 18, 21. 3) *plunder*, *robbery* Mic. 4, 13, Jer. 51, 13.

בָּצַץ (obs.) i. q. בָּקַק *to gush out*, Aram. בַּצְבֵּץ *to bubble out;* hence בֹּץ, בִּצָּה. — The צ and ק are interchanged in sundry words, e. g. אֶרֶץ = Chald. אַרְקָא.

בָּצֵק *to swell up*, *to blister* or *to have tumours*, *to gall* (of the feet) Deut. 8, 4, where Sept. has ἐτυλώθησαν, but in Neh. 9, 21 διεῤῥάγησαν.

בָּצֵק m. *dough* Ex. 12, 34, as swelling or rising by fermentation Hos. 7, 4.

בָּצְקַת pr. n. (perh. a swelling) of a district Josh. 15, 39.

בָּצַר (fut. יִבְצֹר) 1) *to cut out* or *off* e. g. grapes (hence βότρυς) Lev. 25, 5, *to gather in* (the vintage) w. acc. of the vineyard Deut, 24, 21; hence בָּצִיר *grape-cutting* (cf. קָצִיר *corn* or *fruit cutting*), בֹּצֵר *vintager* Jer. 6, 9; fig. of a destructive foe Jer. 49, 9. 2) *to restrain*, *to separate off on all sides*, hence *to fortify* (of walls, cities), in part. pass. בָּצוּר (K'thîbh בָּצִיר Zech. 11, 2), *fortified*, *strong* Deut. 3, 5, Is. 2, 15; fig. Ps. 76, 13 *he restrains* or *cuts off* יִבְצֹר *the spirit of princes;* Jer. 33, 3 בְּצֻרוֹת *secluded* i. e. things cut off from view or knowledge. — **Niph.** (pass. of no. 2 but only fig.) *to be restrained* or *debarred*, Job 42, 2 לֹא יִבָּצֵר מִמְּךָ מְזִמָּה *no plan is precluded from thee*, i. e. too difficult for thee. — **Pi.** בִּצֵּר (fut. יְבַצֵּר, inf. בַּצֵּר) *to fortify* Jer. 51, 53. Prob. hence

בְּצַר (only in Job 36, 19 בְּצָר) for בֶּצֶר; perh. hence μέταλλον, *metal*.

בֶּצֶר (in p. בָּצֶר, pl. בְּצָרִים) m. 1) *ore* or *precious metal*, i. e. gold or silver Job 22, 24 (as being mined or dug out, r. בָּצַר). 2) pr. n. (a mine) of a Levitical city of refuge in Reuben (Sept. Βοσόρ) Deut. 4, 43.

בָּצְרָה (r. בָּצַר) f. prop. *inclosure*, hence Mic. 2, 12 *sheep-fold* (cf. מִכְלָא). 2) pr. n. (prob. fortress, i. q. מִבְצָר) of a city in Edom, prob. the present *Busaireh*, south-east of the Dead Sea Is. 63, 1; but in Jer. 48, 24 it appears as a Moabitish city, having prob. changed masters.

בִּצָּרוֹן (r. בָּצַר) m. *citadel* or *fortress* Zech. 9, 12.

בַּצֹּרֶת (pl. בַּצָּרוֹת) f. prop. *a cutting off* (of rain), hence *drought* (Sept. ἀβροχία) Jer. 17, 8; r. בָּצַר.

בַּקְבֻּק, בַּקְבּוּק m. 1) *skin bottle*, *flask* 1 K. 14, 3, so named for its bubbling or gurgling when emptied; r. בּוּק or בָּקַק; cf. Syr. ܒܘܩܒܘܩܐ, also βόμβυλος. 2) pr. n. m. (emptying) Neh. 7, 53.

בַּקְבֻּקְיָה pr. n. m. (prob. emptying by יָהּ) Neh. 11, 17.

בַּקְבַּקַּר pr. n. m. (perh. emptier, r. בָּקַק w. ־ַר as formative ending; see on the letter ר) 1 Ch. 9, 15.

בֻּקִּי pr. n. m. (prob. i. q. בַּקְבֻּקְיָה) Num. 34, 22.

בֻּקִּיָּהוּ pr. n. m. (same as בֻּקִּי) 1 Ch. 25, 4.

בָּקִיעַ (only pl. בְּקִיעִים) m. *fissure, cleft*, esp. *breach in a wall* Am. 6, 11, Is. 22, 9; r. בָּקַע.

בָּקַע (fut. יִבְקַע, inf. w. suf. בִּקְעָם) akin to בָּצַע, פָּקַע, בָּקַר, *to cut or cleave asunder*, hence *to wound* Ez. 29, 7, *to split* (wood) Ecc. 10, 9, *to divide* (the sea) Ex. 14, 16, hence *to rip up* Am. 1, 13, *to open up* (a spring) Ps. 74, 15; *to hatch* Is. 34, 15; fig. *to break into* (a camp or a city) 2 Sam. 23, 16, *to invade* 2 Ch. 21, 17. — **Niph**. נִבְקַע *to split oneself*, hence fig. *to be rent* 1 K. 1, 40, *to open up* (of the ground) Num. 16, 31, *to break forth*, of water Prov. 3, 20, light Is. 58, 8; fig. *to be stormed* (of a city) Jer. 52, 7, *to be hatched* Is. 59, 5. — **Pi**. בִּקַּע (fut. יְבַקַּע) *to split or rend* Gen. 22, 3, Hab. 3, 9, *to hatch* Is. 59, 5. — **Pu**. *to be rent* or *ripped* Josh. 9, 4, Hos. 14, 1, Ez. 26, 10 עִיר מְבֻקָּעָה *a city broken into*, i. e. taken. — **Hiph**. *to cause to open up* i. e. *to storm* (a city) Is. 7, 6; w. אֶל *to break through to*, 2 K. 3, 26. — **Hoph**. *to be stormed* (a city) Jer. 39, 2. — **Hith**. *to be rent* or *cleft* Mic. 1, 4, Josh. 9, 13.

בֶּקַע m. prop. *a split*, hence *part, half*, but only of the *half-shekel* Gen. 24, 22, Sept. δραχμή.

בִּקְעָא f. Chald. *valley* Dan. 3, 1.

בִּקְעָה (c. בִּקְעַת, pl. בְּקָעוֹת; r. בָּקַע) f. *sunken ground, a depression, valley* (prop. a split or rent in the hills) Deut. 8, 7, Is. 41, 18, also *a wide plain* (in open country) Gen. 11, 2, Sept. πεδίον; בִּקְעַת הַלְּבָנוֹן *the valley or plain of Lebanon*, between Antilibanus and Hermon Josh. 11, 17; often united w. names of places, e. g. בִּקְעַת מְגִדּוֹ 2 Ch. 35, 22.

בָּקַק mimet. akin to בּוּק, בּוּעַ, *to gush* or *bubble out, to pour out, to empty* (esp. a bottle בַּקְבּוּק), hence 1) trans. *to empty out*, fig. *to despoil* (a people) Nah. 2, 3, *to depopulate* (a land) Is. 24, 1. 2) intrans. *to be poured out*, hence *spread abroad*, Hos. 10, 1 גֶּפֶן בּוֹקֵק *a spreading* or *luxuriant vine*. — **Niph**. נָבַק (נָבְקָה fem. like נָבַלָּה Gram. § 67, Rem. 11, fut. יִבּוֹק, inf. הִבּוֹק) *to be emptied out* Is. 24, 3, *to vanish* (רוּחַ) Is. 19, 3. — **Po**. בּוֹקֵק *to depopulate utterly* Jer. 51, 2.

בָּקַר (Qal obs.) akin to בָּכַר, בָּקַע, 1) *to cut* or *cleave open*, hence *to plow* (the ground), hence בָּקָר plow-cattle, like L. *armentum* for *aramentum*; fig. *to break forth* (of light), hence בֹּקֶר *daybreak*. 2) *to break into, to search* (cf. L. *rimari*); hence **Pi**. בִּקֵּר (fut. יְבַקֵּר) *to discriminate*, w. בֵּין־לְ Lev. 27, 33, w. לְ *to judge, to consider* Lev. 13, 36, w. בְּ *to consider w. pleasure, to admire* Ps. 27, 4, w. acc. *to consider* or *ponder*, for the sake of defending Ez. 34, 11 or of punishing (cf. בִּקֹּרֶת).

בְּקַר Chald. i. q. Heb. בָּקַר, **Pa**. בַּקַּר *to search, to investigate* Ezr. 4, 15. — **Ithpa**. *to be searched* Ezr. 5, 17.

בָּקָר (pl. בְּקָרִים; r. בָּקַר) com., collect., prop. *plowing-beast* (cf. L. *armentum* = *aramentum*), *cattle* (for field-labour) Ex. 21, 37, fem. in Job 1, 14, used for a single head or beast, *an ox* or *a cow, a beeve* (שׁוֹר, cf. צֹאן, צִפּוֹר, עוֹף, שֶׂה), but mostly it signifies *oxen, horned cattle*, for which the plur. בְּקָרִים is found only in Am. 6, 12, Neh. 10, 37, 2 Ch. 4, 8. — בֶּן־בָּקָר *bull-calf* Gen. 18, 7, פַּר בֶּן־בָּקָר

young ox Num. 29, 2, עֵגֶל בֶּן־בָּקָר *young calf* Lev. 9, 2; constr. as fem. pl. *cows* in Gen. 33, 13 בָּקָר עָלוֹת *milch kine;* hence בּוֹקֵר *herdsman* Am. 7, 14. — Ewald prefers to trace בָּקָר to בָּקַר *to cleave* i. e. the hoof; hence *cloven-hoofed beast.*

בֹּקֶר (pl. בְּקָרִים) m. prop. *breaking* (of the morning-light), *day-break, morning,* r. בָּקַר (but בָּקַר as r. of בֹּקֶר may be akin to בָּחַר *to glow*); מִן־בֹּקֶר עַד עֶרֶב Ex. 18, 14 *from dawn till dark;* אַשְׁמֹרֶת הַבֹּקֶר *the morning watch* Ex. 14, 24; hence בֹּקֶר is esp. *the next morning* Ex. 29, 34. As adv. *in the morning, early,* בֹּקֶר Ps. 5, 4, לַבֹּקֶר, בַּבֹּקֶר (poet.) Ps. 30, 6; distributively *morning by morning, each morning,* לַבֹּקֶר לַבֹּקֶר, בַּבֹּקֶר בַּבֹּקֶר, לִבְקָרִים, לַבְּקָרִים Job 7, 18; in Ps. 90, 14 בַּבֹּקֶר has perh. the sense *soon,* for which לַבֹּקֶר stands in Ps. 49, 15.

בַּקָּרָה (c. בַּקָּרַת) f. *a searching* or *inspection,* only in Ez. 34, 12; r. בָּקַר.

בִּקֹּרֶת f. *scrutiny* or *animadversion, chastisement,* only Lev. 19, 20; r. בָּקַר.

בָּקַשׁ (Qal obs.) akin to בָּקַר, Chald. בְּחַשׁ, *to search for, to seek after, wish for, to choose;* only in **Pi.** בִּקֵּשׁ (fut. יְבַקֵּשׁ) 1) *to seek earnestly,* abs. 2 K. 2, 17 and w. acc. Gen. 37, 15; hence 1 K. 10, 24 *to seek the countenance of the king,* i. e. to visit him in order to obtain his favour; *to seek God* (בִּקֵּשׁ אֶת־יְיָ) Ex. 33, 7 is to apply oneself to him, to worship him Ps. 40, 17. 2) *to strive after, to aim at,* e. g. רָעַת פ׳ *some one's hurt* Ps. 71, 13, נֶפֶשׁ פ׳ *some one's life* (either to take it Ex. 4, 19 or to preserve it Prov. 29, 10), w. לְ Job 10, 6, Prov. 18, 1. 3) *to demand,* w. מִן Is. 1, 12. 4) *to entreat,* w. מִן, מִלִּפְנֵי, *from* somebody Dan. 1, 8, w. עַל *for* somebody Est. 4, 8. 5) *to inquire about,* w. מִן Dan. 1, 20. — **Pu.** *to be sought* Jer. 50, 20.

בַּקָּשָׁה (w. suf. בַּקָּשָׁתִי) f. *entreaty* Est. 5, 8; r. בָּקַשׁ.

בַּר I (poet. in Ps. 2, 12, w. suf. בְּרִי Prov. 31, 2) m. *son,* only in these two passages in Heb. for בֵּן, but usual in Aram. בַּר, ܒܪ. In Ps. 2, 12 נַשְּׁקוּ בַר *kiss the son* (see v. 7 and comp. Is. 9, 5), some take בַּר for *purely* or *sincerely,* as in the Vulg. *adorate pure,* cf. בַּר II. — בַּר and בֵּן are the same (ר = נ), and of mimetic origin (see on בֵּן and בָּבָה).

בַּר II (r. בָּרַר) adj. m., בָּרָה f. 1) *approved, chosen* Cant. 6, 9. 2) *pure, clear* Cant. 6, 10; בַּר לֵבָב *pure of heart* Ps. 73, 1. 3) *clean* i. e. *empty* Prov. 14, 4.

בַּר III m. for בָּר *corn,* only Am. 5, 11, 8, 6, Ps. 72, 16.

בָּר, בַּר m. 1) *grain, corn,* prop. what is consumed, *food,* as garnered Gen. 41, 35, or in the field Ps. 65, 14 (cf. Arab. بُرّ *wheat,* L. *far, farina*). 2) *field,* as yielding pasture, grain and other articles for consumption, hence *the country* Job 39, 4. — Prob. from בָּרָה II = בָּעַר *to feed,* βορά, cf. L. *pascuum;* but said to be from בָּרַר *to sever* or *cleanse.*

בַּר Chald. I. m., w. suf. בְּרֵהּ, pl. בְּנִין (see בֵּן) *son* Dan. 6, 1, בַּר אֱלָהִין *a son of the gods* Dan. 3, 25; also *grandson* or *descendant* Ezr. 5, 1.

בַּר Chald. II. m., def. בָּרָא, *field, country* Dan. 2, 38. Arab. بَرّ, Syr. ܒܪܐ, Heb. בָּר.

בֹּר, once **בּוֹר** (r. בָּרַר) m. 1) *cleanness, purity,* בֹּר יָדַיִם Ps. 18, 21 *purity of the hands,* fig. for *innocence.*

2) for בֹּרִית, prop. what cleanses, hence *salt of lye, alkali* (for soap) Job 9, 30.

בָּרָא (fut. יִבְרָא) 1) prop. *to cut* or *carve*; hence *to form, to create*, esp. of God's *making* or *creating* the world Gen. 1, 1; בָּרָא לַעֲשׂוֹת Gen. 2, 3 *he made creatively*, i. e. perh. by making it anew out of chaos, cf. הִגְדִּיל לַעֲשׂוֹת (Gram. §. 142, Rem. 1). — **Niph.** *to be created* Gen. 2, 4; *to be made* or *done* Ex. 34, 10; עַם נִבְרָא *a created people* (i. e. that was yet to be born) Ps. 102, 19. — **Pi.** בֵּרֵא *to cut* or *fell* (a forest) Josh. 17, 18; *to cut down, to kill* Ez. 23, 47; *to carve, to fashion* Ez. 21, 24. Cf. Arab. بَرَأَ *to cut* or *create*.

בָּרֵא (Qal obs.) akin to בָּרָה II, מָרָא, מָלֵא, *to feed;* hence **Hiph.** *to cause to feed, to fatten* 1 Sam. 2, 29; hence בָּרִיא.

בְּרֹאדַךְ same as מְרֹדַךְ, מְרֹאדַךְ (which see, the ב and מ often interchanging) 2 K. 20, 12.

בִּרְאִי pr. n. (perh. my planning) of a place 1 Ch. 4, 31; see under בַּיִת p. 88.

בְּרָאיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ created) 1 Ch. 8, 21.

בַּרְבֻּר (like חַרְחֻר; only pl. בַּרְבֻּרִים 1 K. 5, 3) m. name of an uncertain *fowl;* perh. *geese*, since they *cackle* or *babble* so much; for the word is mimetic like our *babble*, Arab. بربر *barbara*, L. *murmuro*, βάρβαρος; see under בָּבַל.

בָּרַד i. q. פָּרַד *to scatter*, hence *to hail* Is. 32, 19; hence

בָּרָד m. *hail* Ex. 9, 18; also אֶבֶן בָּרָד *hail-stone* Is. 30, 30.

בָּרֹד (r. בָּרַד; pl. בְּרֻדִּים) adj. m. *bestrewed* or *besprinkled* (of colour), *spotted* or *piebald* Gen. 31, 10, Zech. 6, 9. — Hence πάρδος, L. *pardus;* also (r = n) πάνθηρ, L. *panthera;* cf. Syr. ܒܪܘܕܐ *leopard*, W. *brith* (spotted), Arab. بُرْد *a striped garment*.

בֶּרֶד pr. n. (perh. hail) of a place Gen. 16, 14; r. בָּרַד.

בָּרָה I (obs.) i. q. בָּרָא *to cut;* hence בְּרִית.

בָּרָה II akin to בָּרָא, בָּשַׂר (which see), בָּרָה III, *to feed, to eat*, 2 Sam. 12, 17 בָּרָה לֶחֶם *to eat bread*, cf. 13, 6. — **Pi.** *to devour*, only inf. בָּרוֹת Lam. 4, 10. — **Hiph.** הִבְרָה *to cause to eat*, w. two acc., 2 Sam. 3, 35.

בָּרָה III akin to בָּרַר, *to separate* or *select* 1 Sam. 17, 8.

בָּרוֹךְ Josh. 24, 10 inf. Pi. for בָּרֵךְ from r. בָּרַךְ.

בָּרוּךְ pr. n. m. (blessed) Jer. 32, 12.

בְּרוֹם (only pl. בְּרוֹמִים) m. *variegated cloths*, only Ez. 27, 24 גִּנְזֵי בְרֹמִים *treasure-chests of party-coloured stuffs*, prob. *damask;* r. בָּרַם.

בְּרוֹשׁ m. 1) tree of the *fir* class, *cypress* or *pine* Is. 55, 13, the wood of which was applied to many uses, e. g. for floors, musical instruments, lances, etc. Hence 2) *a spear* Nah. 2, 4. 3) *musical instrument* 2 Sam. 6, 5. — Prob. from r. בָּרַר w. old formative ending ־וֹשׁ, see under letter שׁ; but cf. בָּרַז, בָּרַשׁ.

בְּרוֹת (pl. בְּרוֹתִים) m. *cypress* or *pine* Cant. 1, 17, i. q. בְּרוֹשׁ; שׁ and ת often changing, esp. in Aramean. Cf. βράθυ.

בָּרוּת f. perh. in Lam. 4, 10 for בָּרוּת *nourishment*, but see r. בָּרָה II.

בָּרוּת f. *food, nourishment*, only Ps. 69, 22; r. ברה II.

בְּרוֹתָה pr. n. (perh. for בְּאֵרוֹתָה wells) of a city in Aram Zobah Ez. 47, 16; some take it for Βηρυτός, now *Beirût*, the well known Syrian port.

בָּרַז (obs.) perh. akin to בָּרַשׁ I, פָּרַד, פָּרַס, *to cut* or *pierce*; perh. hence

בִּרְזוֹת pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 7, 31 K'thibh, **בִּרְזָיִת** Q'ri (perh. from בַּר son and זַיִת, זוֹת olive, hence glistening; or perh. wounds, from בָּרַז).

בַּרְזֶל (w. suf. בַּרְזִלִּי) m. *iron* or *steel* Gen. 4, 22, named for its hardness or its use in *cutting*; fig. *iron sceptre* Ps. 2, 9, i. e. hard, strict rule. Cf. Chald. פַּרְזֶל, Syr. ܦܪܙܠܐ iron. Fig. *a fetter* Ps. 105, 18, *iron tool* Deut. 27, 5, 2 K. 6, 5. — The root perh. is בָּזַל (which see), or rather בָּרַז w. ending ־ֶל, as in כַּרְמֶל.

בַּרְזִלַּי pr. n. m. (steely, cf. L. ferreus) 2 Sam. 17, 27.

בָּרַח (fut. יִבְרַח) prob. akin to בָּרָה I, פָּרַח, בָּרַק, פָּרַק all mimetic of sound of *breaking*; hence 1) *to break through* or *away*, *to flee with haste*, w. מִפְּנֵי Gen. 35 7, מִלִּפְנֵי Jon. 1, 3, מִן Is. 48, 20 of the pers. from whom one hastens, or flees away, w. מִיַּד *from the power of* somebody Job 27, 22, מֵאֵת *from near* 1 K. 11, 23; w. אֶל Num. 24, 11, לְ Neh. 13, 10 or acc. of the place *whither* one flees 1 Sam. 27, 4; w. מִן of the place *whence* one flees 1 Sam. 20, 1; w. אַחֲרֵי *to flee after*, *to follow* 1 Sam. 22, 20. 2) fig. w. בְּתוֹךְ Ex. 36, 33 *to push through* something = *to bolt through*, perh. prop. denom. from בְּרִיחַ. — **Hiph.** הִבְרִיחַ 1) *to put to flight* Job 41, 20, *to drive away* Neh. 13, 28. 2) denom. from בְּרִיחַ *to bolt* or *bar* Ex. 26, 28.

בָּרִחַ, see בָּרִיחַ.

בַּרְחֻמִי gentil. n. *Barchumite* 2 Sam. 23, 31, see בַּחֻרִים.

בְּרִי m. perh. *serenity*, only Job 37, 11, from בָּרָה III like פְּרִי, or rather as explained under טָרַח and רִי.

בְּרִי pr. n. m. (for בְּאֵרִי, L. fontanus) 1 Ch. 7, 36.

בָּרִיא (r. בָּרָא adj. m., בְּרִיאָה f. *fed*, *fattened* of beasts Gen. 41, 2, men Dan. 1, 15, *fat* or *rich* (food) Hab. 1, 16, הַבְּרִיאָה *the fatling* Zech. 11, 16. Cf. L. *adeps*, akin to *daps*, δάπτω.

בְּרִיאָה f. *a creation*, *a novelty*, *new thing*, only Num. 16, 30; r. בָּרָא.

בִּרְיָה f. 1) *food* 2 Sam. 13, 5. 2) *fatted*, adj. or part. pass. f. (after the Chald. way) only in Ez. 34, 20 שֶׂה בִרְיָה *a fat sheep*, where however some texts read בְּרִיאָה from בָּרִיא; r. בָּרָא.

בָּרִחַ, **בָּרִיחַ** (for בַּרִּיחַ; hence pl. בְּרִיחִים) 1) adj. m. *fleeing* or *fugitive* Is. 43, 14; *fleet*, *quickly gliding* (of a serpent) Is. 27, 1. Job 26, 13. 2) pr. n. 1 Ch. 3, 22.

בְּרִיחַ m. 1) i. q. בָּרִיחַ *fugitive*, prob. in Is. 15, 5 בְּרִיחֶיהָ *her fleeing ones*. 2) fig. *a bar*, *cross-bar*, prob. passing through (rings or other fastenings) to hold boards together Ex. 26, 26; also *a bolt* or *bar* for securing a gate or door Neh. 3, 3. In Jon. 2, 7 *the bars of the earth*, barricading its recesses, or שְׁאוֹל; r. בָּרַח.

בֵּרִים (for בְּאֵרִים wells) pr. n. of a place 2 Sam. 20, 14.

בְּרִיעָה pr. n. m. (gift, r. בָּרַע) Gen. 46, 17, patron. בְּרִיעִי Num. 26, 44.

בְּרִית (r. בָּרָה I) f. prop. *cutting up* (of beasts in sacrifice, see כָּרַת); hence fig. *contract* or *covenant* Gen.

21, 27; perh. the custom was for the covenanting parties to pass between the parts of the cut up victim (Gen. 15,10). בְּרִית is used for any covenant (between peoples Josh. 9, 6, friends 1 Sam. 18, 3, persons marrying Mal. 2,14), but preeminently the covenant God made with the patriarchs, later with Israel, hence sometimes used for promise, law, or parts of the covenant; Ez. 30, 5 אֶרֶץ הַבְּרִית *the covenant-land*, i. e. Palestine; Mal. 3, 1 מַלְאַךְ הַבְּרִית *the messenger of the covenant*, i. e. Messiah; Deut. 9, 9 לֻחֹת הַבְּרִית *the law-tables.* More rarely בְּרִית is taken elliptically for *mediator of the covenant* Is. 42, 6, *token of the covenant*, i. e. circumcision Gen. 17, 10, *people of the covenant* Dan. 11, 28. To conclude an agreement or covenant is expressed by כָּרַת Gen. 15, 18, הֵקִים, נָתַן, שִׂים, עָבַר בִּבְרִית Deut. 29, 11, בָּא בִב׳; to break it, by עָזַב, חִלֵּל, שִׁקֵּר, הֵפִיר. — In form and sense, בְּרִית may well come from בָּרָה II *to eat*, hence prop. not *a cutting up* (of the sacrifice), but *an eating of it together*, or *a feast*, as a token of the *agreement* made between the parties (see Gen. 31,54), which is also implied in בְּרִית מֶלַח Num. 18,19 *covenant of salt.* This derivation, first given in Lee's Heb. Lexicon, was received with some favour by Gesenius and others.

בֹּרִית (from בֹּר w. fem. ending ־ִית) f. prop. what *cleanses* (r. בָּרַר), hence vegetable *alkali*, *salt of lye*, for washing Jer. 2, 22 or refining Mal. 3, 2, named together w. נֶתֶר νίτρον, which was a mineral alkali; but the former was obtained from various alkaline or saltish plants. Cf. *borax*, come prob. through the Arabic.

בָּרַךְ (fut. יְבָרֵךְ) prob. akin to פָּרַק, *to break*, hence *to break down*, thence 1) *to bend*, 2 Ch. 6, 13 בָּרַךְ עַל־בִּרְכָּיו lit. *to bend on the knees*, hence *to kneel*, comp. Dan. 6, 11; Ps. 95, 6 *Oh come,* נִבְרְכָה *let us kneel* (before God) i. e. *worship* or *pray;* hence 2) *to bless* (often in Piel) but in Qal only part. pass. בָּרוּךְ *blessed*, esp. in the style of greeting, Ruth 2, 20 בָּרוּךְ לַיהוָה, Gen. 24, 31 בְּרוּךְ יְהוָה. — **Niph.** נִבְרַךְ *to bless oneself* or *to be blessed* Gen. 12, 3, see Hith. — **Pi.** בֵּרַךְ, בֵּרֵךְ only in Num. 23, 20, Ps. 10, 3 (fut. יְבָרֵךְ; inf. בָּרֵךְ, בָּרוֹךְ Josh. 24, 10), 1) *to adore, to worship* (by praising, invoking) on bended knees, w. acc. of the obj. (cf. Mat. 17, 14 γονυπετῶν αὐτόν) Ps. 104, 1; sometimes w. the addition בְּשֵׁם Deut. 10, 8 *in* or *at the name* i. e. to worship the divine name by invoking it in prayer. 2) *to supplicate* something (of God), either a *blessing*, hence said of priests Num. 6,23, of prophets, Deut. 33, 1, of dying parents Gen. 27,4; or sometimes a *curse*, hence *to curse* 1 K. 21, 10, Job 1, 5; 2, 5 (cf. L. *sacer* in good or bad sense); in general *to bless* w. acc. Gen. 27, 27, rarely לְ Neh. 11, 2, w. 2 accusatives to bless w. something Deut. 12, 7, also w. בְּ of the thing Gen. 24, 1; in the same way God is said *to bless*, *to prosper* (men) by his word of blessing Gen. 1, 22 and giving it effect Gen. 12, 2; *to greet* or *salute* (at meeting) 1 Sam. 15, 13, *to wish well* (at parting) 1 K. 10, 66, *to bid farewell;* hence *to part with* or *renounce*, perh. euphemistically *to curse* in Job 2, 9 בָּרֵךְ אֱלֹהִים וָמֻת *curse God and die!* — **Pu.** בֹּרַךְ, part. מְבֹרָךְ, *to be blessed* Job 1, 21. — **Hiph.** הִבְרִיךְ *to make to kneel down*, e. g. camels for resting and drinking, Gen. 24, 11. — **Hith.** *to bless oneself* Deut. 29, 18, w. בְּ of

the God whom one invokes Jer. 4, 2, or the person whose prosperity one invokes for himself Gen. 22, 18, where the pass. *shall be blessed* suits well, as seen in the Sept. (comp. Gal. 3, 8) and Targum, and as proposed by Gesenius and most. — Deriv. בֶּרֶךְ, בְּרָכָה, בְּרֵכָה, בֶּרֶכְיָהוּ, בֶּרֶכְיָה, prob. אַבְרֵךְ.

בְּרַךְ Chald. i. q. Heb. בָּרַךְ *to kneel* Dan. 6, 11. — Pa. בָּרֵךְ i. q. Heb. בֵּרַךְ *to bless*, w. לְ Dan. 2, 19.

בֶּרֶךְ (dual בִּרְכַּיִם, c. בִּרְכֵּי; sing. only in Is. 45, 23) f. *a knee*, prop. *a break* or *bend*; Ez. 7, 17 כָּל־בִּרְכַּיִם *all knees*, dual w. plur. sense (Gram. § 88, 2, Rem.); r. בָּרַךְ.

בְּרַךְ Chald. f. i. q. Heb. בֶּרֶךְ, *a knee* Dan. 6, 11.

בַּרַכְאֵל pr. n. m. (God blesses) Job 32, 2.

בְּרָכָה (w. ה interrog. הַבְרָכָה Gen. 27, 38, w. suf. בִּרְכָתִי, c. בִּרְכַּת; pl. בְּרָכוֹת, c. בִּרְכוֹת) f. 1) *blessing*, as God's benediction, *a divine gift* or *benefaction* Ps. 3, 9, or as a desire or supplication for blessing Gen. 27, 12; in Prov. 11, 25 נֶפֶשׁ בְּרָכָה *the soul of blessing*, i. e. a person of beneficence or liberality; עֲשׂוּ אִתִּי בְרָכָה 2 K. 18, 31 *make ye with me a blessing*, i. e. peace, regarded as good fortune. 2) concr. *happy* or *blessed man* Gen. 12, 2. 3) pr. n. f. of a valley by Tekoa, perh. for בְּרֵכָה, 2 Ch. 20, 26. 4) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 12, 3.

בְּרֵכָה (c. בְּרֵכַת, pl. בְּרֵכוֹת, w. the ـֵ immovable) f. *a pool* or *pond* (r. בָּרַךְ), perh. so named from the kneeling or bending at it to drink or to draw water Nah. 2, 9, Is. 7, 3; but possibly it may come from בָּרַךְ *to break* or *gush out*. — Hence Span. *alberca*, through the Arabic.

בֶּרֶכְיָהוּ, בֶּרֶכְיָה pr. n. m. (blessing of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 3, 20, Zech. 1, 7, Sept. Βαραχίας.

בָּרָם Ecc. 3, 18 inf. Qal of בָּרַר w. suf. ـָם.

בָּרַם (obs.) perh. akin to בָּלַם *to bind*, *to interweave;* hence perh. בְּרוֹם.

בְּרַם Chald. disj. conj. *but*, *yet* Dan. 2, 28. Prob. akin to פְּרַם *to sunder*.

בַּרְנֵעַ pr. n. (perh. field of settlement, בַּר and נָצָה) of a place near קָדֵשׁ Num. 32, 8.

בָּרַע (obs.) perh. *to make a present*, said to be akin to Arabic برع. Hence perh.

בֶּרַע pr. n. m. (perh. gift) Gen. 14, 2.

בְּרָעָה f. perh. *a present* in 1 Ch. 7, 23; but others prefer making it *in evil*, i. e. *a misfortune*.

בָּרַק akin to בָּזַק, *to break* or *send forth lightning*, *to flash forth* Ps. 144, 6; hence בָּרָק, בָּרֶקֶת — Prob. mimet. akin to בָּרַךְ I; cf. Lat. *frac-tus*, G. *brechen*, E. *break*, *wreck*, W. *briw*, *brau*, *brāg* (crushed barley, malt), *rhwyg*, *rhych*, Breton *frika*. Gr. ῥήγ-νυμι, Sans. *ruj*. Hence

בָּרָק (pl. בְּרָקִים) m. 1) *lightning*, prop. *flash* (r. בָּרַק); בְּרַק חֶרֶב *flash of the sword*, i. e. gleaming sword Deut. 32, 41; poet. also simply בָּרָק Job 20, 25. 2) pr. n. m. (thunder-bolt, Punic *Barcas*, cf. L. belli fulmen for Scipio) *Barak* Judg. 5, 1.

בַּרְקוֹס pr. n. m. (perh. breaker, r. בָּרַק w. old format. ending וֹס like ـָם in לַחְמָם and ـוֹשׁ in פִּלְגֶשׁ) Neh. 7, 55.

בַּרְקָן (only pl. בַּרְקָנִים) m. prop. what breaks in pieces hence *crushers*

or *threshers* (noun of the form אַלְמָן) Judg. 8, 7, said to be sledges or rollers set with iron or flint teeth; according to others they were certain *thorny plants;* r. בָּרַק.

בָּרֶקֶת f. *emerald* Ex. 28, 17, so called for its brilliance; r. בָּרַק. — Cf. μάραγδος, σμάραγδος, L. *smaragdus*, whence our *emerald*, F. *émeraude*, G. *smaragd.*

בָּרְקַת f. a later form for בָּרֶקֶת, Ez. 28, 13.

בָּרַר (1 pers. perf. בָּרוֹתִי, inf. w. suf. בָּרָם Ecc. 3, 18, like שַׁךְ from שָׁכַךְ) akin to בָּרָא, 1) prop. *to sever,* e. g. Ez. 20, 38 בָּרוֹתִי הַמֹּרְדִים *I separate the rebels;* part. בָּרוּר *chosen, selected* 1 Ch. 9, 22. 2) *to be clean* in a physical sense, *polished* Is. 49, 2; in a moral sense, *pure,* שָׂפָה בְרוּרָה *pure speech* Zeph. 3, 9. 3) *to prove* or *test,* Ecc. 3, 18 לְבָרָם *for to prove them* (cf. לָבוּר in Ecc. 9, 1). — **Niph.** נָבַר (imp. הִבָּרוּ Is. 52, 11, part. נָבָר) *to make oneself pure* (in a moral sense) Ps. 18, 27. — **Pi.** *to purify* or *cleanse* Dan. 11, 35. — **Hiph.** *to clean* (corn) Jer. 4, 11, *to cleanse* (arrows from rust) i. e. *to polish* or *sharpen* Jer. 51, 11. — **Hith.** *to purify oneself* Dan. 12, 10; *to shew oneself pure* Ps. 18, 27. In 2 Sam. 22, 27 תִּתָּבָר is used for תִּתְבָּרָר in Ps. 18, 27. Hence בַּר II, בֹּר, בֹּרִית, perh. בְּרוֹשׁ. — Cf. L. *purus*, *putus*, W. *pur*, *pêr*, E. *pure.*

בָּרַשׁ (obs.) perh. akin to בָּרַז, *to cut, to pierce*; hence perh. בְּרוֹשׁ, בְּרוֹת.

בִּרְשַׁע pr. n. m. (perh. son of wickedness, i. e. wicked, from בֶּן־רֶשַׁע) Gen. 14, 2.

בָּרַת (obs.) perh. i. q. בָּרַשׁ *to cut* or *hew;* hence בְּרוֹת.

בֵּרֹתַי pr. n. (perh. same as בֵּרוֹתָה) of a city 2 Sam. 8, 8.

בְּשׂוֹר (always הַבְּשׂוֹר w. art.) pr. n. (perh. sedgy, r. בָּשַׂר II) of a brook near Gaza 1 Sam. 30, 9; Sept. Βόσορ, Josephus Βάσελος, now *esh-Sheria.*

בְּשׂוֹרָה also **בְּשֹׂרָה** f. 1) *glad tidings, good news* (O. E. *gospel*) 2 Sam. 18, 22. 2) *reward for good news* 2 Sam. 4, 10; r. בָּשַׂר I.

בָּשַׁל perh. akin to שָׁלַל *to wave* (cf. בָּשַׂם = סָמַם), σάλος, L. *salio;* hence 1) *to bubble up, to boil, to be cooked* Ez. 24, 5. 2) fig. *to ripen* (as if boiled or baked in the sun) Joel 4, 13; cf. πέπτω, πέσσω, L. *coquo*, G. *kochen* in this twofold sense. — **Pi.** בִּשֵּׁל *to cause to boil, to cook* (flesh etc.) Ex. 16, 23; part. מְבַשֵּׁל *a cook* Ez. 46, 24. — **Pu.** *to be boiled* Ex. 12, 9. — **Hiph.** *to make ripe* (prop. to cook) e. g. grapes Gen. 40, 10, to bring them to maturity.

בָּשֵׁל adj. m. *boiled* Ex. 12, 9; fem. בְּשֵׁלָה, as subst. *something boiled* or *sodden* Num. 6, 19.

בְּשֶׁלִּי, see שֶׁל.

בִּשְׁלָם pr. n. m. (for בֶּן־שְׁלָם son of peace) Ezr. 4 7.

בָּשַׂם (obs.) *to smell sweet, to be fragrant*; Aram. בְּסַם, ܒܣܡ, akin to סַם *sweet smell*, Arab. بلسام, βάλσαμ-ος, our *balsam*, *balm*, F. *baume.* Hence בָּשָׂם, בֶּשֶׂם, בֹּשֶׂם, מִבְשָׂם, יִבְשָׂם, בָּשְׂמַת.

בָּשָׂם (w. suf. בְּשָׂמִי) *the balsam, balsam-tree*, only in Cant. 5, 1; r. בָּשַׂם.

בֶּשֶׂם and **בֹּשֶׂם** (pl. בְּשָׂמִים) m. 1) *balsam-scent, fragrance* Is. 3, 24. 2) *spice, spicery* רָאשֵׁי בְשָׂמִים *chief spices* Cant. 4, 14; קִנְּמָן־בֶּשֶׂם Ex. 30,

23 *spice-cinnamon* (קִנָּמוֹן, κίνναμον) = קְנֵה־בֹשֶׂם *the sweet cane* Ex. 30, 23; רֹאשׁ כָּל־בֹּשֶׂם Ez. 27, 22 *the best of all spicery*. 3) *the balsam-tree*, Cant. 6, 2 עֲרוּגוֹת הַבֹּשֶׂם *the beds of balsam-plants*.

בָּשְׂמַת pr. n. f. (fragrance) Gen. 26, 34.

בְּשֹׂרָה, see בְּשׂוֹרָה.

בָּשַׁן (obs.) prob. akin to בָּטַן *to be expanded, level*; hence נִבְשָׁן and

בָּשָׁן pr. n. (in prose הַבָּשָׁן, the champaign country) of a region east of Jordan Num. 21, 33, famous for oak forests Is. 2, 13 and meadows Deut. 32, 14; Samaritan בַּתְנִין, Sept. Βασάν, Eusebius Βασανῖτις; Josephus Βαταναία, *Batanea*, now *el-Bottin*. — Perh. the name is akin to בָּשָׂם, referring to the fragrant vegetation.

בָּשְׁן (only w. ה—ָ loc. or parag. בָּשְׁנָה, from r. בּוֹשׁ w. the ending ן—ָ, perh. as in גָּרֹן, which see) *disgrace*, only Hos. 10, 6.

בָּשְׁנָה *shame*, only Hos. 10, 6; see בָּשְׁן.

בָּשַׁס *to tread down* Am. 5, 11; see בּוּס.

בָּשַׂר I (Qal obs.) prob. akin to בָּתַר, פָּתַר, פָּשַׁר, Chald. פְּשַׁר, Syr. ܦܫܰܪ, *to lay open;* hence in **Pi.** בִּשֵּׂר Jer. 20, 15 (fut. יְבַשֵּׂר), 1) *to announce, to tell out*, mostly what is pleasant, at times what is unpleasant; hence w. the addition of טוֹב in the acc. as in 1 K. 1, 42 טוֹב תְּבַשֵּׂר *thou wilt announce good;* בַּשֵּׂר תְּהִלָּה *to announce praise* Is. 60, 6, יְשׁוּעָה *help* 1 Ch. 16, 23; in 1 Sam. 4, 17 it is used where even a defeat is announced. 2) *to tell good tidings, to bring good news*, w. acc. of the pers. 2 Sam. 18, 19; cf. εὐηγγελίζετο τὸν λαόν Luke 3, 18. — **Hith.** only in 2 Sam. 18, 31 *let the king* יִתְבַּשֵּׂר *be openly told*; cf. פָּתַר.

בָּשַׂר II (obs.) perh. *to be fresh* or *cool*, Arab. بَسَرَ *grassy*; hence perh. בְּשׂוֹר.

בָּשַׂר III (obs.) perh. *to swell out, to be plump*, akin to שָׁאַר II; hence possibly

בָּשָׂר (c. בְּשַׂר, w. suf. בְּשָׂרִי, pl. בְּשָׂרִים Prov. 14, 30; cf. σάρκες) m. 1) *flesh* opp. to bone (in the bodies of men and of beasts) Gen. 2, 21; hence *body* (opp. נֶפֶשׁ) Is. 10, 18; יְגִעַת בָּשָׂר *bodily fatigue* Ecc. 12, 12; perh. for *skin* (as the Arab. بَشَر) in Ps. 102, 6. 2) fig. α) = σάρξ, for *a human being, a mortal*, זְרוֹעַ בָּשָׂר 2 Ch. 32, 8 *human arm* (i. e. mortal, weak). β) for *all men, mankind* Gen. 6, 12; as opp. to God or spiritual existences Is. 31, 3, implying frailty and sin Gen. 6, 3. γ) for *all living creatures*, men and animals, Gen. 6, 13. δ) *blood-relation* Gen. 29, 14 (cf. שְׁאֵר). In Gen. 17, 11 perh. for בְּשַׂר עֶרְוָה *the parts of shame*, L. pudenda, Ex. 28, 42; r. בָּשַׂר III.

בְּשַׂר Chald. (def. בִּשְׂרָא) i. q. Heb. בָּשָׂר, *flesh* Dan. 7, 5.

בֹּשֵׁשׁ Ex. 32, 1, see Pil. of r. בּוֹשׁ.

בֹּשֶׁת (w. suf. בָּשְׁתְּךָ; r. בּוֹשׁ) f. 1) *shame* Ps. 40, 16 (perh. prop. change of colour), fully בֹּשֶׁת פָּנִים Dan. 9, 7 *colouring of face; disgrace, dishonour* Is. 54, 4, עָטָה לָבַשׁ ב׳, *to be covered w. shame*. 2) a contemptuous word for *idols* Jer. 3, 24.

בֹּשֶׁת i. q. בֹּשֶׁת only in יְרֻבֶּשֶׁת.

בַּת I (fem. of בֵּן; contract. from בְּנַת or בֶּנֶת, Syr. ܒܰܪܬ *bath;* w. suf. בִּתִּי, pl. בָּנוֹת, c. בְּנוֹת) f. *daughter* Gen. 11, 29;

also like בֵּן used in many senses: hence *grand-daughter*, *female descendent* Gen. 6, 2, *adopted daughter* Est. 2, 7, *young woman* Gen. 30, 13, *disciple* Mal. 2, 11, *inhabitant* of a city Is. 3, 16, just as בֵּן also is used. בַּת is used not only w. names of cities and lands or עַם for *inhabitants*, but for designating age in the female sex, daughter of 1, 2, 10 years, i. e. a female of that age; and in poetic imagery, e. g. Gen. 49, 22 *daughter of a tree*, i. e. branch; Ecc. 12, 4 *daughter of song*, i. e. singer; Ps. 17, 8 *daughter of the eye*, i. e. the pupil; *daughter of the city*, i. e. the suburbs or adjacent district Num. 21, 25. See בֵּן.

בַּת II (pl. בַּתִּים) m. in Ez. 45, 10 but f. in Is. 5, 10, *bath*, measure for liquids about 8½ gallons; hence βάτος Luke 16, 6, and perh. Ger. *butte*, *bottich*, Eng. *butt*; r. בָּתַת.

בַּת Chald., pl. בַּתִּין Ezr. 7, 22, *bath* (measure); i. q. Heb. בַּת II.

בַּת־רַבִּים pr. n. (daughter of many) of a gate Cant. 7, 5.

בַּת־שֶׁבַע pr. n. f. (daughter of oath) mother of Solomon 1 K. 1, 15; called also

בַּת־שׁוּעַ pr. n. f. (daughter of oath, שׁוּעַ softened from שֶׁבַע) 1 Ch. 3, 5.

בָּתָה (obs.) perh. akin to בָּתַת = פָּתַת, *to break up* or *destroy;* hence

בָּתָה f. *desolation* i. q. בַּתָּה, only Is. 5, 6.

בַּתָּה (only pl. בַּתּוֹת) f. *desolation*, only Is. 7, 19 נַחֲלֵי הַבַּתּוֹת *the valleys of desolations*; r. בָּתַת.

בְּתוּאֵל pr. n. (perh. abode of God) of a place in Simeon 1 Ch. 4, 30, but in Josh. 19, 4 בְּתוּל; also pr. n. m. perh. for מְתוּאֵל (man of God) Gen. 22, 22.

בְּתוּלָה (pl. בְּתוּלוֹת; r. בָּתַל) f. *virgin* Gen. 24, 16, prop. secluded, chaste (παρθένος); also used of a *betrothed virgin* (not yet married) Joel 1, 8, Sept. νύμφη. Fig. of *cities* Is. 23, 12 and *countries* Lam. 1, 15, perh. as not having been conquered. — Perh. בְּתוּל is *little* or *young daughter*, from בַּת, ־וּל— being a diminutival ending, as in חָרוּל.

בְּתוּלִים m. pl. *virgin state*, *virginity* Lev. 21, 13 (cf. נְעוּרִים, זְקֻנִים, עֲלוּמִים); fig. *tokens of virginity* Deut. 22, 14.

בִּתְיָה pr. n. f. (daughter of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 4, 18.

בָּתִּים *houses*, see בַּיִת.

בָּתַל (obs.) akin to בָּדַל, *to separate*, *to seclude*; prob. hence בְּתוּלָה *virgin*.

בָּתַק prob. akin to בָּתַת, *to cut up;* only Pi. בִּתֵּק *to cut to pieces* Ez. 16, 40.

בָּתַר akin to פָּתַר, only in Qal and Pi. (בִּתֵּר) *to cut to pieces*, *split*, only Gen. 15, 10; hence בֶּתֶר.

בָּתַר Chald. for בְּאַתַר (i. q. בַּאֲתַר *in place of*), hence *after*, בָּתְרָךְ *after thee* Dan. 2, 39.

בֶּתֶר (w. suf. בִּתְרוֹ) m. *piece*, *part* Gen. 15, 10; also *a split*, הָרֵי בָתֶר Cant. 2, 17 *mountains of splitting* i. e. mountains cut up by gorges or defiles.

בִּתְרוֹן m. *a ravine*, only in 2 Sam. 2, 29 הַבִּתְרוֹן as pr. n. of a ravine on the eastern bank of the Jordan: perh. for בֵּית הָרָן Num. 32, 36.

בָּתַת (obs.) akin to בָּתָה, בָּתַק, and פָּתַת, *to cut* or *mark out*, hence 1) *to measure;* hence בַּת II. 2) *to cut off*, *to destroy;* hence בָּתָה.

ג

ג *Gímĕl*, the 3d letter in the Heb. Alphabet; hence used also for 3. Its early form on Phen. monuments and Heb. coins is ᴧ, whence the Greek Γ or Γ ʃ, the Roman C and G; see Table of Ancient Alphabets. Its name גִּימֶל, גָּמָל is from גָּמָל *camel*, the head and neck of which it rudely pictured; the form and name (whence Gr. Γάμμα) suggesting by the first sound the force of the letter, which as in Greek was our *g* hard (as in *god*, *get*), but with a slight difference between ג *gh* and גּ *g* (see Gram. § 6, 3).

ג *interchanges* — 1 with its kindred palatals (see under each) e. g. קָדַד = גָּדַד, [illegible] = גָּפְרִית, כָּנַס = גָּנַז, אָגַד = אָכַד = עָקַד, even with י, as גָּדַע = יָדַע II (cf. יָשַׁר = כָּשֵׁר), cf. E. *go* = χίω = ἴω, E. *gate* = O. E. *yate* = W. *iet*; — 2 with gutturals (see under each), e. g. גָּרַם = הָרַס = חָרַס = עָרַם, אֶפְרוֹחַ = [illegible]; — 3 with labials, e. g. גְּבַל = Βύβλος, (cf. γλέφαρον = βλέφαρον), perh. גָּעַל = בָּעַל = בָּחַל, but the interchange of these sounds is most familiar in other tongues (see under ב p. 74); — 4 w. liquids, e. g. שָׁגַח = שָׁלַח III, cf. μόγις = μόλις.

ג seems to be a formative ending (akin to ־ָךְ and ־ַח) in צִקְלַג from צָקַל, הוֹנַג from הוּן.

גֵּא (for גֵּאֶה; r. גָּאָה) adj. m. *elated*, *proud* Is. 16, 6. The c. pl. גְּאֵי only in the Q'ri of Ps. 123, 4 לִגְאֵי יוֹנִים *proud oppressors*, but see גַּאֲיוֹן.

גָּאָה I (fut. יִגְאֶה) akin to שָׂגָא, שָׂגָה *to sprout*, *to grow up*, of plants Job 8, 11; *to rise*, of swelling water Ez. 47, 5; prob. *to be high*, of the head Job 10, 16. Fig. *to be exalted*, *majestic*, of God Ex. 15, 21; also *to be haughty*, see גֵּא, גֵּאֶה. Cf. Syr. [illegible], γαίω.

גָּאָה II (obs.) *to be deep*, *hollow*, hence גַּי, גַּיְא, גֵּיא, גֵּאָיוֹת. — Akin to Arab. [illegible], L. *cavus*, Bret. *cav*, W. *cau* (hollow).

גֵּאָה f. *pride*, only in Prov. 8, 13; r. גָּאָה I.

גֵּאֶה (pl. גֵּאִים) adj. m. *lifted up*, *high*, *lofty* Is. 2, 12; in a bad sense, *haughty* Jer. 48, 29; often for *ungodly* (opp. עָנָו) Prov. 16, 19, Sept. ὑβρισταί; r. גָּאָה I.

גְּאוּאֵל pr. n. m. (God's majesty) Num. 13, 15.

גַּאֲוָה f. *exaltation*, in a good sense, *highness*, *majesty* Deut. 33, 26; in a bad sense, *pride*, *haughtiness* Ps. 73, 6, fig. of the raging sea Ps. 46, 4; *excellency*, *splendour* Ps. 68, 35.

גְּאוּלִים (only pl.) m. *redemption*, only in Is. 63, 4 גְּאוּלַי *my redemption*, the pl. being used here perh. as abstract (see Gram. § 108, 2, *a*); but it may well be the pass. part. of גָּאַל *my redeemed ones*.

גָּאוֹן (r. גָּאָה; c. גְּאוֹן, pl. גְּאוֹנִים) m. prop. *mounting*, *swelling*, fig. 1) *excellency* Is. 4, 2; *majesty*, גְּאוֹן יַעֲקֹב *the Majesty of Jacob*, i. e. Jacob's

God Am. 8, 7 (cf. נֵצַח יִשְׂרָאֵל 1 Sam. 15, 29), but the Holy Land in Ps. 47, 5; גְּאוֹן הַיַּרְדֵּן *the glory* or *pride of Jordan*, i.e. its green and wooded banks Jer. 12, 5, Zech. 11, 3. 2) *pride, haughtiness* Prov. 16, 18, Is. 16, 6; *pride* of waves Job 38, 11; pl. only Ez. 16, 56 גְּאוֹנַיִךְ *thy arrogances* (cf. L. *superbiæ*, F. *hauteurs*, our *high airs*).

גֵּאוּת (w. firm —) f. 1) *rising, mounting up*, Is. 9, 17 גֵּאוּת עָשָׁן *a mounting up of smoke*, Ps. 89, 10 מוֹשֵׁל בְּגֵאוּת הַיָּם *ruling over the swelling* (or *pride*) *of the sea*, of God. 2) *loftiness, vaunting*, דִּבְּרוּ בְגֵאוּת *they speak in haughtiness* Ps. 17, 10. 3) *ornament, splendor* Is. 28, 3; r. גָּאָה I.

גַּאֲיוֹן (only pl. גַּאֲיוֹנִים) adj. m. *proud*, only in K'thibh of Ps. 123, 4; but the Q'ri reads גְּאֵי יוֹנִים *proud ones of oppressors* i. e. proud oppressors (Gram. § 112, Rem. 1); r. גָּאָה I.

גֵּאָיוֹת f. pl. *valleys* Ez. 7, 6; see גַּיְא.

גָּאַל (fut. יִגְאַל) 1) trans. *to release, to set free* what was bound or fettered; hence α) *to deliver, to save* from enemies Ps. 107, 2, bondage Ex. 6, 6, captivity Is. 43, 1, dangers Gen. 48, 16, w. acc. of the obj. and מִן (Hos. 13, 14) or מִיַּד of the person or thing *from* which, Jer. 31, 11; *to redeem* what is devoted, holy, i. e. to release the restraints on its use, Lev. 27, 13; *to ransom* what is sold, i. e. to buy it back from its possessor, Lev. 25, 25; hence Job 3, 5 *let darkness and death-shade* יִגְאָלֻהוּ *redeem it* i. e. may they recover possession of the day, alluding to Gen. 1, 2. β) With דָּם *to demand back the blood* of the slain, i. e. to avenge it on the slayer, only in part. גֹּאֵל הַדָּם *the avenger of blood* Deut. 19, 6, without הַדָּם in Num. 35, 12. γ) As the right of redemption and duty of blood-revenge belonged only to the next of kin, hence גֹּאֵל stands for *a blood-relative* Lev. 25, 25, Ruth 3, 12; מִגֹּאֲלֵנוּ (one) *of our kinsmen* Ruth 2, 20. δ) The גֹּאֵל had to marry the childless widow of his kinsman, hence גָּאַל (denom.) *to act a kinsman's part*, i. e. to marry the widow, Ruth 3, 13.

2) intrans. (perh. akin to גָּעַל and חָלַל II) *to be loose, free*, i. e. to be unrestricted, hence *profane*, for the Hebrew considered what was holy as debarred and inaccessible to the unclean; but this sense is obsolete in Qal (cf. the Rabbinic מֻתָּר *set free*, i. e. lawful, opp. to אָסוּר *bound*, i. e. forbidden; comp. Ps. 146, 7); hence in general, *to be desecrated;* comp. חָלַל II, also גָּעַל. — **Niph.** 1) נִגְאַל *to be redeemed, released* Lev. 27, 33, Is. 52, 3; *to ransom oneself* Lev. 25, 49. 2) נְגֹאַל (Gram. § 51, 2, Rem.) *to be profaned, polluted*, e. g. by blood Is. 59, 3; Lam. 4, 14. — **Pi.** גֵּאַל *to defile* Mal. 1, 7. — **Pu.** גֹּאַל *to be defiled*, part. מְגֹאָל *polluted* (food) Mal. 1, 7, 12, *to be made unconsecrate*, i. e. to be degraded from sacred office Ezr. 2, 62. — **Hiph.** *to soil, to make unclean*, with blood Is. 63, 3 (only perf. 1 pers. אֶגְאָלְתִּי by Aramaism for הִגְאַלְתִּי). — **Hith.** *to defile oneself* w. unclean food Dan. 1, 8.

גֹּאַל (only c. pl. גָּאֳלֵי) m. *profanations*, only Neh. 13, 29; r. גָּאַל 2.

גְּאֻלָּה f. 1) *redemption*, esp. repurchase of a field that had been sold, Lev. 25, 24; hence *right of redemption* Jer. 32, 8, comp. v. 7 w. מִשְׁפָּט expressed; גְּאֻלַּת עוֹלָם *perpetual right of redemption* Lev. 25, 32; *price of*

redemption Lev. 25, 26. 2) *relationship*, which involved the right of redemption, אַנְשֵׁי גְאֻלָּתֶךָ Ez. 11, 15 *men of thy kinship*, i. e. thy relatives; r. גָּאַל.

גַּב (r. גָּבַב; w. suf. גַּבִּי, pl. גַּבִּים, גַּבּוֹת) m. something *gibbous*, *bulging up*, *arched*, *convex;* hence 1) *ridge*, e. g. of the altar, i. e. its *top* (Sept. τὸ ὕψος) Ez. 43, 13; hence *the back*, of men Ps. 129, 3, of animals Ez. 10, 12; of a shield, its *bosses* Job 15, 26; *bulwarks*, *ramparts* in Job 13, 12. 2) *a vault*, hence *brothel* (cf. L. *fornix*), because prostitutes often sat in such arched cells or booths Ez. 16, 31; *the rim* of a wheel 1 K. 7, 33; גַּבּוֹת עֵינָיו lit. *arches of his eyes*, i. e. his arched eye-brows Lev. 14, 9, only the fem. pl. being used in this sense. — Cf. κῦφος, L. *gibbus*, W. *cefn*, G. *giebel*, E. *gable*.

גַּב Chald. (w. suf. גַּבִּי) m. *the back*, as in Heb., Dan. 7, 6 עַל גַּבַּיהּ *on its backs* (pl. for sing. like τὰ νῶτα) but the Q'ri has גַּבַּהּ, Sept. ἐπάνω αὐτῆς. In the Targ. and Talm. עַל־גַּב, עַל־גַּבֵּי is a prep. *upon*, = עַל־פְּנֵי in Heb.

גָּב (part. of גּוּב), only in pl. גָּבִים *ploughers* 2 K. 25, 12, in K'thîbh; see גּוּב.

גֵּב (only pl. גֵּבִים; r. גּוּב) m. something *cut out*, hence 1) *piece of wood*, *board* or *plank* 1 K. 6, 9. 2) *pit*, *cistern* Jer. 14, 3. 3) i. q. גּוֹב *locust* Is. 33, 4, perh. so called for its cutting off vegetation.

גֹּב, גּוֹב pr. n. (a pit, r. גּוּב) of a place 2 Sam. 21, 19, but גֶּזֶר in 1 Ch. 20, 4.

גֹּב Chald. (def. גֻּבָּא, pl. גֻּבִּין; r. גְּבַב) m. *pit*, *den*, of lions Dan. 6, 8.

גָּבָא (obs.) akin to גּוּב, *to cut out*, *excavate;* hence

גֶּבֶא (pl. גְּבָאִים) m. *cistern* Is. 30, 14; *pool* Ez. 47, 11.

גָּבַב (obs.) akin to I כָּפַף, גָּבַע, גָּבַהּ *to be curved*, rising as a hill or sinking as a hollow; hence *to be crooked*, *bent*. Deriv. גַּב, גִּבֵּחַ. Cf. κύπτω.

גְּבַב Chald. (obs.) akin to Heb. גּוּב, 1) *to dig*; hence גֹּב. 2) *to be convex*, *high;* hence גַּב.

גַּבָּה (only pl. גַּבֹּת, cf. גַּב) f. *arch* or *brow* of the eye Lev. 14, 9; *felloe* (of a wheel) Ez. 1, 18.

גָּבַהּ (3 perf. f. גָּבְהָא Ez. 31, 5; inf. גָּבְהָה Zeph. 3, 11; fut. יִגְבַּהּ, 3 pl. fem. תִּגְבְּהֶינָה Ez. 16, 50 for תִּגְבַּהְנָה) akin to גָּבַע, 1) *to be high* or *tall*, a tree Ez. 19, 11, the heavens Ps. 103, 11, a man 1 Sam. 10, 23. 2) fig. *to be exalted* Job 36, 7; גָּבַהּ לֵב *heart is high*, i. e. *takes courage* 2 Ch. 17, 6, in a bad sense, *to be haughty* Ps. 131, 1; said of a person, *to be proud* Jer. 13, 15. — **Hiph.** הִגְבִּיהַּ *to make high*, *exalt* Ez. 17, 24. Adverbially w. inf. יַגְבִּיהוּ עוּף *they make high to fly*, i. e. they soar on high Job 5, 7, but without עוּף in Job 39, 27 *to fly high* (see Gram. § 142, 4, Rem. 1), comp. Is. 7, 11, Ps. 113, 5. Hence

גָּבֵהַּ adj. m. *high* (i. q. גָּבֹהַּ), only in constr. as in גְּבַהּ קוֹמָה *tall of stature* Ez. 31, 3; גְּבַהּ לֵב *haughty of heart* Prov. 16, 5.

גָּבֹהַּ (c. גְּבֹהַּ) adj. m., גְּבֹהָה f. 1) *high* or *tall*, of stature 1 Sam. 9, 2, a tower Is. 2, 15, mountain 57, 7, gate Jer. 51, 58, wall Deut. 3, 5, horn Dan. 8, 3, gallows Est. 5, 14; fig. *high-minded*,

גְּבֹהִים *the proud* Is. 5, 15. 2) subst. *height* 1 Sam. 16, 7; גָּבְהָה *pride* 1 Sam. 2, 3.

גֹּבַהּ (w. suf. גָּבְהוֹ; pl. c. גָּבְהֵי) m. 1) *height* 1 Sam. 17, 4; Job 11, 8. 2) *highness*, *majesty* Job 40, 10. 3) *pride*, גֹּבַהּ לֵב *pride of heart* 2 Ch. 32, 26; גֹּבַהּ רוּחַ *arrogance* Prov. 16, 18; גֹּבַהּ אַף lit. *loftiness of nose*, i. e. *disdain* Ps. 10, 4.

גָּבָה (obs.) = Syr. ܓܒܐ, *to gather* or *collect*; hence גֵּבַי.

גַּבְהוּת f. *haughtiness* Is. 2, 11; r. גָּבַהּ.

גְּבוּל also **גְּבֻל** (r. גָּבַל; w. suf. גְּבוּלִי, pl. גְּבוּלִים w. sing. sense 1 Sam. 5, 6, cf. τέρματα for τέρμα, E. *borders* for *border*) m. *boundary-line* (prob. akin to חֶבֶל *twisted cord*), hence 1) *limit* or *bound* in general Deut. 3, 16, Judg. 11, 18; גְּבוּל יָם *the western border* Num. 34, 6; *edge* or *margin* Ez. 43, 13. 2) *a bounded district*, region or country included within borders, גְּבוּל הַכְּנַעֲנִי Gen. 10, 19; כָּל־גְּבוּל מִצְרַיִם Ex. 10, 14; כָּל־גְּבוּל יִשְׂרָאֵל 1 Sam. 11, 3. — Hence the denom. גָּבַל *to bound*, see p. 114.

גְּבוּלָה (poet., pl. גְּבוּלוֹת) f. *border* Is. 28, 25; *margin* of the land, seashore, Ps. 74, 17; *limit* Num. 34, 2; then a *bounded district* Deut. 32, 8.

גִּבּוֹר also **גִּבֹּר** (r. גָּבַר) m. 1) as adj. *strong* or *mighty* Gen. 10, 8; אֵל גִּבּוֹר Is. 9, 5 *mighty hero* or perh. *mighty God*, as in Is. 10, 21, comp. Deut. 10, 17. 2) subst. *mighty one*, *hero* Jer. 51, 30, Is. 3, 2; in bad sense, *tyrant* Ps. 52, 3. — גִּבּוֹר חַיִל *mighty one of strength*, i. e. α) *mighty warrior* Judg. 6, 12, or simply *warrior* Josh. 1, 14; β) *mighty one in wealth*, i. e. very rich man Ruth 2, 1 comp. 2 K. 15, 20; γ) *mighty one of worth*, i. e. an energetic successful man 1 K. 11, 28.

גְּבוּרָא Chald. (def. גְּבוּרְתָא; r. גְּבַר) f. *might* Dan. 2, 20, 23.

גְּבוּרָה (r. גָּבַר; w. suf. גְּבוּרָתִי) f. *strength* Ecc. 9, 16; *valour* Judg. 8, 21; fig. *force*, *prowess* Judg. 18, 21 *mightiness* of God Is. 33, 13, Ps. 145, 11; *mighty acts* גְּבוּרוֹת of God Deut. 3, 24; *victory* Ex. 32, 18; *oppression* Jer. 23, 10.

גָּבַח (obs.) akin to גָּבַהּ, *to be high*, of the forehead; hence .

גִּבֵּחַ adj. m. prob. *high of forehead*, i. e. *forehead-bald*, only Lev. 13, 41, while קֵרֵחַ (lit. *smooth*) means *bald* behind Lev. 13, 40; hence

גַּבַּחַת f. *bald forehead* Lev. 13, 42; fig. *baldness* or *bare place* on the outer or right side of cloth, Lev. 13, 55; opp. קָרַחַת.

גַּבַּי pr. n. m. (collector, r. גָּבָה) Neh. 11, 8.

גֵּבִים pr. n. (cisterns Jer. 14, 3, or locusts Is. 33, 4) of a place not far from Jerusalem Is. 10, 31.

גְּבִינָה f. *curdled milk*, *cheese*, only in Job 10, 10; r. גָּבַן.

גָּבִיעַ m. akin to קֻבַּעַת, κύπελλον, *chalice* or *goblet*. Gen. 44, 2, comp. Jer. 35, 5; fig. *the cup of flowers*, *calix* Ex. 25, 31; r. גָּבַע.

גְּבִיר adj. m., גְּבִירָה f. *mighty*, *ruling*, *leading*, but used only as a subst. *lord*, *master*, only in Gen. 27, 29. 37; fem. *mistress*, but used only for *a queen*, i. e. king's wife 1 K. 11, 19 or king's mother 1 K. 15, 13.

גְּבִירָה, see גְּבִיר.

גָּבִישׁ m. something *stiffened*, *frozen*, hence prop. *ice*; fig. *crystal*, so

called from its similarity to ice, only Job 28, 18: r. גָּבַשׁ.

גָּבַל prob. akin to גָּבַר, חָבַל ,כָּבַל, 1) *to turn, to plat* or *combine, to twist together*, as a cord or rope, hence גְּבוּל ,גְּבוּלָה ,גַּבְלוּת ,מִגְבָּלָה; fig. *to be high*, hence גְּבַל ,גֶּבַל. 2) as denom. of גְּבוּל (fut. יִגְבֹּל), *to bound* or *limit*, as in Josh. 18, 20; *to set* as a boundary Deut. 19, 14; w. בְּ *to border upon*, as in Zech. 9, 2. — **Hiph.** *to enclose around* Ex. 19, 12, 23. Hence

גְּבַל pr. n. (Arab. جُبَيْل *jebel* mountain) of a Phenician city, now *Jebeil*, the little mountain; in Greek Βύβλος (γ = β, cf. γλήχων = βλήχων) Ez. 27, 9; gentil. n. גִּבְלִי Josh. 13, 5; pl. גִּבְלִים *Giblites* 1 K. 5, 32.

גְּבָל (r. גָּבַל) pr. n. of a mountainous region South of the Dead Sea, Ps. 83, 8; still called *Jebâl* (hills).

גְּבֻל, see גְּבוּל.

גַּבְלֻת (for גַּבְלוּת) f. *wreathen work*, hence something *laced together*, שַׁרְשֹׁת גַּבְלוּת *wreath-like chains* Ex. 28, 22; r. גָּבַל.

גָּבַן (obs.) i. q. גָּבַב ,כָּפַן, *to be gibbous, to curve*, hence גִּבֵּן *hunch-backed*, גַּבְנֹן *peaky mountain, knolly ridge*, גְּבִינָה *cheese*, prob. from the bulging form.

גִּבֵּן adj. m. *hump-backed* Lev. 21, 20.

גְּבִנָה Job 10, 10, see גְּבִינָה.

גַּבְנֹן (only pl. גַּבְנֻנִּים) m. *back, ridge*, הַר גַּבְנֻנִּים *mountain of ridges* Ps. 68, 16, in v. 17 הָרִים גַּבְנֻנִּים in apposition; cf. Homer's πολυδειράς Οὔλυμπος, Il. 1, 499.

גָּבַע (obs.) akin to גָּבַב ,כָּבַע ,קָבַע, *to be vaulted, curved, bowl-shaped; hence to be arched, hilly;* hence

גֶּבַע pr. n. (hill) of a Levitical city in Benjamin, about a mile north of Jerusalem Josh. 18, 24; also called גֶּבַע בִּנְיָמִין 1 Sam. 13, 16.

גִּבְעָא pr. n. m. (prob. hill) 1 Ch. 2, 49.

גִּבְעָה (pl. גְּבָעוֹת) f. 1) *hill* Is. 40, 4; גִּבְעוֹת עוֹלָם Hab. 3, 6 *hills of eternity*, i. e. primeval. Zion is called *the hill of God* (גִּבְעַת יְהוָֹה) Ez. 34, 26, as Bethel in earlier time was called גִּבְעַת הָאֱלֹהִים 1 Sam. 10, 5; the word seems to be used for בָּמָה in Jer. 3, 23, *hill* of idolatrous worship. 2) pr. n. of several cities lying on hills, e. g. α) city in Benjamin, which as the birth-place of Saul was called גִּבְעַת שָׁאוּל 1 Sam. 11, 4; gentil. n. גִּבְעָתִי 1 Ch. 12, 3; β) city in Judah, Josh. 15, 57; r. גָּבַע.

גִּבְעוֹן pr. n. (of or on a hill) of a city of the Hivites Josh. 10, 2, in Benjamin Josh. 18, 25; gentil. n. גִּבְעֹנִי 2 Sam. 21, 1.

גִּבְעֹל m. *small cup*, hence the *calix* or *corolla* of flowers, e. g. *the flax* (was) *blossom*, i. e. was in flower, Ex. 9, 31. — From גָּבַע w. the dimin. ending ־ֹל, akin to κύπελλον.

גִּבְעַת pr. n. (hill) of a city about 3 miles north of Jerusalem in Benjamin Josh. 18, 28; called also גִּבְעַת הָאֱלֹהִים 1 Sam. 10, 5, where prob. God's ark was in the house of Abinadab 1 Sam. 7, 1; גִּ' אַמָּה (hill of Ammah) not far from גִּיחַ in Benjamin 2 Sam. 2, 24; גִּ' גָּרֵב (leper's hill) place to the west of Jerusalem Jer. 31, 39; גִּ' הַחֲכִילָה (perh. the hill of beauty) in the south of the wilderness of Ziph 1 Sam. 23, 19; גִּ' הַמּוֹרֶה (perh. the archer's hill) a place not far from Gilgal Judg. 7, 1; גִּ' פִּינְחָס

(hill of Phinehas) a city in Ephraim Josh. 24, 33.

גָּבַר, also **גָּבֵר** (hence 3 pl. in pause גָּבֵרוּ 2 Sam. 1, 23; fut. יִגְבַּר) akin to גָּבַל, כָּבַר, prop. *to bind* or *twist together*, hence *to be strong* or *mighty* Gen. 7, 18; also *to prevail, overcome* Ex. 17, 11, גָּבַר חַיִל *to be mighty in means*, i. e. rich and dominant Job 21, 7; w. עַל *over* Ps. 117, 2; w. מִן, גָּבְרוּ מִמֶּנִּי *they are stronger than I*, i. e. too mighty for me Ps. 65, 4 (cf. Gen. 4, 13); w. בְּ *among* 1 Ch. 5, 2; w. לְ *according to* Jer. 9, 2. — **Pi.** *to make strong, to help*, w. acc. Zech. 10, 6, 12; גִּ׳ חֲיָלִים *to strengthen forces* i. e. put forth more strength Ecc. 10, 10. — **Hiph.** *to make valid* or *confirm* (בְּרִית) Dan. 9, 27; *to exert strength, prevail* Ps. 12, 5 (see Gram. § 53, 2, Rem.). — **Hith.** *to shew oneself strong*, w. עַל *over* the enemy Is. 42, 13, i. e. to conquer him; *to be defiant*, w. אֶל *against* Job 15, 25; *to grow insolent* Job 36, 9.

גֶּבֶר (pl. גְּבָרִים; r. גָּבַר) m. 1) *strong one, a man* (chiefly poet. for אִישׁ) Ps. 34, 9; *a warrior* Judg. 5, 30, Deut. 22, 5; but also like זָכָר, it is used for *male*, hence *a husband* Prov. 6, 34, and also for a *man-child* Job 3, 3; when used in opposition to God, it is *a human being, a mortal* Job 4, 17, as woman in the East is scarcely taken into account; לַגְּבָרִים *man by man* Josh. 7, 14. 2) pronom. like אִישׁ (Gram. 124, 2, Rem. 1), *each, every one* Joel 2, 8. 3) pr. n. m. (a brave) 1 K. 4, 19.

גְּבַר archaic or crude form of גֶּבֶר (Gram. § 84, Nos. 10, 11 and Note[2]) m. *a man* Ps. 18, 26, comp. 2 Sam. 22, 26.

גְּבַר Chald. (pl. גֻּבְרִין, def. גֻּבְרַיָּא, as if from גֻּבַר) i. q. Heb. גֶּבֶר, *a man* Dan. 2, 25.

גִּבָּר pr. n. (fort, r. גָּבַר) of a place Ezr. 2, 20; prob. for גִּבְעוֹן, cf. Neh. 7, 25.

גִּבָּר Chald. (c. pl. גִּבָּרֵי) m. *hero, mighty man* Dan. 3, 20.

גִּבֹּר, see גִּבּוֹר.

גֻּבְרַיָּא Chald., see גְּבַר.

גַּבְרִיאֵל pr. n. (mighty one of God) of an angel Dan. 8, 16; cf. Γαβριήλ Luke 1, 19.

גְּבֶרֶת (for גְּבִירֶת, גְּבִרֶת, fem. of גְּבִיר; w. suf. גְּבִרְתִּי) f. *lady, mistress* Gen. 16, 4, Prov. 30, 23; גְּבֶרֶת מַמְלָכוֹת *mistress of kingdoms* Is. 47, 5.

גָּבַשׁ (obs.) *to freeze*, i. q. Arab. جَبَسَ; but prob. akin to גָּבַה (cf. Chald. גְּבַב = גְּבַשׁ *to collect*) in the primary notion, *to draw* or *gather together*, hence *to be compact;* hence מִגְבִּישׁ, אֶלְגָּבִישׁ, גָּבִישׁ.

גִּבְּתוֹן pr. n. (elevation, r. גָּבַב) of a city in Dan Josh. 19, 44; comp. Chald. גַּבְּתָא. γαββαθᾶ in John 19, 13.

גָּג (w. ה local גָּגָה, w. suf. גַּגּוֹ, pl. גַּגּוֹת) m. *roof*, prop. *covering* Josh. 2, 6, 8; fig. *cover* of altar, i. e. the top Ex. 30, 3. — Perh. from גָּאָה I, redup. גָּאגָא w. the meaning *to be high* (cf. טִירָה); but prob. from גָּנַן *to cover*, whence גְּנַגָּן, hence גַּנְג = גַּגּ = גָּג (like כָּרֵךְ from כַּרְכֵּר, r. כָּרַר). Cf. L. *tectum* from *tego*, W. *tŷ*, *tâ*, fr. *toi*, Gael. *teagh* fr. *tuighim*, G. *dach* fr. *decken*, E. *thatch* fr. *deck*, στέγη (= τέγος) fr. στέγω, Sans. *tvatch*.

גַּד (r. גָּדַד I) m. 1) *coriander*, prob. because the grains have on them little furrows Ex. 16, 31. 2) *fortune*, prop. *a deciding, apportioning*, w. the art. הַגַּד *the* (god of) *destiny*, i. e. Baal Is. 65, 11.

גָּד same as גַּד 2 (r. גּוּד I) m. 1) *luck* בְּגָד Gen. 30, 11 in K'thibh, Sept. ἐν τύχῃ *in luck*, *fortunately*, but the Q'ri has בָּא גָד *fortune cometh*. 2) pr. n. m. (luck in Gen. 30, 11; but troop is the sense implied in Gen. 49, 19; cf. גְּדוּד) son of Jacob, and head of a tribe; נַחַל גָּד *the brook of Gad*, i. e. Jabbok, 2 Sam. 24, 5; gentilic n. גָּדִי *Gadite* Deut. 3, 12. 3) pr. n. m. (luck) of a prophet in time of David 1 Sam. 22, 5.

גְּדָבַר Chald. (only def. pl. גְּדָבְרַיָּא) *treasurers* Dan. 3, 2, 3; same as גִּזְבָּר (ז = ד), which see.

גִּדְגָּד in pr. n. חֹר הַגִּדְגָּד (cavern of the defile, r. גָּדַד I) Num. 33, 32, station of the Israelites in the Wildernes, same as גֻּדְגֹּדָה Deut. 10, 7.

גֻּדְגֹּד (w. ה loc. ־דָה) pr. n. (a defile, r. גָּדַד I) of a place in the wilderness Deut. 10, 7, i. q. חֹר הַגִּדְגָּד Num. 33, 32.

גָּדַד I (Qal obs.) akin to גָּזַז, חָדַד, כָּדַד I, כּוּד, קָדַד, *to cut*, *to make a gash*; hence perh. גְּדוּד *troop* (cf. L. *acies*), גַּד *fortune* (as deciding or portioning out events). — **Hithpo.** הִתְגּוֹדֵד *to cut* or *wound oneself*, in mourning Jer. 16, 6, in idolatry Deut. 14, 1, 1 K. 18, 28. — The ultimate root גד, גז, חד, חץ, כד, כת, קד, קץ etc. (for hewing, cutting etc.) is mimetic and akin to E. *cut*, *gash*, *scathe*, Sans. *çath*, σχίζω, L. *cædo*, G. *scheiden*, *schaden*, see Gram. § 30, 2.

גָּדַד II (3 pl. fut. יָגוֹדּוּ Ps. 94, 21) akin to אָגַד, perh. גָּדַשׁ, *to bind together*, *combine*, *to troop*; *they combine against* (עַל) *the soul of the just* Ps. 94, 21; hence prob. גְּדוּד *troop*. — **Hithpo.** הִתְגּוֹדֵד *to crowd* or *troop together* Jer. 5, 7, Mic. 4, 14. — Cf. W. *cydio* (to join).

גְּדַד Chald. (imp. גֹּדּוּ) *to hew* or *cut down* Dan. 4, 11, 20, cf. Heb. גָּדַד I.

גָּדָה (obs.) akin to גָּדַד I, *to cut away*, *crop off*; hence גָּדָה, גְּדִי, גְּדִיָּה, גְּדִיָּה.

גָּדָה or **גִּדָה** (only pl. w. suf. גְּדוֹתָיו) f. *banks* of a river, prop. cutting or tearing away of the earth, Josh. 3, 15, Is. 8, 7. — Cf. Arab. جد coast, L. *litus* from *lædo*, ἀκτή fr. ἄγνυμι, also E. *shore* from *shear*.

גַּדָּה f. prop. *fortune*, then epithet of the star Venus as the sign of good fortune. Only in pr. n. חֲצַר גַּדָּה (court of fortune) Josh. 15, 27.

גְּדוּד (pl. גְּדוּדִים, once גְּדוּדֹת Jer. 48, 37) m. 1) *a cut* or *gash* Jer. 48, 37; *a furrow* Ps. 65, 11; r. גָּדַד I. 2) prob. from r. גָּדַד II, *a troop* or *band* Gen. 49, 19; בְּנֵי הַגְּדוּד *sons of the troop*, *troopers* 2 Ch. 25, 13; poet. בַּת גְּדוּד *daughter of a troop* i. e. soldiers Mic. 4, 14; גְּדוּדֵי יְהוָֹה *bands of* יָהּ, his angels Job 25, 3, his inflictions Job 19, 12. — Cf. W. *cād* (army), Irish *catha*, L. *cædes*, Chald. גְּדוּדָא.

גָּדוֹל, **גָּדֹל** (c. גְּדוֹל, גְּדֹל, also גְּדָל־ in Q'ri Nah. 1, 3; r. גָּדַל) adj. m., גְּדוֹלָה f. *great* in the most various senses, e. g. in size and extent, *vast* Num. 34, 6; *mighty* Gen. 39, 9; גְּדֹלוֹת *insolent things* Ps. 12, 4; *distinguished* Ex. 11, 3; גְּדֹלוֹת *mighty things* Job 5, 9; הַכֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל *the high* or *chief priest* Hag. 1, 1; *the day is still great*, i. e. it is yet high day Gen. 29, 7. Of age, *older* Gen. 10, 21, *oldest* Gen. 27, 1 (see Gram. § 119); of stature, *tall* Josh. 14, 15. — As subst. in גְּדֹל זְרוֹעֲךָ *greatness of thine arm* Ex. 15, 16.

גְּדֻלָּה ,גְּדוּלָּה ,גְּדוּלָּה (r. גָּדַל) *f. greatness*, *majesty* of God Ps. 145, 3, of a king Est. 1, 4, of a courtier Est. 10, 2; *renown* 2 Sam. 7, 23; *mighty acts* גְּדוּלּוֹת Ps. 145, 6.

גִּדּוּף (only in pl. ־פִים, ־פוֹת; r. גָּדַף) m. *reproaches* or *revilings* Is. 43, 28; 51, 7.

גִּדּוּפָה f. *scorn*, only in Ez. 5, 15; r. גָּדַף.

גְּדוֹר pr. n. Josh. 15, 58, see גְּדֵר.

גָּדִי pr. n. m. (fortunate) 2 K. 15, 14; also *a Gadite* Deut. 3, 12.

גְּדִי (pl. גְּדָיִים 1 Sam. 10, 3, c. גְּדָיֵי Gen. 27, 9; r. גָּדָה) m. *a kid* Gen. 38, 23; mostly w. עִזִּים, as גְּדָיֵי הָעִזִּים *kids of the goats* Gen. 27, 16.

גַּדִּי pr. n. m. (fortunate, from גַּד 2) Num. 13, 11.

גַּדִּיאֵל pr. n. m. (God's good luck, i. e. from him) Num. 13, 10.

גִּדְיָה (only pl. גִּדְיוֹתָיו K'thibh for Q'ri גְּדוֹתָיו) f. *banks*, only 1 Ch. 12, 15; see גָּדָה.

גְּדִיָּה (only pl. גְּדִיּוֹת; from גְּדִי) f. *a she-kid*, only Cant. 1, 8.

גְּדִיל (only pl. גְּדִלִים; r. גָּדַל) m. prop. *twisted* or *wreathed things*; hence, 1) *fringes*, *tassels* Deut. 22, 12. 2) fig. *wreaths*, *festoons* on the capitals of columns 1 K. 7, 17.

גָּדִישׁ (r. גָּדַשׁ) m. *heap*, hence 1) *a shock* or *stack* of sheaves Ex. 22, 5, Job 5, 26; 2) *a mound* over a grave, *a tomb* Job 21, 32. Cf. בָּמָה.

גָּדַל, once **גָּדֵל** in Job 31, 18 גְּדֵלַנִי, see Gram. § 121, 4 (fut. יִגְדַּל), prop. i. q. Aram. ܓܕܰܠ, גְּדַל, *to bind*, *twist* (cf. גְּדִיל), hence *to be firm*, *strong* (akin to Syr. ܩܕܳܠ *nape of the neck*, for its strength) as in other verbs of binding, e.g. חָזַק ,חוּל ,חָבַל; then gen. *to be* or *become great* (full grown) Gen. 38, 14, *high* or *extolled* Ps. 35, 27, *mighty* Jer. 5, 27, *rich* Gen. 26, 13, *important* Gen. 41, 40, *precious* 2 Sam. 26, 24; *to grow up* Job 31, 18. — **Pi.** גִּדֵּל (at end of a clause גִּדֵּל see Gram. § 52, Rem. 1) *to cause to grow*, *let grow* (hair) Num. 6, 5, (plants) Is. 44, 14; *to magnify* Josh. 3, 7; *to bring up* (children) Is. 1, 2; fig. *to extol* or *praise*, w. לְ Ps. 34, 4, or w. acc. Ps. 69, 31. — **Pu.** *to be brought up* (of children) Ps. 144, 12. — **Hiph.** *to make great* or *large* (favour) Gen. 19, 19; *to make high*, *to lift up* Ps. 41, 10; הִגְדִּיל w. or without לַעֲשׂוֹת (cf. Gram. § 142, Rem. 1) *to do great things* Ps. 126, 2, Joel 2, 21, *to act proudly* Ps. 38, 17, Joel 2, 20; *to make great the mouth* (w. פֶּה and עַל) i. e. to speak insolently Obad. 12, w. בְּפֶה Ez. 35, 13. — **Hith.** *to shew oneself great* Ez. 38, 23; *to behave proudly* Is. 10, 15, Dan. 11, 36.

גָּדֵל (pl. c. גִּדְלֵי) adj. m. *growing* Gen. 26, 13, 1 Sam. 2, 26; *strong*, *lusty* w. בָּשָׂר Ez. 16, 26.

גָּדֹל, see גָּדוֹל.

גֹּדֶל (w. suf. גָּדְלוֹ, once גֻּדְלוֹ Ps. 150, 2) m. *greatness* Ez. 31, 7; fig. *honour*, *majesty*, of God Deut. 3, 24, of a king Ez. 31, 2; ג׳ לֵבָב *greatness of heart*, i. e. pride Is. 9, 8.

גִּדֵּל pr. n. m. (huge) Ezr. 2, 47.

גְּדֻלָּה, see גְּדוּלָּה.

גְּדַלְיָה ,גְּדַלְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (great is יָהּ) 2 K. 25, 22, Jer. 39, 14.

גִּדַּלְתִּי pr. n. m. (I magnify, viz. God) son of Heman 1 Ch. 25, 4.

גָּדַע (fut. יִגְדַּע) akin to גָּדַד I (which see), גָּזַע ,גָּרַע I, יָדַע II, קָצַע, *to cut off* (beard) Is. 15, 2, *to hew*

down or *fell* Is. 10, 33, fig. *to destroy* (a city) Lam. 2, 3; *break asunder* Zech. 11, 10, 14; *to cut off* (arm or horn), i. e. to destroy power 1 Sam. 2, 31, Lam. 2, 3. — **Niph.** *to be cut down* Is. 14, 12; *to be extirpated* (of a people) Judg. 21, 6; *to be cut off* Am. 3, 14, Ez. 6, 6. — **Pi.** גִּדַּע, but גִּדֵּעַ w. distinct. accent, *to smash* Deut. 12, 3; *break to pieces* (bars) Is. 45, 2; *break off* (horns) Ps. 75, 11. — **Pu.** *to be felled* Is. 9, 9. Hence

גִּדְעוֹן pr. n. m. (prob. feller i. e. mighty warrior, r. גָּדַע) Judg. chs. 6—8; Sept. Γεδεών.

גִּדְעֹם pr. n. m. (a cutting down, perh. of trees) of a place in Benjamin Judg. 20, 45; r. גָּדַע w. ending ־ֹם, like פִּדְיֹם.

גִּדְעֹנִי pr. n. m. (prob. feller, r. גָּדַע; cf. יִדְעֹנִי) Num. 1, 11.

גָּדַף (Qal obs.) akin to גָּדַד, Arab. جدف, *to cut off*, hence fig. *to use cutting words*. — **Pi.** גִּדֵּף *to reproach* (cf. גִּדּוּף); esp. *to blaspheme* 2 K. 19, 6, 22.

גִּדֻּף, see גִּדּוּף.

גִּדֻּפָה, see גִּדּוּפָה.

גָּדַר (fut. יִגְדֹּר) akin to חָדַר, חָצַר, עָצַר, *to hem in*, *enclose*, *surround;* hence *to hedge* or *wall in*, *the way* אֹרַח Job 19, 8, דֶּרֶךְ Lam. 3, 9, so that one cannot go forth; *to wall up* פֶּרֶץ *a breach* in the wall Is. 58, 12; גָּ׳ בְּעַד *to immure* Lam. 3, 7; גָּ׳ גָּדֵר עַל *to build a wall round* some *one* i. e. for protection Ez. 13, 5; גֹּדֵר *wall-maker*, *a mason* 2 K. 12, 13; cf. G. *maurer*. Hence

גָּדֵר (c. גְּדֵר, w. suf. גְּדֵרוֹ Gram. §93, 5; pl. w. suf. גְּדֵרֶיהָ) com. gend. 1) *wall* of a vineyard Num. 22, 24, of a court Ez. 42, 10, of a city Mic. 7, 11; *a fence* Ps. 62, 4. 2) *a walled place* Ezr. 9, 9; פָּרַץ גָּדֵר *to breach a wall* Is. 5, 5, בָּנָה גָ׳ *to build a wall* Mic. 7, 11. 3) pr. n. (enclosure) of a city in Judah 1 Ch. 2, 51; gent. גְּדֵרִי 1 Ch. 27, 28.

גְּדוֹר 1) pr. n. m. (wall) 1 Ch. 8, 31. 2) pr. n. (fortress) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 58, now *Jedûr*.

גֶּדֶר pr. n. (fortress) of a city of Canaan Josh. 12, 13. — Also the construct form of גָּדֵר; see above.

גְּדֵרָה (pl. גְּדֵרוֹת, c. גִּדְרוֹת, w. suf. גְּדֵרֹתָיו; r. גָּדַר) f. 1) *wall*, of a city Ps. 89, 41, of a vineyard Jer. 49, 3; comp. מְשׂוּכָה. 2) *an enclosure*, *fold* or *pen*, גִּדְרוֹת צֹאן *sheepfolds* Num. 32, 16. 3) pr. n. (wall) of a city in Judah, Josh. 15, 36; gentil. n. גְּדֵרָתִי 1 Ch. 12, 4.

גְּדֵרוֹת pr. n. (folds) of a city in Judah, Josh. 15, 41; r. גָּדַר.

גְּדֵרֹתַיִם pr. n. (two-folds or pens; cf. מִשְׁפְּתַיִם) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 36.

גְּדֵרִי, see גָּדֵר 3.

גֶּדֶרֶת f. i. q. גְּדֵרָה *a wall*, only in Ez. 42, 12; r. גָּדַר.

גָּדַשׁ (obs.) akin to גָּדַד II, Chald. גְּדַשׁ, Syr. ܓܕܫ, *to heap up;* hence גָּדִישׁ.

גֵּה Ez. 47, 13 wrong reading for זֶה; but perh. it is an interchange of ג for ז, as in בַּג for בַּז Ez. 25, 7.

גָּהָה (fut. יִגְהֶה) perh. akin to גָּאָה *to be high*, hence *to lift up*, fig. *to remove* (cf. Syr. ܓܗܐ *to escape*), only in Hos. 5, 13 וְלֹא יִגְהֶה מִכֶּם מָזוֹר

nor will the hurt remove from you i. e. heal; hence

גֵּהָה f. (perh. akin to גָּאָה, cf. Syr. ܓܗܐ *escape*) *a lifting up, escape;* לֵב שָׂמֵחַ יֵיטִיב גֵּהָה *a glad heart makes a good escape* i. e. makes a happy deliverance Prov. 17, 22, comp. Prov. 15, 13.

גָּהַר (fut. יִגְהַר) *to bow down,* w. עַל *over* some one 2 K. 4, 34; w. ה— loc. *bow down* אַרְצָה *to the ground* 1 K. 18, 42; prob. akin to Aram. ܓܗܢ, גְּהַן, Sam. גהן.

גֵּו (w. suf. גֵּוְךָ, גֵּוָם; r. גָּוָה) m. i. q. גַּו *the back;* only אֹתִי הִשְׁלַכְתָּ אַחֲרֵי גֵוֶךָ *me hast thou cast behind thy back* 1 K. 14, 9.

גַּו Chald. (c. גּוֹ, גּוֹא, w. suf. גַּוַּהּ, גַּוַּהּ) m. i. q. Heb. גֵּו, *the back, body* in general; but used only fig. for *the middle, midst,* בְּגוֹ = בְּתוֹךְ *in the midst of* Dan. 3, 25; לְגוֹא = לְתוֹךְ *into the midst of* Dan. 3, 6; מִן־גּוֹא = מִתּוֹךְ *from the midst of* Dan. 3, 26.

גֵּו (for גֵּוֶה; w. suf. גֵּוִי, גֵּוְךָ; r. גָּוָה) m. 1) *the back, body* in general Prov. 10, 13, comp. Is. 38, 17. 2) *the middle, midst,* מִן גֵּו יְגֹרָשׁוּ *from the midst* (of men) *are they driven forth* Job 30, 5. Cf. Chald. מִן־גּוֹא.

גּוֹא, see גַּו Chald.

גּוּב (obs.) akin to יָגַב, יָקַב, *to cleave, to dig,* hence *till* or *plough;* also *to cut off;* hence

גֹּב m. 1) i. q. גֵּב *locusts,* prob. so called for its cutting and devouring (r. גּוּב), Nah. 3, 17 גּוֹב גֹּבַי *locust, locusts,* i. e. nothing but locusts (see Gram. § 108, 4). 2) pr. n. (cistern) of a place 2 Sam. 21, 18.

גּוֹבַי m. (pl. or collect.) *swarm of locusts* Nah. 3, 17. — The ending ַי— is perh. adjectival, as also in חוֹרַי (see Gram. § 87, 1, *c*).

גּוֹג pr. n. m. 1) prince of the land of Magog אֶרֶץ הַמָּגוֹג Ez. 38, 2, comp. Γώγ in Apoc. 20, 8. 2) son of Shemaiah 1 Ch. 5, 4. See אָגָג, מָגוֹג; perh. from גָּאָה *to be high,* redupl. גַּאֲגָא perh. *to be gigantic;* akin to אָגָג, מָגוֹג, and perh. to γίγας, Ὠγύγης, Γύγης and Καύκασος.

גּוּד I (fut. יָגוּד) 1) i. q. גָּדַד I, *to cut* or *wound* Gen. 49, 19, Hab. 3, 16. 2) fig. *to decide* or *destine,* hence גָּד, גְּדִי.

גּוּד II (obs.) *to bind, join,* akin to גָּדַד II, אָגַד, עָקַד; hence גִּיד.

גָּוָה and **גָּוַו** (obs.) i. q. גָּבַה, גָּבַב *to be curved* (either *concave* or *convex*), *arched,* hence גֵּו, גַּו, גּוֹי.

גֵּוָה f. 1) for גֵּו (r. גָּוָה) *body,* prop. ridge, back Job 20, 25. 2) for גַּאֲוָה = גֵּאָוָה (r. גָּאָה) *a lifting up* Job 22, 29; *pride* Job 33, 17.

גֵּוָה Chald. f. *pride* Dan. 4, 34.

גֵּוֶה (only in pl. גֵּוִים, w. suf. גֵּוַיִךְ) m. prop. *body,* hence *person,* only in K'thibh of Ez. 36, 13—15.

גָּוַז, see גָּזָה.

גּוּז akin to עוּז, חוּשׁ *to flee, to hasten away* Ps. 90, 10; perh. hence

גּוֹז m. *refuge,* perh. in Ps. 71, 6 גּוֹזִי *my refuge* i. e. whom I hasten to; but see גָּזָה.

גּוֹזָל (w. suf. pl. גּוֹזָלָיו) m. *young bird,* esp. *young dove* Gen. 15, 9; *eaglet* Deut. 32, 11; r. גָּזַל II. Cf. Arab. جوزل = Syr. ܓܘܙܠܐ. — Prob. mimetic of the sound made by *young* birds in the nest, a sort of *whiz, wheeze* or *whistle,* as the Kamûs suggests. Comp. E. *goose,* G. *gans,*

L. *anser*, χήν, W. *gŵydh*, called so for its *hissing* or *blowing*.

גּוֹזָן pr. n. (perh. refuge, r. גּוּז) a region, according to the Talm. גִּנְזַק, the ancient *Gazaca*, summer residence of the Median kings 2 K. 19, 12, Is. 37, 12; נְהַר גּוֹזָן *river of Gozan* 1 Ch. 5, 26. Cf. Γαυζανῖτις.

גּוּחַ or **גִּיחַ** (inf. w. suf. בְּגִיחוֹ Job 38, 8, imp. גֹּחִי for גּוּחִי Mic. 4, 10) 1) intrans. *to break forth*, *burst forth*, of water Job 38, 8, hence גִּיחוֹן. 2) trans. *to bear* a child Mic. 4, 10; *to deliver*, Ps. 22, 10 *for thou* גֹחִי מִבֶּטֶן art *my bringer forth from the womb*, where גֹּחִי is a rare form of the part. (see Gram. § 72, Rem. 1). — **Hiph.** הֵגִיחַ (part. מֵגִיחַ, fut. יָגִיחַ, apoc. הֵגַח) *to break forth*, of an army Judg. 20, 33, comp. Ez. 32, 2; *to rush* אֶל *into* something Job 40, 23. — גּוּחַ is prob. mimet. and akin to גּוּשׁ, גֶּשֶׁם I, χέω, χηχίω, E. *gush*, G. *guss*.

גּוּחַ or **גִּיחַ** Chald. *to rush*, only **Aph.** אַגִּחַ *to rush forth*, of the wind Dan. 7, 2.

גּוֹי (w. suf. גּוֹיִ Zeph. 2, 9, pl. גּוֹיִם, K'thibh גּיים Ps. 79, 10, c. גּוֹיֵי; prob. shortened from גְּוִי, fem. גְּוִיָּה; r. גָּוָה) m. *body* (like גֵּו), *person* (of a single individual, perh. in Gen. 20, 4); but esp. *a body corporate* or *politic*, *a people*, esp. of Israel Is. 1, 4, cf. Ps. 33, 12, of other nations Deut. 28, 36, of the heathen Is. 8, 23 (cf. ἔθνος, גּוֹי, opp. to λαός, עַם, often in Sept. and in Luke 2, 32); also *troops*, of beasts Zeph. 2, 14; *swarms*, of locusts Joel 1, 6. — The pl. is mostly used of the heathen nations e. g. Ps. 135, 15.

גְּוִיָּה (r. גָּוָה) f. *body*, living Gen. 47, 18, or dead, *a corpse* Nah. 3, 3, celestial Ez. 1, 11; of beasts Judg. 14, 8.

גּוֹיִם pr. n. (nations or gentiles) of a people in Gilgal Josh. 12, 23, Galilee Is. 8, 23, Asia Minor Gen. 14, 1.

גּוּל also **גִּיל** (fut. יָגוּל K'thibh Prov. 23, 24) akin to גָּלַל I, עָגַל, חוּל, *to go in a circle*, *to whirl* or *to turn round;* hence 1) *to exult* (dancing round for joy), *to rejoice* Prov. 23, 24, comp. Ps. 32, 11. 2) *to tremble* (for fear) Hos. 10, 5; גִּילוּ Ps. 2, 11 *tremble ye*, but it may well be rendered *rejoice* or *worship ye*. Cf. ἀγαλλάω.

גּוֹלָה, also **גֹּלָה** (r. גָּלָה II) f. *exile*, *captivity* 1 Ch. 5, 22, הָלַךְ, יָצָא בַּגּ׳, *to go into banishment* Jer. 29, 16; 49, 3; כְּלֵי הַגּ׳ *equipments* or *out-fit for exile* Ez. 12, 7. גּוֹלָה stands also for *exiles* Jer. 28, 6, even when returned from banishment Ezr. 10, 8.

גּוֹלָן pr. n. (perh. circuit, r. גּוּל) of a Levitical city in Batanea, afterwards in Manasseh Deut. 4, 43, which gave name to the province Gaulanitis.

גּוּמָּץ (r. גָּמַץ) m. *pit* Ecc. 10, 8.

גּוּן (obs.) perh. i. q. גָּנַן, *to protect*, *shelter;* hence

גּוּנִי pr. n. m. (perh. protected) Gen. 46, 24; the patron. is of the same form Num. 26, 48.

גָּוַע (inf. גְּוֹעַ and גְּוַע, fut. יִגְוַע) perh. akin to חָיָה III, קָוָה, *to bind* or *twist*, hence *to writhe* or *to be in contortions;* hence fig. of dying, *to expire* Ps. 104, 29; frequently in union w. מוּת Gen. 25, 8. — Perh. better *to breathe out*, taking גָּוַע as = חָיָה I, אָוָה.

גּוּף I (obs.) prob. akin to גָּבַב, גָּפַף, *to be gibbous*, *bulging;* hence גּוּפָה. —

גּוּף II (Qal obs.) akin to חוּף I, *to enclose*; only **Hiph.** הֵגִיף *to shut*, doors Neh. 7, 3.

גּוּפָה f. *body, corpse* 1 Ch. 10, 12, comp. 1 Sam. 31, 12 (later Heb. גּוּף), akin to גֵּו, גְּוִיָּה.

גּוּר I (fut. יָגוּר) akin to אָגַר, Chald. יְגַר, *to collect, gather together*, Ps. 59, 4 יָגוּרוּ עָלַי *they join together against me;* hence fig. like אָסַף *to meet together, to sojourn* or *dwell* Gen. 12, 10, of a whole people Ex. 6, 4; part. גָּר, גָּרֵי בֵיתִי *sojourners of my house* Job 19, 15, f. גָּרַת בֵּיתָהּ Ex. 3, 22 (Sept. σύσκηνος). — The place *where* is put w. בְּ Judg. 19, 16; the person *with* whom, w. עִם Gen. 32, 5, or בְּ Is. 16, 4, or אֵת Ex. 12, 48; poet. w. acc. of the person Ps. 120, 5, and of the place Judg. 5, 17. — **Hithpol.** הִתְגּוֹרֵר *to gather oneself together* Hos. 7, 14, *to sojourn* 1 K. 17, 20. Cf. ἀγείρω.

גּוּר II i. q. יָגֹר *to be afraid*, w. מִן of obj. in Ps. 22, 24, Job 41, 17, מִפְּנֵי Num. 22, 3, poet. also w. acc. Deut. 32, 27; w. לְ of that *for* which one fears Hos. 10, 5.

גּוּר III (obs.) i. q. עוּר VI and עוּל, *to drink, suck*; hence גּוּר.

גּוּר IV (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. جار, *to boil up, to seethe, to effervesce*, hence גֵּרָה; perh. trans. *to excite, provoke* Ps. 140, 3. — Cf. G. *gähren*, E. *yearn*.

גּוּר V (obs.) perh. i. q. גָּרַר, *to roll*, of round things; cf. גֵּרָה, γῦρος, L. *gyrus*.

גּוּר (pl. c. גּוּרֵי, w. suf. גּוּרוֹתָיו; r. גּוּר III) m. i. q. גּוּר prop. a suckling, hence *a whelp*, e. g. of a lion, Jer. 51, 38 גּוֹרֵי אֲרָיוֹת *lions' whelps*, גּוּרוֹתָיו Nah. 2, 13 *his whelps*.

גּוֹר (pl. גּוֹרִים, גּוּרוֹת) m. i. q. גּוּר 1) a young animal that still sucks, *a whelp* Ez. 19, 2; fully גּוּר אַרְיֵה *lion's whelp* Gen. 49, 9; *young jackal* Lam. 4, 3; see כְּפִיר. 2) pr. n. 2 K. 9, 27.

גּוּר בַּעַל pr. n. (sojourn of Baal) of a place in Arabia 2 Ch. 26, 7.

גּוֹרָל (c. גּוֹרַל, pl. גּוֹרָלוֹת; r. גָּרַל) m. a rounded stone or pebble used in casting lots (comp. ψῆφος and κλῆρος). 1) *a lot* Lev. 16, 8. *To cast lots* is expressed by the following verbs, w. גּוֹרָל in acc., יָרָה Josh. 18, 6, יַדָּה Joel 4, 3, הִשְׁלִיךְ Josh. 18, 8, נָתַן Lev. 16, 8, הִפִּיל Is. 34, 17, הֵטִיל Prov. 16, 33; *the lot falls*, i. e. is cast, נָפַל הַגּ׳ Jon. 1, 7; *the lot comes up* or *out* (from the shaken urn) *upon* or *for* some one, עָלָה גּ׳ עַל Lev. 16, 9, or יָצָא גּ׳ לְ Josh. 19, 1; but the object affected by the lot is put w. עַל Ps. 22, 19 or אֶל Joel 4, 3. 2) *allotment*, what falls to one as a portion, esp. *an inheritance* Judg. 1, 3, Ps. 16, 5.

גּוֹרֶן m. *throat*, only in K'thibh of Jer. 2, 25 for גָּרוֹן.

גּוּשׁ (obs.) prob. akin to גּוּחַ, גָּשַׁם I, *to pour forth* (cf. Arab. جَشَّ *to shed tears*), *to heap up;* hence

גּוּשׁ m. *mound* (cf. χῶσις), *lump*, esp. *clod* of earth; hence Job. 7, 5 *my body is clothed w. worms and clods of earth*, i. e. w. clotted dust; גִּישׁ in K'thibh.

גֵּז (pl. c. גִּזֵּי; r. גָּזַז) m. *a shearing, a fleece* Deut. 18, 4, cf. גִּזָּה; *a mown field* Ps. 72, 6; גִּזֵּי הַמֶּלֶךְ *the king's mowings* Am. 7, 1, prob. the earliest in the season.

גִּזְבָּר (pl. גִּזַּבְרַיָּא Ezr. 7, 21, as though the sing. were גִּזַּבָר; in the later Heb., however, the pl. is גִּזְבָּרִין) Heb. and Chald. m. *receiver of the revenues, treasurer* Ezr. 1, 8. — The word is said to be Persian, but גַּז *treasure* (whence γάζα, our *gazette*, i. e. a store of news, also *magazine*) is really the Heb. גֶּנֶז, though בָּר stands for the Pers. وار *vār* (cf. הַּדָּבָר), the same as the Ger. *-bar* in *schatzbar*, *nachbar*, E. *-bour* in *neighbour*, L. *-ber* in *mulciber*, *-fer* in *lucifer* and Sans. *-vala* in *dantâvala* (elephant, prop. *tooth-bearer*).

גָּזָה (obs.) i. q. גָּזַז, *to cut out, hew*, hence גָּזִית. — In Ps. 71, 6 גּוֹזִי is perh. part. גּוֹזֶה w. suf. *my deliverer from my mother's bowels;* but see גּוּז.

גִּזֹה pr. n. (quarry, r. גָּזָה; cf. שִׁילֹה) of a place, whence gentil. n. גִּזוֹנִי *Gizonite* 1 Ch. 11, 34.

גִּזָּה (r. גָּזַז) f. *a fleece* Judg. 6, 38, fully גִּזַּת הַצֶּמֶר *cutting of the wool* in v. 37.

גִּזוֹנִי 1 Ch. 11, 34, see גִּזֹה.

גָּזַז (fut. יָגֹז, apoc. וַיָּגָז, inf. גֹּז, גּוֹז) *to shear off* (wool) 1 Sam. 25, 4; *to crop off* (hair) Job 1, 20; but also w. the general notion *to cut off, sever* Num. 11, 31. — **Niph.** only Nah. 1, 12 נָגוֹזּוּ (Gram. § 61, Rem. 5) *they are cut off, extirpated.* — Akin to גָּדַד I, which see.

גָּזֵז pr. n. m. (shearer) 1 Ch. 2, 46.

גָּזִית f. *cutting* or *hewing*, אַבְנֵי ג׳ *hewn stones* i. e. squared 1 Ch. 22, 2; also גָּזִית alone Ex. 20, 25.

גָּזַל I (fut. יִגְזֹל) prob. akin to גָּזַז, גָּזַר, חָסַל, 1) *to cut* or *strip off* (the skin), *to flay* Mic. 3, 2. 2) *to tear* or *snatch away* 2 Sam. 23, 21, Gen. 31, 31; *to seize* Job 24, 9. 3) fig. *to rob*, e. g. a house Job 20, 19, fields Mic. 2, 2; *to steal* a right Is. 10, 2; *to plunder* a person Prov. 22, 22; fig. *to evaporate water* Job 24, 19. — **Niph.** *to be taken away* (of sleep, שֵׁנָה) Prov. 4, 16.

גָּזַל II (obs.) prob. mimetic, *to peep, twitter*, as a young bird; prob. hence גּוֹזָל, which see.

גָּזֵל m. *robbery, plunder* Ez. 22, 29.

גֵּזֶל m. *robbery* Ez. 18, 18; r. גָּזַל I.

גְּזֵלָה (c. גְּזֵלַת) f. *plunder*, Is. 3, 14 גְּזֵלַת הֶעָנִי *robbery of the poor*, i. e. what is taken from him; r. גָּזַל I.

גָּזַם (obs.) akin to גָּזַז, גָּזַל, כָּסַם, *to cut off*, hence *to devour;* hence

גָּזָם m. *locust* (prop. devourer) not yet winged Joel 1, 4.

גַּזָּם pr. n. m. (devourer) Ezr. 2, 48.

גָּזַע (obs.) i. q. גָּדַע, *to cut off* or *hew down;* hence

גֶּזַע (w. suf. גִּזְעוֹ) m. *stem, trunk* of a felled tree, *the stump*, Job 14, 8; then *stem* in general Is. 11, 1; *a sapling*, even of a young tree Is. 40, 24, perh. as springing up from a stump (comp. שֹׁרֶשׁ in Is. 53, 2, Sept. ῥίζα; cf. Apoc. 5, 5).

גָּזַר (fut. יִגְזוֹר Is. 9, 19, יִגְזַר Job 22, 28) akin to קָצַר also יָצַר II, *to cut;* hence 1) *to cut down, fell* (timber) 2 K. 6, 4. 2) *to slaughter, kill* Is. 9, 19. 3) *to divide* (יָם) Ps. 136, 13, (יֶלֶד) 1 K. 3, 25. 4) (fut. יִגְזַר) *to decide* Job 22, 28 (cf. חָתַךְ). 5) intrans. *to cease, to fail*, Hab. 3, 17 גָּזַר מִמִּכְלָה צֹאן *the flock is cut off from the fold.* — **Niph.** *to be cut off* 2 Ch. 26, 21;

נִגְזַרְתִּי *I am cut off* i. e. I perish Lam. 3, 54; *to be decreed* Est. 2, 1.

גְּזַר Chald. same as Heb. גָּזַר, (only part. pl. גָּזְרִין), *to determine*, גָּזְרִין *deciders* of fate, those who cast nativities, Dan. 2, 27. — **Ithpe.** אִתְגְּזַר *to be cut off* or *out*, 3. fem. אִתְגְּזֶרֶת Dan. 2, 45, and הִתְגְּזֶרֶת in Dan. 2, 34.

גֶּזֶר (pl. גְּזָרִים; r. גָּזַר) m. 1) *piece, part*, of a victim Gen. 15, 17, of the sea Ps. 136, 13. 2) pr. n. (perh. precipice) of a city in the western border of Ephraim Josh. 10, 33; Γάζηρα in 1 Maccab. 7, 45.

גְּזֵרָא Chald. (c. גְּזֵרַת) f. *decree, decision* Dan. 4, 14; r. גְּזַר.

גְּזֵרָה (r. גָּזַר) f. prop. *a cutting off*, hence prob. *desolation*, only in Lev. 16, 22 אֶל־אֶרֶץ גְּזֵרָה *into a land of seclusion* i. e. *a desert*, Sept. εἰς γῆν ἄβατον.

גִּזְרָה f. 1) *cut* (of the body), *figure, form* Lam. 4, 7 (cf. קֶצֶב). 2) a part cut off in the temple, i. e. *a hall* or *court* Ez. 41, 12; r. גָּזַר.

גִּזְרִי pr. n. (Gezrite, inhabitant of גֶּזֶר) of a people 1 Sam. 27, 8 K'thibh גִּרְזִי.

גֹּחַ (w. suf. גֹּחִי perh. = מְגִחִי) m. *issuing forth, birth* Ps. 22, 10; but see above under גּוּחַ 2.

גָּחָה (obs.) perh. akin to גּוּחַ, *to gush, to burst forth* (cf. הִיחַ = הֵכָה) hence perh. גָּחוֹן, like גָּרוֹן from גָּרַר.

גָּחוֹן (c. גְּחוֹן) m. perh. prop. *evacuation*, hence *belly*, only of creepping animals Gen. 3, 14, Lev. 11, 42; r. גָּחָה or perh. גָּחַן.

גֵּחֲזִי 2 K. 4, 31 also **גֵּיחֲזִי** 2 K. 5, 20 pr. n. m. (prob. valley of vision) servant of the prophet Elisha.

גֹּחִי Ps. 22, 10, see גּוּחַ.

גָּחַל (obs.) akin to גָּחַם and prob. קָלָה I, *to glow, burn;* hence

גַּחַל (after the form פֶּחָם; only in pl. גֶּחָלִים, c. גַּחֲלֵי) f. *burning* or *live coals* Ez. 24, 11 (black coal being פֶּחָם, see Prov. 26, 21); fig. for *the lightning* Ps. 18, 9; חָתָה גֶּחָלִים עַל רֹאשׁוֹ *to hurry burning coals on his head*, i. e. to vex one sorely Prov. 25, 22, comp. Rom. 12, 20. — Akin to κήλεος, L. *caleo* (whence *carbo*), G. *kohle*, W. *glô*, E. *coal*, Gaelic *gual.*

גַּחֶלֶת (w. suf. גַּחַלְתִּי) f. same as גַּחַל, *coal* Is. 47, 14. *To put out a coal* 2 Sam. 14, 7 i. e. to destroy the last hope or scion of a family (cf. ζώπυρον).

גָּחַם (obs.) i. q. גָּחַל, *to glow*, same as Arab. جَحَمَ *to flame;* hence

גַּחַם pr. n. m. (perh. live coal) Gen. 22, 24.

גָּחַן (obs.) perh. akin to גָּחָה (which see), or to Aram. גְּחַן, جَحَنَ *to incline* or *bend.*

גָּחַר (obs.) perh. i. q. גָּחַל *to burn*, or i. q. Arab. جَحَرَ *to sink down, to lurk;* hence

גַּחַר pr. n. m. (burning or a lurking place) Ezr. 2, 47.

גַּי, also **גַּיְא** 1 Sam. 17, 52, **גֵּיא** Zech. 14, 4, גֵּיא Is. 40, 4 (c. גֵּיא, גֵּי, Pl. גֵּיאוֹת, גֵּאָיוֹת; r. גָּאָה II) com. gend. *a depression, valley* (perh. akin to γῆ), 1) w. the art. הַגַּי pr. n. of a camping place in the region of Moab, Deut. 34, 6. In the names of places גֵּי is often used; e. g. גֵּי (גֵּיא) (בְנֵי) בֶן־הִנֹּם (valley of son or

sons of Hinnom 2 K. 23, 10, also called גֵּי הִנֹּם Josh. 15, 8 (hence γέεννα in N. Test.), בַּגַּיְא Jer. 2, 23; גֵּ׳ מֶלַח (valley of salt) near the Dead sea, 2 K. 14, 7; גֵּי חֲרָשִׁים (valley of craftsmen), place near Jerusalem, Neh. 11, 35; גֵּ׳ הַצְּבֹעִים (perh. hyena-dell) a valley in Benjamin 1 Sam. 13, 18; also several others. — גַּי *a hollow* differs from נַחַל *a dell* w. a brook or torrent, and from בִּקְעָה and עֵמֶק which denote a more open and extended *plain.*

גֵּי in K'thibh Gen. 25, 23, see גּוֹי.

גֵּיא 1 Sam. 17, 52, see גַּי.

גֵּיא Zech. 14, 4, see גַּי.

גֵּיא Is. 40, 4, see גַּי.

גִּיד (r. גּוּד II) m. *thew, sinew* or *tendon,* Gen. 32, 33; גִּיד בַּרְזֶל עָרְפֶּךָ *a sinew of iron is thy neck* Is. 48, 4, i. e. thou art stiff-necked. — Cf. W. *gwythi* (muscles).

גִּיחַ, see גּוּחַ.

גִּיחַ Chald., see גּוּחַ.

גִּיחַ pr. n. (gushing forth, a spring) of a place near Gibeon 2 Sam. 2, 24.

גִּיחוֹן pr. n. (a stream, r. גּוּחַ; cf. Arab. جيحون used before the names of several large rivers, as the Ganges) of a river in Paradise, perh. the Ethiopian Nile Gen. 2, 13; also of a stream near Jerusalem 1 K. 1, 33.

גֵּיחֲזִי, see גֵּחֲזִי.

גִּיל *to roll,* see גּוּל; hence

גִּיל m. prop. *a revolving,* hence 1) *age* (cf. דּוֹר) Dan. 1, 10. 2) *exultation, joy* Jer. 48, 33, Job 3, 22.

גַּיִל i. q. גִּיל (exultation) but only in the pr. n. f. אֲבִיגַיִל 1 Sam. 25, 3, also shortened into אֲבִיגַל.

גִּילָה f. *exultation,* Is. 35, 2 גִּילַת וְרַנֵּן *joy and shouting* (see Gram. § 115, 4).

גִּילֹנִי, see גִּלֹה.

גִּילַת Is. 35, 2, see גִּילָה.

גִּינַת pr. n. m. (protection, r. גָּנַן) 1 K. 16, 21.

גִּיר *to boil up,* see גּוּר IV; hence

גִּיר or גִּר m. *lime,* as effervescing when slacked Is. 27, 9.

גִּיר Chald. (def. גִּירָא) m. *lime, plaster* Dan. 5, 5.

גֵּיר 2 Ch. 2, 16 *sojourner,* see גֵּר.

גִּישׁ m. *dust, clod,* only K'thibh of Job 7, 5, see גּוּשׁ.

גֵּישָׁן pr. n. m. (perh. cloddy) 1 Ch. 2, 47.

גַּל (exultation, in אֲבִיגַל); see גִּיל.

גַּל (pl. גַּלִּים; r. גָּלַל I) m. 1) *heap* of stones Job 8, 17, fully w. אֲבָנִים Josh. 7, 26; גַּלִּים *ruins* Jer. 51, 37. 2) *a fountain, a well,* so called for the rolling or welling up of its water, Cant. 4, 12; in pl. *billows,* rolling waves Ps. 42, 8.

גַּל for 1) גֹּל in Ps. 119, 23, imp. Qal of גָּלַל. 2) for גַּלֵּה Ps. 119, 18 imp. apoc. Piʻel of גָּלָה.

גֹּל (w. suf. גֻּלָּהּ) m. *bowl* for oil Zech. 4, 2; r. גָּלַל II *to be hollow.* — Prob. akin to γαυλός, L. *gaulus,* W. *cawell,* E. *galley, yawl,* G. *iolle.*

גְּלָא or גְּלָה Chald. (part. act. גָּלֵא, —ה; part. pass. גְּלֵי, גְּלִי) *to open up, reveal* Dan. 2, 19. — Aph. הַגְלִי i. q. Heb. Hiph. גָּלָה II, *to cause to migrate, to lead away captive* Ezr. 4, 10; see גְּלִי.

גָּלַב (obs.) prob. akin to גָּרַב,

חָלַף II, *to shear away, shave off* (the beard); hence

גַּלָּב m. *barber*, only Ez. 5, 1.

גִּלְבֹּעַ pr. n. (perh. fountain of bubbling; גַּל and נָבַע) of a mountain in Issachar 1 Sam. 28, 4.

גַּלְגַּל (r. גָּלַל I; pl. גַּלְגַּלִּים) m. 1) *wheel*, of a chariot Is. 5, 28, of a well Ecc. 12, 6. 2) *a whirlwind* Ps. 77,19. 3) *chaff* or *stubble*, as whirling before the wind Ps. 83, 14, Is. 17, 13.

גַּלְגַּל Chald. m. *a wheel* Dan. 7, 9.

גִּלְגָּל (c. גִּלְגַּל) m. 1) *wheel*, of a threshing-wain Is. 28, 28. 2) הַגִּלְגָּל pr. n. (the circuit, or the rolling away Josh. 5, 9) of a place near Jericho Josh. 4, 19; perh. בֵּית הַגִּלְגָּל in Neh. 12, 29 is the same. In Josh. 12, 23 גָּלִיל is perh. to be read for גִּלְגָּל: so the Sept., Maurer, Winer, etc.

גֻּלְגֹּלֶת (w. suf. גֻּלְגָּלְתּוֹ, pl. w. suf. גֻּלְגְּלֹתָם) f. *skull* or *head* Judg. 9, 53; fig. (like our head) for *individual*, Ex. 16, 16 *an omer* לַגֻּלְגֹּלֶת *to the head*, i. e. for each one. So called from the round shape of the head (r. גָּלַל I). Comp. Chald. גֻּלְגָּלְתָּא, Γολγοθᾶ Mat. 27, 33.

גָּלַד (obs.) akin to חָלַד I, *to cover over, enclose;* hence

גֶּלֶד (w. suf. גִּלְדִּי) m. prop. *a covering*, then *skin* Job 16, 15; cf. Arab. جلد, Syr. ܓܠܕܐ *a hide*.

גָּלָה I (fut. יִגְלֶה, apoc. יִגֶל) akin to גָּלַח, perh. גָּאַל, *to make bare, to strip* or *uncover* (in Piel); fig. *to disclose, to reveal*, esp. in the phrase גָּלָה אֹזֶן פ׳ *to uncover somebody's ear* 1 Sam. 20, 2, i. e. to lay it open for whispering something into it; *to uncover a secret* Am. 3, 7, i. e. to disclose it; *to uncover a book* Jer. 32, 11, i. e. to lay open a roll. — **Niph.** *to be discovered, laid bare* Ez. 13, 14; fig. *to be revealed, laid open* Job 38, 17. — **Pi.** גִּלָּה (fut. apoc. יְגַל) *to uncover* (w. עֶרְוָה the sexual parts for cohabiting) Lev. 20, 11; *to open* (the eyes) Num. 22, 31; *to reveal* Job 20, 27; *to betray* Is. 16, 3; *to remove the covering* (w. עַל *upon*) Lam. 2, 14. — **Pu.** *to be stript* Nah. 2, 8. — **Hith.** 1) *to uncover oneself* Gen. 9, 21. 2) *to disclose itself*, e. g. the heart Prov. 18, 2.

גָּלָה II (fut. apoc. יִגֶל) perh. akin to גָּלַע I, *to fling away;* hence *to drive into exile* (cf. טִלְטֵל, late Heb. טִלְטוּל exile). But esp. intrans. *the joy of the land is chased away*, i. e. banished Is. 24, 11, comp. Am. 1, 5; עַד־גְּלוֹת *until the carrying away* of Jerusalem, i. e. until the captivity Jer. 1, 3. — **Niph.** *to be removed* Is. 38, 12. — **Pi.** *to roll along* Jer. 33, 6; *to drive forth* Ps. 119, 22. — **Pu.** *to be banished* Nah. 2, 8. — **Hiph.** *to drive into exile* 2 K. 25, 11. — **Hoph.** *to be banished* Jer. 13, 19. — Very probably גָּלָה I and II are etymologically one and the same, as most Lexicons assume.

גָּלָה, see גָּלָא.

גִּלֹה pr. n. (circuit) of a city in the mountain range of Judah Josh. 15, 51; gentil. n. גִּילֹנִי *Gilonite* 2 Sam. 15, 12.

גֹּלָה, see גּוֹלָה.

גֻּלָּה f. 1) i. q. גַּל, *a well* Josh. 15, 19. 2) i. q. גֻּל, *bowl-shaped capital*, of a pillar 1 K. 7, 41. 3) *oil-bowl*, i. q. גֻּל, Zech. 4, 3; cf. γαῦλος, E. *yawl*.

גָּלוּ Chald. (c. גָּלוּת; r. גְּלָא) fem. *exile*, בְּנֵי גָלוּתָא *exiles* Dan. 2, 25.

גִּלּוּל (only pl. ־ִלִים) m. prop. *round blocks, logs;* hence in derision *idols* Ez. 8, 10.

גְּלוֹם (c. pl. גְּלוֹמֵי; r. גָּלַם) m. *covering, mantle* Ez. 27, 24.—Perh. akin to χλαμύς.

גָּלוֹן Josh. 21, 27 K'thibh, see גּוֹלָן.

גָּלֻת, גָּלוּת Obad. 20 (w. ־ firm, c. גָּלוּת, w. suf. גָּלוּתִי; r. גָּלָה II) f. *a carrying away, captivity* or *exile* Ez. 1, 2; fig. *exiles* or *captives* Jer. 24, 5, cf. Is. 45, 13.

גָּלוּתָא Chald., see גְּלָה.

גָּלַח (Qal obs.) akin to גָּלָה I, perh. prop. *to be smooth*, then *to be bare, bald.* Hence **Pi.** גִּלַּח *to make bald, to shear* or *shave* (head, beard) Deut. 21, 12, 1 Ch. 19, 4; fig. *to devastate* (a land) Is. 7, 20. — **Pu.** *to be shorn* Judg. 16, 17. — **Hith.** 1) *to shave oneself* Lev. 13, 33. 2) *to cut off the hair from oneself* (w. double acc., see Gram. § 54, 3, *c*) Num. 6, 19. — Akin to Syr. ܓܠܚ.

גְּלִי Chald., see גְּלָא.

גִּלָּיוֹן (cf. כִּלָּיוֹן; pl. גִּלְיֹנִים; r. גָּלָה I) m. 1) *table* or *tablet* (for writing), made of *smooth* or polished material (wood, stone or metal), Is. 8, 1. 2) *metal plate, mirror* Is. 3, 23.

גָּלִיל (pl. גְּלִילִים) adj. m., גְּלִילָה f. (pl. גְּלִילוֹת) *turning, rolling*, of a door 1 K. 6, 34; but used most as subst. 2) prob. *a ring* in Cant. 5, 14, Est. 1, 6. 3) *circuit, region* Josh. 13, 2. 4) pr. n. (circle, r. גָּלַל I) *Galilee* Is. 8, 23; הַגָּלִיל Josh. 20, 7, Sept. ἡ Γαλιλαία; cf. כִּכָּר.

גְּלִילָה f. *circuit, district* Ez. 47, 8; see גָּלִיל.

גַּלִּים pr. n. (prob. fountains) of a place north of Jerusalem 1 Sam. 25, 44.

גָּלְיַת pr. n. m. (perh. revealer, r. גָּלָה I) 1 Sam. 17, 4.

גָּלַל I (1 pers. perf. גַּלּוֹתִי, 3 pl. גָּלְלוּ Gen. 29, 3; imp. גֹּל, גּוֹל, also גַּל in Ps. 119, 22) *to roll, cause to turn,* w. acc. גָּ׳ מֵעַל *to roll away* (e. g. shame) *from upon* Josh. 5, 9; גָּ׳ אֶל, עַל, *to roll* (from oneself) *to* or *upon* (another) Prov. 16, 3, Ps. 37, 5. — **Niph.** נָגֹל, pl. נָגֹלּוּ, fut. יִגַּל, 1) *to be rolled together* (as a scroll or volume), Is. 34, 4. 2) *to roll oneself along*, as billows Am. 5, 24. — **Po'al** גּוֹלַל *to be rolled* Is. 9, 4. — **Hithpo.** הִתְגּוֹלֵל *to roll oneself down* (w. עַל) *upon* some one, i. e. to attack him Gen. 43, 18. — **Pilp.** גִּלְגֵּל *to roll*, w. acc. Jer. 51, 25. — **Hithpalp.** הִתְגַּלְגֵּל *to roll oneself along*, Job 30, 14. — **Hiph.** הֵגֵל *to roll*, a stone Gen. 29, 10. — Prob. mimet. akin to גָּלַם, גָּרַר II, עָגַל, עָלַל I, צָלַל IV, κυλίω, W. *chwylo*, E. *wheel.*

גָּלַל II (obs.) perh. akin to חָלַל I, *to hollow out, excavate;* hence perh. גַּל, גֻּלָּה 2.

גְּלָל Chald. m. prop. *a rolling*, hence fully אֶבֶן גְּלָל *stone of rolling*, i. e. great and heavy stone that had to be rolled along Ezr. 5, 8.

גָּלָל (c. גְּלַל; r. גָּלַל I) m. 1) *dung, ordure*, as of rounded or globular form 1 K. 14, 10. 2) *turn, circumstance, occasion*, but only in union w. בְּ and used as prep., בִּגְלַל Gen. 39, 5 (w. suf. בִּגְלָלֵךְ Gen. 30, 27; בִּגְלַלְכֶם Deut. 1, 37) *on account of, for the sake of*, like אוֹדוֹת. 3) pr. n. m. (perh. roller) 1 Ch. 9, 15.

גֵּלֶל (w. suf. גֶּלְלוֹ Job 20, 7, pl. גְּלָלִים Zeph. 1, 17; c. גֶּלְלֵי Ez. 4, 12) m. i. q. גָּלָל 1, *dung, ordure* (of men);

plur. *balls* or *stools of dung* (of men) Ez. 4, 15; r. גָּלַל I.

גִּלְלוֹ, see גָּלַל.

גִּלֲלַי pr. n. m. (perh. dungy, cf. גָּלַל 1) Neh. 12, 36.

גָּלַם (fut. יִגְלֹם) akin to גָּלַל I, *to roll* or *fold together*, only in 2 K. 2, 8; hence

גֹּלֶם (w. suf. גָּלְמִי) m. *a wrapping together, a mass;* hence *unformed substance, foetus, embryo*, only in Ps. 139, 16.

גַּלְמֻד (obs.) perh. akin to גָּלַם, *to wrap together*, hence *to be tight* or *hard, sterile*; hence perhaps

גַּלְמוּד adj. m., גַּלְמוּדָה f. prop. *hard*, of stony ground (akin to גָּלַם, cf. στεῤῥός, L. *sterilis*); fig. *unfruitful*, of a wife Is. 49, 21, of a night without births Job 3, 7; *shrivelled, famished* Job 15, 34. — The ד is prob. a formative ending, as in צָמַד; see p. 135.

גָּלַע I (Qal obs.) akin to קָלַע, *to fling* or *hurl*. — **Hith.** *to fling oneself about*, fig. *to quarrel* or *fight* Prov. 17, 14; *to be violently excited* Prov. 20, 3.

גָּלַע II (obs.) perh. *to be stiff, hard;* cf. Sans. *jalas* (frozen), L. *gelu, glacies, callum*. Hence גִּלְעָד, perh. גַּלְעֵד.

גָּלַעד (obs.) *to be hard* or *rough;* cf. Arab. جلعد *to be hard.* — Prob. = גָּלַע II, w. ד as format. ending; see p. 135.

גִּלְעָד 1) pr. n. m. (hard or rough) *Gilead* Num. 26, 29; patron. גִּלְעָדִי *Gileadite* Judg. 11, 1. 2) pr. n. (hard or rough country, or for גַּלְעֵד Gen. 31, 47) of a city and region between the Jabbok and the Arnon Gen. 31, 21, Hos. 6, 8.

גַּלְעֵד pr. n. (hill of witness) of a hill Gen. 31, 47.

גָּלַשׁ (only in Cant. 4, 1; 6, 5) prob. akin to Arab. جَلَسَ, *to sit, lie down; thy locks are as a flock of goats* שֶׁגָּלְשׁוּ מֵהַר גִּלְעָד *which lie down upon mount Gilead*, i. e. as if hanging *from* its side or brow, cf. καθῆσθαι ἐκ πάγων in Soph. Antig. 411.

גֻּלֹּת, see גֻּלָּה.

גַּם (r. גָּמַם I) conj. akin to עִם, prop. *accumulation, junction, addition;* hence the following meanings, 1) *together*, e. g. גַּם שְׁנֵיכֶם (L. *ambo*) *both together* Gen. 27, 45. 2) *also, even*, in the way of accession, e. g. גַּם בְּמַעֲלָלָיו יִתְנַכֶּר־נָעַר *also by his works is a youth known* Prov. 20, 11 comp. 14, 20; in this sense, it stands w. the pronoun repeated for the sake of emphasis e. g. הִיא גַם הִיא *she even she*, i. e. also she herself Gen. 20, 5, בָּרְכֵנִי גַם אָנִי *bless me, also me* Gen. 27, 34 (Gram. § 121, 3); w. neg. *not even, not so much as*, Ps. 14, 3; also *yea*, intensifying the verb, רְאֵה גַּם רְאֵה *see, yea, see* i. e. only just look 1 Sam. 24, 12; or in union w. כִּי, as גַּם כִּי *even when, although* Is. 1, 15; or adversative, *even then, even so*, i. e. *yet* Ez. 16, 28. — גַּם and עִם are akin to L. *con, cum, cumulus*, Gr. ξύν, κοινός, γάμος, W. *gan, cym* (= *cyd*); Sans. *sam*, Gr. ἅμα, ὁμοῦ, L. *simul*, G. *sammt*, E. *same*, Sax. *sam*.

גָּמָא (Qal obs.) akin to גְּמַע Chald. *to absorb, drink up.* — **Pi.** *to swallow* Job 39, 24. — **Hiph.** *to cause to drink* Gen. 24, 17. Hence

גֹּמֶא m. *bulrush*, prop. *absorbent*

of moisture (r. גָּמָא), esp. *Egyptian papyrus, paper-reed* (papyrus Nilotica), from which also vessels and boats were made Ex. 2, 3, Is. 18, 2.

גָּמַד I (obs.) i. q. Arab. جمد, prob. Aram. ܓܕܡ, גְּדַם, *to cut off, divide,* hence *to measure.* Hence גֹּמֶד, perh. גַּמָּד.

גָּמַד II (obs.) perh. akin to גָּמַם (*to join*) w. ending ד (as in עָמַד), Arab. جمد and Chald. גְּמַם *to bind together;* hence *to be strong, valiant* (comp. גָּבַר); hence prob. גַּמָּד.

גֹּמֶד m. prop. *a dividing;* hence a measure, prob. *an ell* or *cubit* (r. גָּמַד I; comp. מְשׂוּרָה), only in Judg. 3, 16; cf. Syr. ܓܘܡܕܐ cubit.

גַּמָּד (only pl. גַּמָּדִים) m. *mighty men, warriors* (comp. גִּבּוֹר; see Rödiger's note in App. to Gesen. Thesaurus, p. 79), only Ez. 27, 11 (r. גָּמַד II); perh. *dwarfs* (r. גָּמַד I).

גָּמוּל or **גָּמֻל** m. 1) prop. part. pass. *a weaned child* Ps. 131, 2. 2) pr. n. m. (weaned) 1 Ch. 24, 17; r. גָּמַל II.

גְּמוּל (w. suf. גְּמֻלְךָ, pl. גְּמוּלִים) m. 1) *bearing, deportment* or *desert* (good or bad); fully גְּ׳ יָדַיִם *behaviour* or *desert of the hands* Judg. 9, 16; in a good sense, *benefit* Ps. 103, 2; in a bad sense, *punishment* Is. 35, 4; *to return* or *repay to one his desert* הֵשִׁיב גְּמוּל לְ Lam. 3, 64, w. עַל Ps. 94, 2; w. בְּרֹאשׁ Joel 4, 4; also שִׁלֵּם גְּ׳ לְ Is. 59, 18; w. עַל Joel 4, 4; r. גָּמַל I.

גְּמוּלָה (pl. גְּמֻלוֹת) f. *benefit* 2 Sam. 19, 37; *punishment* Jer. 51, 56.

גָּמַז (obs.) perh. akin to שָׁקַם (by transposition), *to be hard, firm;* hence in Talm. גַּמְזוּז *sycamore*, and the following.

גִּמְזוֹ pr. n. (for גִּמְזוֹן, prob. *sycamore plantation;* perh. only a transposition for שִׁקְמָה *sycamore*) of a city in Judah 2 Ch. 28, 18.

גָּמַל I (fut. יִגְמֹל) akin to עָמַל, חָמַל II, 1) *to bear* (a burden), hence גָּמָל. 2) *to bear* or *behave oneself towards* any one, *to requite*, mostly construed w. עַל Ps. 13, 6 or לְ Deut. 32, 6 of the person; hence fig. *to reward, recompense;* in a good sense, *to benefit,* w. acc. of pers. Is. 63, 7, also w. טוֹב Prov. 31, 12, w. טוֹבָה 1 Sam. 24, 18, or in a bad sense, *to ill treat*, w. addition of רַע Ps. 7, 7, or רָעָה Prov. 3, 30.

גָּמַל II (fut. יִגְמֹל) prob. akin to גָּמַר, 1) intrans. *to mature, to ripen* (of fruits) Is. 18, 5. 2) trans. *to make mature* or *ripe* (fruits) Num. 17, 23; *to wean* 1 K. 11, 20 (i. e. to treat as mature, or fit to be taken from the breast), more fully in Is. 28, 9 גְּמוּלֵי מֵחָלָב *weaned from milk* (Gram. § 116, 1). — **Niph.** *to be weaned* Gen. 21, 8.

גָּמָל (r. גָּמַל I; pl. גְּמַלִּים, see Gram. § 93, 8, Parad. VIII) com. gend. *bearer, carrier* i. e. the beast of burden, *a camel*, male or female, Gen. 32, 16. — Same as גִּימֶל, Syr. ܓܡܠܐ, Arab. جمل; hence κάμηλος, γάμμα, Irish *caval*, F. *chameau*, Copt. ϬⲀⲘⲞⲨⲖ, Sans. *kramēla*.

גְּמֻלָה, see גְּמוּלָה.

גְּמַלִּי pr. n. m. (camel-man) Num. 13, 12.

גַּמְלִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God is my recompense) Num. 1, 10; Sept. and N. Test. Γαμαλιήλ.

גָּמַם I (obs.) akin to עָמַם *to join, gather together, combine*, hence גַּם and perh. מְגַמָּה. — Akin to חָם I, γάμος, Sans. *yaman* (a couple), L. *cum*, E. *chum*, W. *cym* (as in *cymdaith* companion).

גָּמַם II (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. جام, *to strive after, long for;* hence, according to some, מְגַמָּה.

גָּמַץ (obs.) prob. akin to Chald. גְּמַץ *to dig*, but perh. i. q. קָבַץ *to gather;* hence גּוּמָּץ Ecc. 10, 8 perh. may be *a pit* or *a gathering-place, receptacle* (comp. מִקְוֶה).

גָּמַר (fut. יִגְמֹר) akin to גָּמַל II, 1) intrans. *to come to an end, to cease, to fail* Ps. 7, 10. 2) trans. *to bring to an end, to complete*, w. עַל Ps. 57, 3, w. בְּעַד Ps. 138, 8, where *to finish a matter for* (עַל, בְּעַד) somebody, is to carry on his cause.

גְּמַר Chald. *to perfect*, only in part. pass. גְּמִיר Ezr. 7, 12 *finished.*

גֹּמֶר 1) pr. n. f. (completion) Hos. 1, 3. 2) pr. n. of a people prob. *the Cimmerians* Gen. 10, 2. — This גֹּמֶר is akin to Κιμμέριοι, W. *Cymri*, L. *Cimbri*, *Crimea* and *Krim;* the root perh. being כָּמַר *to be dark* (whence כַּמְרִירִים *darkness*), as they anciently lived in the dark or northern parts of Asia, comp. Hom. Odyss. XI, 14, 15 ἔνθα δὲ Κιμμερίων ἀνδρῶν δῆμός τε πόλις τε, ἠέρι καὶ νεφέλῃ κεκαλυμμένοι.

גְּמַרְיָה, גְּמַרְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ completes) Jer. 29, 3; 36, 10.

גַּן (w. suf. גַּנִּי, pl. גַּנִּים Cant. 4, 13; r. גָּנַן) com. gend. prop. a place hedged or walled around, hence *an enclosure, a garden, orchard, park;* Gen. 2, 8, comp. Is. 39, 4. גַּן עֵדֶן Gen. 3, 24 *pleasure garden, Paradise*, called also גַּן יְהוָה Gen. 13, 10, גַּן אֱלֹהִים Ez. 28, 13; but גַּן הַיָּרָק *herb garden*, kitchen-garden Deut. 11, 10.

גָּנַב (fut. יִגְנֹב) akin to גַּב back, Arab. جنب side, prop. to put behind or aside, to secrete (cf. νοσφίσασθαι in Acts 5, 3), hence *to steal*, w. acc. of thing Gen. 31, 19; *to rob*, w. acc. of pers. 2 Sam. 19, 42; part. f. pass. גְּנֻבְתִי יוֹם Gen. 31, 39 *stolen by day* (see Gram. § 90, 3, *a*); fig. *to deceive* (cf. L. *tergiversari*) Gen. 31, 27; esp. w. לֵב *to steal* i. e. *to deceive the heart* i. e. to evade notice Gen. 31, 20: cf. κλέπτειν νόον Hom. Il. 14. 217. — **Niph.** *to be stolen* Ex. 22, 11. — **Pi.** *to steal often* (see Gram. § 52, 2, Note [3]), *to pilfer*, Jer. 23, 30; *to deceive* (w. לֵב) 2 Sam. 15, 6. — **Pu.** (inf. abs. גֻּנֹּב Gen. 40, 15) *to be stolen* Ex. 22, 6; w. אֶל, Job 4, 12 אֵלַי דָּבָר יְגֻנָּב *to me a word was stolen*, i. e. imparted to me as if by stealth. — **Hith.** *to steal oneself away*, i. e. to slink off 2 Sam. 19, 4. Hence

גַּנָּב (pl. גַּנָּבִים) m. *thief* Ex. 22, 1; חַבְרֵי גַנָּבִים *bands of thieves* Is. 1, 23.

גְּנֵבָה f. (w. suf. גְּנֵבָתוֹ) *a theft*, thing stolen Ex. 22, 3.

גְּנֻבַת pr. n. m. (perh. Copt., cf. Κνοῦφις; prob. theft) 1 K. 11, 20.

גְּנֻבְתִי Gen. 31, 39 (for גְּנוּבַת) part. pass. fem. constr. st. w. ִי parag. from r. גָּנַב (Gram. § 90, 3, *a*).

גַּנָּה (r. גָּנַן) f. *garden, park* Job 8, 16; pl. גַּנּוֹת *groves* Am. 4, 9.

גִּנָּה f. *garden*, chiefly in later Heb., Est. 1, 5; r. גָּנַן.

גְּנַז (obs.) akin to כָּנַס, Chald. כְּנַשׁ, Syr. ܟܢܫ, *to gather together; hence to store up* or *hide;* hence

גֶּנֶז (only c. pl. גִּנְזֵי) 1) prop. things collected or hidden; hence *treasures* Est. 3, 9. 2) *chests for keeping* valuables, *treasure-chest* Ez. 27, 24, where some render it *coverings.*

גְּנַז Chald. (only pl. c. גִּנְזֵי, def. גִּנְזַיָּא) m. *treasures* Ezr. 6, 1; בֵּית גִּנְזַיָּא *house of the treasures, treasury* Ezr. 5, 17.

גַּנְזַךְ (only pl. גַּנְזַכִּים) m. *treasuries,* only 1 Ch. 28, 11; from r. גָּנַז w. old format. ending ־ַךְ; see under letter כ.

גָּנַן (1 perf. גַּנּוֹתִי 2 K. 20, 6, inf. abs. גָּנוֹן Is. 31, 5) akin to צָנַן, perh. עָנַן, כָּנַן, חָנַן, *to cover, guard,* w. עַל 2 K. 20, 6 *I will cover over this city,* i. e. will defend it as w. a covering; w. אֶל 2 K. 19, 34. — **Hiph.** (fut. יָגֵן Is. 31, 5) *to defend,* w. עַל Zech. 9, 15, w. בְּעַד Zech. 12, 8; hence מָגֵן.

גְּנַף Chald. (obs.) akin to Heb. כָּנַף, צָנַף, *to cover over, hide,* hence גַּף *wing,* for גַּנְף (גַּנְפָּ), as גַּת is for גַּנְת.

גִּנְּתוֹן pr. n. m. (gardener) Neh. 10, 7, written גִּנְּתוֹי in 12, 4.

גָּעָה *to low,* of cattle 1 Sam. 6, 12.—Mimet. like Ar. جَعَّ, Syr. ܓܥܐ, ܓܥܐ *to call, cry* (of men or cattle), γόη, Sans. *ghu* (to mutter), L. *ceva,* Ger. *kuh,* E. *cow* (cf. *coo* and *caw,* of birds). Hence

גֹּעָה pr. n. (lowing) of a place near Jerusalem Jer. 31, 39 גֹּעָתָה.

גָּעַל (fut. יִגְעַל) akin to גָּאַל 2, חָלַל, *to profane,* hence *to defile;* fig. *to abhor* or *reject, to cast away* Lev. 26, 44, w. בְּ Jer. 14, 19. — **Niph.** *to be cast away* (in disgust or dishonour) 2 Sam. 1, 21. — **Hiph.** *to reject; his bull* (שׁוֹרוֹ, or *his cow*) *casteth not away* or *refuseth not* (the impregnating seed) Job 21, 10.

גַּעַל pr. n. m. (loathing) Judg. 9, 26.

גֹּעַל m. *loathing,* only Ez. 16, 5.

גָּעַר (fut. יִגְעַר) mimet. akin to Syr. ܓܥܪ to roar, עוּר III, קָרָא I, perh. צָעַר, *to cry out,* hence *to call out at, to scold,* w. בְּ of the pers. Gen. 37, 10; *to rebuke* w. the acc. or w. בְּ Ps. 9, 6, Is. 54, 9; גָּ׳ בָּאֹכֵל *to rebuke* (i. e. to check) *the devourer* Mal. 3, 11; גָּ׳ הַזֶּרַע *to chide the seed,* i. e. stop it from growing Mal. 2, 3; גָּ׳ בַּיָּם *to rebuke the sea,* i. e. make it quiet Ps. 106, 9 (cf. Mat. 8, 26 ἐπετίμησε τῇ θαλάσσῃ).— This mimet. r. is akin to Sans. *gri* (to cry), γηρύω, L. *garrio,* Ger. *girren,* W. *crio.* Deriv. מִגְעֶרֶת and

גְּעָרָה (c. גַּעֲרַת) f. *rebuke* Prov. 13, 1.

גָּעַשׁ (fut. יִגְעַשׁ) perh. akin to גָּגַשׁ, *to be tossed about, to be shaken,* of the earth Ps. 18, 8. — **Pu.** גֹּעַשׁ, *to be violently shaken* or *dismayed* Job 34, 20. — **Hith.** *to be shaken,* of earth-quake 2 Sam. 22, 8 Q'ri, of the waves of the sea Jer. 5, 22. — **Hithpo.** הִתְגּוֹעֵשׁ *to be shaken, to stagger* or *reel,* as one drunken Jer. 25, 16. Hence

גַּעַשׁ pr. n. (perh. earthquake) of a part of mount Ephraim Josh. 24, 30; נַחֲלֵי גַעַשׁ *valleys of Gaash* 2 Sam. 23, 30.

גַּעַת 2 Sam. 14, 10 inf. constr. Qal of נָגַע *to touch.*

גַּעְתָּם pr. n. m. (perh. their smiting or touch, r. נָגַע) Gen. 36, 11.

גַּף (pl. c. גַּפֵּי; r. גָּפַף) m. i. q. גַּב *the back* or *ridge;* Prov. 9, 3 *on the ridges of the heights;* fig. *body, person,* בְּגַפּוֹ *in his own person,* by himself alone Ex. 21, 3.

גַּף Chald. (pl. גַּפִּין; r. גְּנַף) m. *wing* Dan. 7, 4.

גָּפַן (obs.) akin to גָּבַן, גָּפַף, *to be bent, curved, winding.* Hence

גֶּפֶן (w. suf. גַּפְנִי, pl. גְּפָנִים) com. gend. (m. only in Hos. 10, 1, 2 K. 4, 39) *a vine* Is. 7, 23; fully גֶּפֶן הַיַּיִן *the vine of wine,* i. e. the grapevine Num. 6, 4; גֶּ׳ שָׂדֶה *a field vine,* i. e. a wild vine-like plant 2 K. 4, 39, bearing wild cucumber. — Comp. ἄμπελος (perh. = ἀμφί and εἵλω or εἱλίσσω), L. *vitis* (= *vimen*) from *vico;* but see עֵנָב.

גָּפַף (obs.) akin to גָּבַב, *to be gibbous, curved;* hence גַּף, akin to אֲגַפִּים.

גָּפַר (obs.) akin to כָּבַר, גָּבַר II, כָּפַר II, *to bind,* hence *to be hard, strong,* esp. of a tree; hence

גֹּפֶר m. prob. *cypress, gopher-tree* a hard tree, used for ship-building, yielding a kind of resin or pitch, only in Gen. 6, 14 עֲצֵי גֹפֶר *gopher-timbers.* — Akin to כֹּפֶר, κυπάρισσος, L. *cupressus.*

גָּפְרִית (from גֹּפֶר) f. prop. *resin of the gopher-tree, pitch;* then transferred to *sulphur* or *brimstone* Gen. 19, 24.

גָּר (part. of גּוּר I) m., גָּרָה f., prop. *dwelling* or *sojourning* Ex. 12, 49; then w. בַּיִת, *a sojourner* Ex. 3, 22; *inhabitant* in general Job 28, 4.

גֵּר, once גֵּיר 2 Ch. 2, 16 (r. גּוּר I; w. suf. גֵּרְךָ, גֵּרוֹ, pl. גֵּרִים) m. *a sojourner, stranger* (not a native אֶזְרָח), Num. 9, 14; *a foreigner* Gen. 15, 13; *a visitor* or *pilgrim* Ps. 39, 13.

גִּר Is. 27, 9, see גִּיר *lime.*

גֹּר Jer. 51, 38 i. q. גּוּר *a whelp.*

גֵּרָא pr. n. m. (perh. i. q. גֵּרָה a grain) Gen. 46, 21.

גָּרַב (obs.) mimet. akin to גָּלַב, גָּרַם, perh. גָּרַף, *to scrape, scratch, to tear off.* — Cf. the mimet. γράφω, L. *scribo,* W. *crafu, ysgrafu,* E. *grave, scrape,* Ger. *graben.* Hence

גָּרָב m. *scab* or *scurvy* Deut. 28, 27; as adj. *scabbed* Lev. 21, 20.

גָּרֵב pr. n. m. (scabby) 2 Sam. 23, 38; but גִּבְעַת גָּרֵב pr. n. (hill of the leper) of a hill near Jerusalem, Jer. 31, 39.

גַּרְגַּר (pl. גַּרְגְּרִים) m. *berry* Is. 17, 6; r. גָּרַר II = גָּלַל I *to be round.*

גַּרְגְּרֹת (only in pl. w. suff. גַּרְגְּרֹתֶיךָ; r. גָּרַר III) f. *throat, gullet,* but always of the external throat, *the neck* Prov. 1, 9. — Akin to גָּרוֹן, γαργαρέων, L. *gurgulio,* Ger. *gurgel,* E. *gurgle,* all taken from the rough, rolling sound in the throat.

גִּרְגֵּשׁ (obs.) perh. akin to גָּרַשׁ *to cast forth* i. e. mud (said of the sea in Is. 57, 20); hence *to be slimy, miry,* hence

גִּרְגָּשׁ pr. n. (perh. clay soil) of a region in Canaan; gentil. n. גִּרְגָּשִׁי *Girgashite* Gen. 10, 16.

גָּרַד (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to גָּרַט, חָרַט, חָרַס, חָרַץ, חָרַת, *to scratch* or *scrape out;* then *to scratch* in

general. — **Hith.** *to scratch oneself,* w. בְּ of instrument Job 2, 8. — Cf. the mimetic χαράττω, Ital. *grattare,* L. *radere,* E. *grate, scratch,* W. *carthu,* Ger. *kratzen;* cf. גָּרַב.

גָּרָה I (Qal obs.) perh. akin to חָרָה, חָרַר, *to glow;* fig. *to be angry, excited.* — **Pi.** גֵּרָה (fut. יְגָרֶה) *to inflame, stir up* (מָדוֹן) *strife* Prov. 15, 18. — **Hith.** *to excite oneself, against* (בְּ) anybody Jer. 50, 24; *to be angry* Prov. 28, 4; *to contend w., make war upon* Deut. 2, 5; w. מִלְחָמָה *to contend in battle* Dan. 11, 25.

גָּרָה II (obs.) i. q. גָּרַר III, *to swallow, gurgle;* hence גֵּרָה 1, גָּרוֹן.

גֵּרָה (formed like סָבָה) f. 1) *something swallowed down* (r. גָּרָה II), esp. *the cud,* הֶעֱלָה גֵרָה *to bring up the cud* Lev. 11, 3, גָּרַר גֵּרָה *to swallow the cud* Lev. 11, 7, both used for *chewing the cud.* 2) i. q. גַּרְגַּר, *a grain, kernel,* used as the smallest weight and coin, *a gerah,* the twentieth part of a shekel Ex. 30, 13; r. גָּרַר = גָּלַל *to be round.*

גָּרוֹן (c. גְּרוֹן; r. גָּרָה II) m. *throat,* as the organ of speech Is. 58, 1, of swallowing Ps. 69, 4; *to cry w. the throat,* i. e. aloud Is. 58, 1; *neck* Is. 3, 16; akin to גַּרְגֶּרֶת, which see.

גֵּרוּת f. *place of sojourn, an inn,* only Jer. 41, 17; r. גּוּר I.

גָּרַז (Qal obs.) i. q. גָּזַר, קָרַד, *to cut off, sever.* — **Niph.** only in Ps. 31, 23 נִגְרַזְתִּי *I am cut off.* Deriv. גַּרְזֶן and

גֶּרֶז pr. n. (a waste) of an unknown region, hence gentil. גְּרִזִּי, Deut. 11, 29; גִּרְזִי 1 Sam. 27, 8 (Q'ri גִּזְרִי) *Girzite,* or *Gerizite.*

גְּרִזִּים pr. n. (always w. הַר, mount of the Gerizites) of a mountain opposite to Mt. Ebal on its south side Josh. 8, 33.

גַּרְזֶן m. i. q. קַרְדֹּם, *an axe* Deut. 19, 5; r. גָּרַז i. q. גָּזַר (Gram. § 82, 1, Note [2]).

גָּרַט (obs.) i. q. חָרַט, *to carve* or *hollow out* (a vessel to *hold* something), hence אֲגַרְטָל.

גָּרַל I (obs.) akin to גָּרַר IV (as חָרַל to חָרַר), mod. Syr. ܓܪܠ (Stoddard's Gram. p. 12) *to roll;* hence prob. גּוֹרָל *a pebble* used as a *lot.*

גָּרַל II (obs.) akin to גָּרַר II, *to be rough, sharp;* hence

גָּרֹל adj. m. *sharp,* only as c. גְּרָל in K'thibh of Prov. 19, 19 גְּרָל־חֵמָה *stern of anger;* perh. for גְּדָל־חֵמָה as in Q'ri, cf. μεγαλόθυμος.

גֹּרָל, see גּוֹרָל.

גָּרַם I (obs.) akin to קָרַם, *to overlay, to cover over;* hence

גֶּרֶם (pl. גְּרָמִים) m. prop. *crust, skin* (cf. Talm. קְרוּם); fig. *body* (comp. עוֹר *body* in Job 18, 13), Gen. 49, 14 חֲמוֹר גֶּרֶם *an ass of body* i. e. well-grown, stout; *bone* Prov. 17, 22; like עֶצֶם for *self, very,* 2 K. 9, 13 אֶל־גֶּרֶם הַמַּעֲלוֹת *upon the steps themselves* i. e. the very steps, the bare steps. Hence

גָּרַם II (denom of גֶּרֶם) *to skin, to flay,* Zeph. 3, 3 לֹא גָרְמוּ לַבֹּקֶר *they do not flay* (i. e. devour) *in the morning* (but consume all at night). — **Pi.** *to strip, to lay bare* (the bones) Num. 24, 8; fig. *to lick clean* (the sherds) Ez. 23, 34.

גְּרַם Chald. (pl. w. suf. גַּרְמֵיהוֹן) m. *bone* Dan. 6, 25.

גַּרְמִי pr. n. m. (bony or strong) 1 Ch. 4, 19.

גָּרַן (obs.) perh. akin to גָּרַר II, גָּרַל I, *to roll*, hence *to level*, *make smooth*. Hence

גֹּרֶן (w. suf. גָּרְנִי Is. 21, 10, w. ה— loc. גֹּרְנָה Mic. 4, 12, pl. גְּרָנוֹת Joel 2, 24, c. גָּרְנוֹת Hos. 9, 1.) m. (f. in Jer. 51, 33) 1) prop. *a rolling*, hence *level place*, *area*, before the gate of a city 1 K. 22, 10. 2) *threshing-floor* Ruth 3, 2; בֶּן־גָּרְנִי *son of my threshing-floor* Is. 21, 10, i. e. my poor people crushed as corn in the threshing; fig. for *grain* Job 39, 12.

גָּרַס mimet. akin to גָּרַשׂ, עָרַס, קָרַץ, Syr. ܓܪܣ, *to break* or *crush*; only intrans. Ps. 119, 20 *my soul breaks* (גָּרְסָה) *for longing*. — **Hiph.** *to break in pieces*, *crush*, e. g. the teeth w. gravel stones, Lam. 3, 16. — Cf. our mimetic *crush*, *crash*, *crunch*, *crack*, F. *écraser*, G. *krachen*.

גָּרַע I (fut. יִגְרַע) akin to קָרַע, *to tear* or *cut off* Jer. 48, 37, *to curtail* Ex. 21, 10, hence *to restrain* or *limit* Job 15, 4. 8; *to take off* (the eyes) w. מִן Job 36, 7. — **Niph.** *to be cut off from* (מִן) Lev. 27, 18; *to be diminished* Ex. 5, 11; hence *to be less esteemed* Num. 9, 7.

גָּרַע II (Qal obs.) akin to גָּרַר III, Arab. جرع, *to swallow* (water). — **Pi.** (fut. יְגָרַע) *to drink up* Job 36, 27.

גָּרַף perh. akin to כָּרַב, חָרַף I, *to seize*, *to grasp* (hence מֶגְרָפָה, אֶגְרוֹף), only in Judg. 5, 21 *to snatch away*. — Comp. G. *greifen*, E. *gripe*, *grab*, *grapple*, *grip*.

גָּרַר I (fut. יָגֹר; w. suf. יְגֹרֵהוּ) akin to אָגַר, Chald. יְגַר, *to collect* Hab. 1, 15; *to snatch away* Prov. 21, 7.

גָּרַר II (Qal obs.) *to saw*, hence מְגֵרָה. — **Pu.** גֹּרַר *to be sawed asunder* 1 K. 7, 9. — Mimet. akin to χράω, χείρω, Sans. *châr* (hew), E. *shear*.

גָּרַר III only in fut. Qal יָגֹּר (which may be Niph.), mimet. akin to גָּרַח II, γαργαρίζω, *gurgle*; hence *to chew the cud*, only Lev. 11, 7; hence גַּרְגֶּרֶת.

גָּרַר IV (Qal obs.) akin to גָּלַל I, גָּרַל I, כָּרַר II, אָגַר (whence perh. אִגֶּרֶת, akin to מְגִלָּה, what is rolled or folded up, *a letter*), *to roll*; hence — **Hithpoʿel** הִתְגּוֹרֵר *to roll itself*, *to whirl*, of a tempest Jer. 30, 23 (הִתְגּוֹרֵר in 1 K. 17, 20, and Hos. 7, 14, belongs to גּוּר I). — Akin to Sans. *char* (to stir), L. *curro*, W. *gyrru*.

גְּרָר pr. n. (circle, r. גָּרַר IV) of a city in Philistia Gen. 20, 1.

גָּרַשׂ (obs.) i. q. גָּרַס *to crush* or *pound*, esp. grains; hence

גֶּרֶשׂ (w. suf. גִּרְשָׂהּ) m. *a crushing*, esp. *crushed* or *pounded grain* Lev. 2, 16.

גָּרַשׁ (fut. יִגְרַשׁ) akin to גָּרַר IV, perh. to יָרַשׁ II, 1) *to drive*, *chase*, w. מִפְּנֵי Ex. 34, 11; *to send away*, *to divorce* (a wife) Lev. 21, 7; *to cast out* mire (of the sea) Is. 57, 20; *to pillage* (hence מִגְרָשׁ *booty*) Ez. 36, 5; fig. *to produce fruit*, hence גֶּרֶשׁ. — **Niph.** *to be driven out* Jonah 2, 5; *to be swept away* Am. 8, 8; *to be driven* or *tossed* (the sea) Is. 57, 20. — **Pi.** גֵּרֵשׁ *to expel*, w. acc. and מִן Gen. 4, 14. — **Pu.** גֹּרַשׁ *to be expelled* Ex. 12, 39.

גֶּרֶשׁ m. *a putting forth* (of fruit), hence *a yield*, *product*, only

in Deut. 33, 14 גֶּרֶשׁ יְרָחִים *produce of the months* ; r. גָּרַשׁ, whence also

גְּרֻשָׁה (pl. גְּרֻשׁוֹת) f. *driving out, ejectment* or *expulsion*, only in Ez. 45, 9; Sept. καταδυναστεία *oppression*.

גֵּרְשׁוֹן pr. n. m. (expulsion, r. גָּרַשׁ) Gen. 46, 11; gentil. גֵּרְשֻׁנִּי *Gershonite* Num. 3, 23.

גֵּרְשֹׁם pr. n. m. (expulsion, or perh. stranger there, as if = גֵּר שָׁם) a son of Moses Ex. 2, 22.

גֵּרְשֻׁנִּי, see גֵּרְשׁוֹן.

גַּשׁ, גֶּשׁ־ Gen. 19, 9, גְּשָׁה, see נָגַשׁ.

גֹּשׁוּ imp. pl. of נָגַשׁ; but גֹּשׁוּ in Josh. 3, 9 and גֹּשִׁי 2 fem. in Ruth 12, 14 (Gram. § 66, 1).

גְּשׁוּר pr. n. (bridge, r. גָּשַׁר) of a district in Syria 2 Sam. 3, 3; gentil. גְּשׁוּרִי *Geshurite*, a people at the foot of Hermon Deut. 3, 14; also a people in the South of Palestine 1 Sam. 27, 8.

גָּשַׁם I (Qal obs.) akin to גּוּשׁ, גּוּחַ, *to gush out, to rain.* — Pu. גֻּשָּׁם *to be rained upon* Ez. 22, 24, where גֻּשְׁמָהּ is prob. for גִּשְׁמָהּ; but see גֶּשֶׁם. — **Hiph.** *to cause to rain* Jer. 14, 22. Perh. denom. from גֶּשֶׁם.

גָּשַׁם II (obs.) perh. akin to גַּשׁ (נָגַשׁ), *to touch;* hence *to be tangible;* hence perh. גֶּשֶׁם II.

גֶּשֶׁם I. (pl. גְּשָׁמִים, c. גִּשְׁמֵי) m. *an out-pouring, gushing rain, heavy shower* 1 K. 18, 41; מְטַר גֶּשֶׁם Zech. 10, 1; גֶּשֶׁם מָטָר Job 37, 6; r. גָּשַׁם I.

גֶּשֶׁם II pr. n. m. (perh. tangibleness, firmness) Neh. 2, 19, also גַּשְׁמוּ in 3, 6.

גֹּשֶׁם i. q. גֶּשֶׁם *rain*, perh. in גֻּשְׁמָהּ Ez. 22, 24 *her rain*; but see גָּשַׁם I.

גְּשֵׁם Chald. (w. suf. גִּשְׁמֵהּ, גִּשְׁמְהוֹן) m. *body* Dan. 4, 30; prob. akin to Heb. גָּשַׁם II.

גַּשְׁמוּ pr. n. m. (perh. tangibleness) i. q. גֶּשֶׁם, Neh. 6, 6 ; r. גָּשַׁם II.

גֹּשֶׁן pr. n. 1) of a region in Egypt Gen. 45, 10. 2) a city and district in the mountains of Judah Josh. 10, 41. — If Semitic, the name prob. means *cloddy, fertile* (r. גּוּשׁ), cf. Homer's ἐριβῶλαξ; perh. *well-watered* (akin to גֶּשֶׁם I).

גָּשַׁף (obs.) akin to Syr. ܓܫܦ *to stroke, to caress;* hence

גִּשְׁפָּא pr. n. m. (perh. a caressing) Neh. 11, 21.

גָּשַׁר (obs.) i. q. קָשַׁר, *to bind;* hence *to build a bridge*, whence גְּשׁוּר; Arab. جسر *to bridge*, Syr. ܓܫܪ; cf. γέφυραν ζεῦξαι Herod. 1, 205; see כָּפַר II.

גָּשַׁשׁ akin to גּוּשׁ, נָגַשׁ, גָּשַׁם II, only in Pi. *to touch* or *feel, to grope for*, w. acc., only Is. 59, 10.

גֶּשֶׁת, inf. Qal of נָגַשׁ.

גַּת (pl. גִּתּוֹת) f. 1) *wine-press, trough*, in wh. the grapes were pressed, from which the juice flowed into the יֶקֶב (ὑπολήνιον) Joel 4, 13; דָּרַךְ גַּת *to tread the wine-press* Neh. 13, 15; r. גָּתַת, or perh. better from נָגַן, hence גַּת = גַּנְת. 2) pr. n. of a Philistine city 1 Sam. 17, 4; gentil. גִּתִּי *Gathite, Gittite* Josh. 13, 3. גַּת הַחֵפֶר pr. n. (wine-press of the excavation) of a city in Zebulon Josh. 19, 13; גַּת רִמּוֹן pr. n. (press of pomegranates) of a city in Dan Josh. 19, 45.

גִּתַּיִם pr. n. (two winepresses) of a city of Benjamin Neh. 11, 33.

גִּתִּית (prop. adj. f. from גַּת) f. name

of a tune or musical instrument Ps. 8, 1, either brought from *Gath* or perh. popular among the *vintagers;* or from נָגַן, cf. נְגִינָה.

גֶּתֶר pr. n. (perh. akin to גֶּשֶׁר bridge) of a district in Chaldea Gen. 10, 23.

גָּתַת (obs.) perh. akin to גָּדַד *to cut in, to scoop* or *hollow out,* hence perh. גַּת; see גָּנַן.

ד

ד *Dā̆lĕth,* the 4th letter in the Heb. Alphabet; hence used also as the numeral for 4. Its form on early Phenician and Heb. inscriptions is △ or ◁, whence the Greek Δ and the Roman D. Its name דֶּלֶת (Rabbinic pl. דַּלְתִּין) is the same as דֶּלֶת *door;* and its primitive triangular form was prob. intended to represent a tent-door. The form and name (whence the Gr. Δέλτα) served to suggest by the initial sound the force of the letter, which is either *d* (דּ) or softer as *dh* (ד) = our *th* in *thou;* Gram. § 7, 3.

ד *interchanges* — 1 with its kindred linguals and dentals (or sibilants) ז, ט, ל, ס, צ, ר, שׁ, ת (see under each), e. g. זָלַל = דָּלַל, בָּטַל = בָּדַל, רָעַל = רָעַד, חָלַם = חָדַם, לוּשׁ = דּוּשׁ (cf. δάκρυον = L. *lacrima*, *odor* = *olor* = ὄζη), סָלַל II = דָּלַל, פָּצָה = פָּדָה, רַק = דַּק (cf. also פָּרַע = פָּדַע), שָׁדַף = שָׁחַף = שָׁדַף, עָמַד II = ܥܡܕ = ܥܡܰܪ, (cf. κήδω = L. *curo*, κηδεμονία = L. *cærimonia*), שַׁד = הַד (Chald. חַד), הֶשָּׁא = Chald. הִתְאָא = Syr. ܠܶܬܺܐ, בָּתַל = בָּדַל; — 2 with ב, e. g. בָּסַר = הָסַר (cf. δίς = L. *bis*, ὀδελος = ὀβελός). — 3 w. א, as דֶּלֶת = אֶלֶת.

ד seems to be a formative ending (peh. akin to λεμπ-άδ-ος from λάμπω) in סַרְפַּד from סָרַף, עֹמֶד in עֳמָדִי for עֳמִי from עָמַם (cf. ὁμός, ὅμαδος, ὅμιλος = L. *simul*), רַפְסֹד from רָפַס, שָׁמַד akin to שָׁמַם, צָמַד to צָמַם, פַּרְשֵׁד to פָּרַשׁ, גַּלְמוּד to גָּלַם.

דָּא Chald. pron. demon. f. (דֵּן m.), akin to Heb. זֶה, זֹאת, *this* Dan. 7, 8; used as a neuter *this thing* (else דְּנָה, דִּכֵּן). דָּא לְדָא *this to that*, i. e. *together* Dan. 5, 6; דָּא מִן־דָּא *this from that* Dan. 7, 3, i. e. from one another.

דָּאַב (inf. דַּאֲבָה Jer. 31, 12, Gram. § 45, 1, *b*) akin to אָדַב I, דּוּב, דָּבָא, perh. דָּוָה, *to melt* or *flow away, to languish,* esp. of the pining of the eye for grief Ps. 88, 10; of the spirit (נֶפֶשׁ) Jer. 31, 25; of a person Jer. 31, 12. Hence

דְּאָבָה f. *a melting away* for anxiety, fig. *dread*, only Job 41, 14.

דְּאָבוֹן (r. דָּאַב; c. דַּאֲבוֹן) m. *a pining away,* of the soul Deut. 28, 65.

דָּאג i. q. דָּג *a fish* Neh. 13, 16.

דָּאַג (fut. יִדְאַג) prob. akin to דּוּךְ, prop. *to be crushed;* hence fig. *to be depressed*, *anxious* or *despondent* Jer. 17, 8, w. acc. Is. 57, 11, w. מִן Jer. 42, 16, w. לְ of the pers. *for* whom one is anxious 1 Sam. 9, 5; w. מִן of that *from* or *on account of*

which one fears Ps. 38, 19, cf. Jer. 42, 16; hence

דֹּאֵג pr. n. m. (fearful) of the Edomite who murdered the priests at Nob 1 Sam. 21, 8.

דְּאָגָה (r. דָּאַג) f. *anxiety, depression* Ez. 4, 16; *agitation* (of the sea) Jer. 49, 23; cf. דְּאָבָה.

דָּאָה (fut. יִדְאֶה, apoc. יֵדֶא Ps. 18, 11) akin to יָדָה II, *to dart, to fly swiftly* (poet. for עוּף), of birds of prey Deut. 28, 49; of God, Ps. 18, 11 *and He did fly* וַיֵּדֶא *on wings of the wind*; hence דַּיָּה and דָּאָה. — Cf. Sans. *dhû, dhav* (to haste), θέ-ειν.

דָּאָה f. prop. *rapid flier*, name of some bird of prey, prob. *the glede* Lev. 11, 14; Sept. γύψ, *vulture;* Vulg. *milvus, kite* or *glede*, this last name being quite analogous, since it comes from *glide* and refers to the bird's darting, rapid flight.

דָּאַל (obs.) prob. akin to דָּלַל, *to be tottering, to be poor.* Hence יִדְאֲלָה.

דֹּאר, see דּוֹר 4.

דֹּב or **דּוֹב** (pl. דֻּבִּים) epic. *bear* or *she-bear* 1 Sam. 17, 34; דֹּב שַׁכּוּל *a bear bereaved of her young* Hos. 13, 8; pl. דֻּבִּים *she-bears* 2 K. 2, 24; r. דָּבַב II.

דֹּב Chald. *a bear* (masc. or fem.) Dan. 7, 5.

דָּבָא (obs.) perh. akin to דָּאַב, זוּב, *to flow;* hence

דֹּבֶא m. *affluence, fulness;* only in Deut. 33, 25 *as thy days, so* דָּבְאֶךָ *thy affluence* (Sept. ἡ ἰσχύς σου), i. e. let thy prosperity be as long as life.

דָּבַב I (Qal obs.) perh. mimet. and akin to דָּבַר I, W. *llavar*, Bret. *lavaret*, Irish *lavra* (ר = l), whence perh. *palaver, to speak.* — **Pi.** (obs.) דִּבֵּב (akin to Syr. ܕܒܒ, Arab. دَبَّ *to noise, to scold*), *to tattle* or *blab, to slander*, whence דִּבָּה. — **Po.** דּוֹבֵב *to cause to speak, to make talkative*, of wine Cant. 7, 10.

דָּבַב II (obs.) akin to Arab. دَبَّ, *to be hairy, shaggy;* hence perh. דֹּב.

דָּבָה (obs.) akin to דָּאַב, *to flow out, to evacuate* (the body); cf. דִּבְיוֹן.

דִּבָּה f. *tattle* or *talk* Jer. 20, 10; esp. *report* or *rumour* Gen. 37, 2; akin to Syr. ܕܒܬܐ = ܕܒܒܐ; r. דָּבַב I.

דְּבוֹרָה (pl. דְּבֹרִים Ps. 118, 12) f. 1) *a bee* Is. 7, 18; perh. from דָּבַר = דָּרַב *to sting* (hence *a stinger*). 2) pr. n. f. of Rebekah's nurse Gen. 35, 8; of the prophetess Judg. 4, 4 (cf. Μέλισσα). — Most derive this noun from דָּבַר II, hence *swarmer*; but perh. it comes from דָּבַר = זָמַר *to trill* or *hum* = G. *summen*, hence *a buzzer*.

דְּבַח Chald. i. q. Heb. זָבַח, טָבַח, *to sacrifice* Ezr. 6, 3.

דְּבַח Chald. (pl. דִּבְחִין) m. *a sacrifice* Ezr. 6, 3; i. q. Heb. זֶבַח, טֶבַח.

דִּבְיוֹן (only pl. דִּבְיוֹנִים; r. דָּבָה) m. *discharges* (of the body), *dung* 2 K. 6, 25 (in Q'ri), for חֲרֵי יוֹנִים (in K'thibh) *excrements of doves;* cf. ῥεῦμα γαστρός.

דְּבִיר m. 1) *the inner* or *hinder sanctuary* (of the temple), else called קֹדֶשׁ קָדָשִׁים, the west chamber, prob. from דָּבַר III *to be behind;* but it may well be from דִּבֶּר *to speak*, and hence *oracle*, Aquila and Symmachus χρηματιστήριον, Vulg. *oraculum* 1 K.

6, 5. 2) pr. n. (pasture, r. דָּבַר II) of a city in Judah Josh. 12, 13; also in Gad Josh. 13, 26; also near Jericho Josh. 15, 7. 3) pr. n. m. (perh. oracle) Josh. 10, 3.

דְּבַק Chald. (obs.) i. q. דָּבַק, *to stick* or *join together*, hence נִדְבָּךְ.

דָּבַל (obs.) prob. akin to זָבַל, *to press together*, hence

דְּבֵלָה (c. דְּבֶלֶת, pl. דְּבֵלִים) f. *a solid mass*, *a cake* 1 Sam. 25,18,2 K. 20, 7.

דִּבְלָה pr. n. (perh. a cake) of a city, only Ez. 6, 14 prob. *from the* (Arabian) *desert to Diblah* (in Syriac, ܕܒܠܐ is the name of Antioch); but Gesenius and others consider דִּבְלָה a corruption of רִבְלָה.

דִּבְלַיִם pr. n. m. (perh. double-cake) Hos. 1, 3.

דִּבְלָתַיִם (w. ־ָה loc. דִּבְלָתָיְמָה) pr. n. (perh. double-cake) of a city of Moab Num. 33, 46; also w. בֵּית Jer. 48, 22.

דָּבַק and **דָּבֵק** (דָּבֵק 2 K. 3, 3, דָּבְקָה Job 29, 10, דָּבֵקוּ 41, 15; fut. יִדְבַּק, inf. דָּבְקָה *dŏbhqā'* Deut. 11, 22) akin to דְּבַק, perh. סָבַךְ, *to cleave to*, as the tongue to palate, w. אֶל Lam. 4, 4, w. לְ Ps. 137, 6; *to adhere to* a person, w. עִם Ruth 2, 8, w. בְּ v. 23, w. לְ (לָאָרֶץ) Ps. 44, 26; *to cling* or *press after*, w. אַחֲרֵי Ps. 63, 9; hence fig. *to chase, to pursue*, so as to hold fast the object of pursuit, w. acc. Gen. 19, 19, w. בְּ Deut. 28, 60, w. אַחֲרֵי Jer. 42, 16. Also absolutely *to cleave together* Job 41, 15. — **Pu.** *to be firmly stuck together* Job 38, 38, w. בְּ Job 41, 9. — **Hiph.** *to cause to cleave*, w. אֶל Jer. 13, 11, w. בְּ Deut. 28, 21; *to chase after, pursue*, w. אַחֲרֵי Judg. 20, 45, w. acc. Gen. 31, 23, w. בְּ Deut. 28, 21, and then as in Qal, *to overtake* 2 Sam. 1, 6. — **Hoph.** *to be made to cleave*, i. e. to stick fast, w. acc. Ps. 22, 16. Hence

דָּבֵק adj. m. (pl. דְּבֵקִים), דְּבֵקָה f., *cleaving to*, w. בְּ Deut. 4, 4; w. לְ 2 Ch. 3, 12; *attached* or *steadfast*, Prov. 18, 24 דָּבֵק מֵאָח *more attached than a brother.*

דֶּבֶק m. 1) *soldering* or *welding* of metals Is. 41, 7. 2) *joints*, only pl. דְּבָקִים; in coat of mail 1 K. 22, 34, or perh. *armpits* ; r. דָּבַק.

דְּבַק Chald. (part. pl. דָּבְקִין) *to cleave together* (i. q. דְּבַק, דָּבַק) Dan. 2, 43.

דָּבַר I perh. mimet. and akin to דָּבַב I, Arab. دَأَبَ, Syr. ܕܒܰܪ, *to speak*, in which sense it occurs in Qal part. act. דֹּבֵר *speaking* Ex. 6, 29 (usually in Piʿel), part. pass. דָּבוּר *spoken* Prov. 25, 11; inf. w. suf. דַּבְּרֶךָ *thy speaking* Ps. 51, 6. — **Niph.** נִדְבַּר *to speak to one another, to converse* Mal. 3, 16; w. עַל of person *against* whom Mal. 3, 13; w. בְּ *about* whom Ez. 33, 30, cf. Ps. 119, 24. — **Pi.** דִּבֶּר (in pause דִּבֵּר) 1) *to speak*, where what is spoken needs not follow (as it usually does after אָמַר *to say*, cf. λαλεῖν and λέγειν, Ger. *reden* and *sagen*, L. *loqui* and *dicere*) hence it may stand absolutely as in Is. 1, 2. The person addressed may stand w. אֶל Gen. 12, 4, w. לְ Judg. 14, 7, w. עִם Deut. 5, 4, w. אֵת Num. 26, 3, perh. w. עַל Jer. 6, 10. But the meaning may be modified acc. to the prep. e. g. speaking *to* is construed w. אֶל Gen. 8, 15, w. לְ Judg. 14, 7, w. בְּ (of an inward im-

pression or revelation) Zech. 1, 9, Hab. 2, 1, seldom w. acc. Gen. 37, 4; speaking *of*, w. acc. Ruth 4, 1, w. בְּ 1 Sam. 19, 3, w. עַל 1 K. 2, 19, w. אֶל (אֱלֵי) Job 42, 7; speaking *against*, w. עַל Deut. 13, 6, w. בְּ Num. 21, 7. 2) *to promise* Deut. 19, 8, or *to threaten* Ex. 32, 14; *to command*, w. אֶל Ex. 1, 17; *to warn* 1 Sam. 25, 17; *to sing* (a song) Judg. 5, 12; these and other shades of the meaning *to speak* arise as the context may suggest. *To speak to a woman* (w. בְּ 1 Sam. 25, 39, w. לְ Judg. 14, 7) i. e. *to woo her;* דִּבֶּר עַל לֵב *to speak (so as to lay) on the heart*, i. e. *to comfort* (παραμυθεῖσθαι) Gen. 34, 3; but when לֵב occurs w. the suf. of the person who speaks, it means *to speak to oneself, to soliloquise*, מְדַבֶּרֶת עַל־לִבָּהּ 1 Sam. 1, 13; of God, דִּבֶּר טוֹב עַל *to speak good about* some one i. e. to promise it to him Num. 10, 29; דִּבֶּר רָעָה עַל *to threaten evil concerning* some one 1 K. 22, 23; דִּבֶּר טוֹבוֹת *to speak good things* i. e. kindly, w. אֶל Jer. 12, 6, w. אֵת 2 K. 25, 28; דִּבֶּר שָׁלוֹם *to speak peaceably*, w. עִם *with* some one Ps. 28, 3, w. אֶל *to promise peace to*, Ps. 85, 9, also w. אֵת Jer. 9, 7; w. בְּ *to bespeak peace in*, Ps. 122, 8; w. לְ *to speak for, on behalf of* Est. 10, 3; ד׳ מִשְׁפָּט אֵת *to speak judgment with* i. e. pass sentence on Jer. 39, 5. — **Pu.** *to be spoken, promised* Ps. 87, 3; w. לְ *to be bespoken*, i. e. asked for in marriage Cant. 8, 8. — **Hith.** *to converse*, part. מִדַּבֵּר (see Gram. § 54, 2, *b*) Num. 7, 89, part. fem. מִדַּבְּרֹתֶיךָ perh. *thy things spoken* (in converse) Deut. 33, 3; but see דַּבֶּרֶת.

דָּבַר II (Qal obs.) *to drive* (cattle to pasture), hence דֹּבֶר, מִדְבָּר, perh. also *to drive* or *snatch away* (of the plague), hence perh. דֶּבֶר and — **Pi.** *to destroy* Ps. 127, 5, 2 Ch. 22, 10 (אִבַּד in parall. 2 K. 12, 11). — **Hiph.** הִדְבִּיר *to drive* or *lead*, w. תַּחַת *to subjugate* Ps. 47, 4; 18, 48 (parall. in 2 Sam. 22, 48 מוֹרִיד from יָרַד).

דָּבַר III (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. دَبَرَ *to be behind;* hence perh. דְּבִיר 1.

דָּבַר IV (Qal obs.) perh. akin to דָּרַב, Arab. ذَرِبَ, *to be sharp, to sting;* hence perh. דְּבוֹרָה, דֶּבֶר (which see), and also — Pi. *to destroy* in Ps. 127, 5, 2 Ch. 22, 10, but see דָּבַר II. Comp. αἰχμή, L. *acies* for *sharp point* and *battle*.

דָּבָר (c. דְּבַר, w. suf. דְּבָרִי, pl. דְּבָרִים, c. דִּבְרֵי; r. דָּבַר I) m. 1) *speaking, speech, word*, hence נְבוֹן דָּבָר *skilled in speech* 1 Sam. 16, 18 i. e. eloquent; the same meaning w. the pl. e. g. אִישׁ דְּבָרִים Ex. 4, 10; also *a word* Job 2, 13, Gen. 44, 18. Fig. *command* Josh. 1, 13; *precept*, of God Num. 23, 5, of a king Est. 1, 19, as their words are commands; עֲשֶׂרֶת הַדְּבָרִים *the ten commandments*, i. e. the decalogue Ex. 34, 28; *promise* 1 K. 2, 4; *oracle* Jer. 1, 4; *revelation* Is. 9, 7; *a saying* Prov. 4, 4; *counsel* 2 Sam. 17, 6; *proposal* 1 K. 1, 7; *report* 1 K. 10, 6; הָיָה דְבַר יְהוָֹה עַל *the word of* יָהּ *was upon* some one 1 Ch. 22, 8; w. אֶל *to* some one Jer. 1, 4. — 2) the purport of a word, i. e. what it is the sign of, hence *a thing* or *matter* in general (so too, מִלָּה 2, cf. λόγος, ἔπος, ῥῆμα, Ger. *sache* from *sagen*), when it means an event or occurrence, e. g. הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה Gen. 20, 10 *this matter*, also pl. הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה Gen. 15, 1 *these things* i. e. *events;* so *the matters, acts* (דִּבְרֵי) *of* Solomon 1 K. 11, 41; *the events of the days* 1 Ch. 27, 24, i. e. chro-

nicles; *the history of the tribute* דְּבַר הַמַּס 1 K. 9, 15; *the account of* God's mighty deeds Job 41, 4; *the matters* (דִּבְרֵי) *of sins* Ps. 65, 4; דְּבַר יוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ *a day's business in its day*, i. e. regular daily task Ex. 5, 13; *a cause* (in law) Ex. 18, 16, fully דְּבַר מִשְׁפָּט 2Ch.19,6; *a reason* Josh.5,4; בַּעַל דְּבָרִים *a litigant* Ex. 24, 14; עַל דְּבַר *on account of* Gen. 12, 17 or עַל דִּבְרֵי Deut. 4, 21; עַל דְּבַר אֲשֶׁר *because that*, before verb Deut. 22, 24. — Also *something*, *any thing* Gen. 18, 14; אֵין דָּבָר *there is nothing* Judg. 18, 7; כָּל־דָּבָר *every thing* Num. 31, 23.

דֶּבֶר (pl. דְּבָרִים Hos. 13, 14; perh. r. דָּבַר II) m. *a leading* or *driving*, hence *destruction*, *plague* (cf. Arab. دَبَر *death*) Lev. 26, 25; *murrain* among beasts, *cattle-plague* Ex. 9, 3. The pl. signifies the different kinds of death, the most terrible of which is בְּכוֹר מָוֶת Job 18, 13 *the first-born of death*. Often w. the art. הַדֶּבֶר (like הַמָּוֶת) Deut. 28, 21, see Gram. § 109, Rem. 1, *b*. — Perh. the r. is דָּבַר IV *to be sharp* (akin to Arab. دَبِرَ *to be incurable*), hence *a sting* (דָּבוֹן), whence perh. the quotation from Hos. 13, 14 in 1 Cor. 15, 55 ποῦ σου, θάνατε, τὸ κέντρον;

דַּבֵּר m. *speaker*, perh. in Jer. 5, 13 הַדִּבֵּר *the speaker* i. e. the Spirit of God which speaks in the prophets; but most take it for הַדָּבָר (so Sept., Syr., Vulg.) or for אֲשֶׁר דִּבֵּר *he that speaketh*; see Gram. § 109, Rem.

דֹּבֶר (w. suf. דָּבְרָם, דָּבְרוֹ; r. דָּבַר II) m. i. q. מִדְבָּר *pasture* or *range*, where cattle are lead (cf. our sheep-*walk*) Mic. 2, 12; כְּדָבְרָם perh. for כְּבְדָבְרָם *as in their own range* or *pasture* Is. 5, 17.

דְּבִר only in pr. n. לֹא דְבָר (no pasture) 2 Sam. 17, 27.

דְּבִר pr. n. Josh. 12, 13; see דְּבִיר.

דִּבְרָא Chald. (only c. דִּבְרַת) f. i. q. Heb. דִּבְרָה, *cause* or *reason*, עַל דִּבְרַת־דִּי *to the end that* Dan. 2, 30.

דִּבְרָה, perh. דִּבְרָה (only c. דִּבְרַת, w. ־ִי parag. דִּבְרָתִי Ps. 110, 4; r. דָּבַר I) f. *cause*, *suit* at law Job 5, 8; *cause* or *reason* עַל דִּבְרַת *because of* Ecc. 3, 18; עַל דִּבְרַת שֶׁ *on account that*, *so that* Ecc. 7, 14; *manner* or *order*, עַל־דִּבְרָתִי *after the manner of* Ps. 110, 4, Sept. κατὰ τὴν τάξιν, cf. Heb. 5, 10.

דַּבְּרָה (only pl. דַּבְּרוֹת) f. *utterance*, *word*; יִשָּׂא מִדַּבְּרֹתֶיךָ *he receives of thy utterances* (God's) Deut. 33, 3, Sept. ἐδέξατο ἀπὸ τῶν λόγων αὐτοῦ; but comp. Hithp. of דָּבַר I.

דְּבֹרָה, see דְּבוֹרָה.

דִּבְרִי pr. n. m. (perh. pastoral or eloquent, r. דָּבַר I or II) Lev. 24, 11.

דָּבְרַת pr. n. (perh. pasture-land, r. דָּבַר II) of a Levitical city of Issachar Josh. 21, 28.

דֹּבְרָה (only pl. דֹּבְרוֹת; r. דָּבַר II) f. prop. *a drift*, *a float*, hence *rafts*, only in 1 K. 5, 23.

דָּבַשׁ (obs.) perh. akin to דָּבַק, Syr. ܕܒܫ, ܕܒܩ, *to stick* or *glue*; hence דְּבַשׁ, perh. also דַּבֶּשֶׁת.

דְּבַשׁ (in p. דְּבָשׁ, w. suf. דִּבְשִׁי; r. דָּבַשׁ) m. perh. what is soft and sticky, hence 1) *honey* of bees Lev. 2. 11; מִצּוּר דְּבַשׁ אַשְׂבִּיעֶךָ Ps. 81, 17 *from a rock with honey will I satisfy thee*, or perh. *from the rock of honey*. 2) *honey* of grapes, *syrup* or *must* Gen. 43, 11. Among the Arabs this syrup or must is largely used (as our sugar or treacle), and is called دبس *dibs*.

דַּבֶּשֶׁת f. 1) *lump of fat*, fig. *hump* of a camel, which is a mass of fat Is. 30, 6. 2) pr. n. of a place (camel's hump) Josh. 19, 11.

דָּג (pl. דָּגִים, c. דְּגֵי; r. דָּגָה) m. *a fish* Gen. 9, 2.

דָּגָה (fut. יִדְגֶּה) perh. akin to שָׂגָה (ד = שׂ), *to increase, to multiply abundantly* (like fish or grain), only Gen. 48, 16; hence דָּג, דָּאג, דָּגוֹן, perh. דָּגָן.

דָּגָה (c. דְּגַת; r. דָּגָה) f. *a fish* Deut. 4, 18; mostly collect. *fish* Gen. 1, 26.

דָּגוֹן pr. n. (fish-like or prolific, r. דָּגָה) of an idol in form of a fish (דָּג) 1 Sam. 5, 2. In the mythology of the country it has the feminine ending, whence דַּגְתָּא Δερχετώ (w. ר inserted, as often), a fish-deity having the form of a woman, *a mermaid*.

דָּגַל I (obs.) perh. akin to תָּקַל, שָׁקַל, Chald. תְּקַל, *to suspend*, hence perh. *to float* or *flutter;* hence דֶּגֶל. Comp. נָסַס (= נָסָה = נָשָׂא), whence נֵס.

דֶּגֶל (w. suf. דִּגְלוֹ, pl. דְּגָלִים, c. דִּגְלֵי; r. דָּגַל I) m. *banner* or *standard* (prop. *a pendant*) Num. 1, 52; 2, 2; cf. אוֹת I, 2. Hence

דָּגַל II (fut. יִדְגֹּל, part. pass. דָּגוּל) denom. from דֶּגֶל, *to set up* or *display a banner* Ps. 20, 6, hence fig. דָּגוּל *distinguished, conspicuous* Cant. 5, 10. — **Niph.** נִדְגַּל *to be furnished w. banners*, אֲיֻמָּה כַּנִּדְגָּלוֹת *terrible as the bannered* hosts Cant. 6, 4.

דָּגַן (obs.) prob. akin to דָּגָה, *to grow, to increase;* hence

דָּגָן (c. דְּגַן) m. *grain* or *corn* Gen. 27, 28; but also *bread* Lam. 2, 12, made from דָּגָן.

דָּגַר prob. accord. to the Targ. and Sept., *to gather*, i. e. to brood over the young or eggs in order to shelter and cherish or to hatch them; said of the arrowsnake in Is. 34, 15, of the partridge in Jer. 17, 11 *the partridge gathers* (i. e. eggs) *and has not laid them.* — Perh. akin to אָגַר, cf. תָּמַר = אָמַר II.

דָּד (friend), only in pr. n. אֶלְדָּד.

דֹּד, see דּוֹד.

דַּד (dual. דַּדַּיִם, c. דַּדֵּי) f. *breast* of the female for suckling Prov. 5, 19.—Prob. = שַׁד (which see), Chald. תַּד; cf. τίτθη, E. *teat*, W. *têth.*

דָּדָה (Qal obs.) prob. *to go slowly, softly.* — **Hith.** הִדַּדָּה (for הִתְדַּדָּה) *to move slowly*, Is. 38, 15 אֶדַּדֶּה כָל־שְׁנוֹתַי *I will go softly all my years*, כָּל שְׁנוֹתַי being in the adverbial acc. (Gram. § 118, 2, *b*). In Ps. 42, 5 אֶדַּדֵּם עַד בֵּית אֱלֹהִים the word אֶדַּדֵּם is prob. for אֶתְדַּדֶּה לָהֶם (see Gram. § 121, 4) and ought to be rendered, *I moved slowly for them* (perh. as their leader) *to the house of God.* — Perh. mimet. akin to Heb. שָׁשָׁה, Talm. דָּדָה *to lead gently*, cf. our *dawdle, toddle*, Arab. داداً *quietavit.*

דְּדָן (w. ה— loc. דְּדָנֶה) 1) pr. n. (perh. low country) of a people and region on the Persian gulf, Gen. 10, 7. 2) pr. n. of a people and region in the north of Arabia Gen. 25, 3.

דְּדָנֶה Ez. 25, 13, see דְּדָן.

דֹּדָנִים pr. n. of a people descended from Javan (i. e. Greeks), perh. *Dodoneans* Gen. 10, 4; see רֹדָנִים.

דָּהַב (obs.) i. q. זָהַב, *to shine, gleam;* hence מַדְהֵבָה.

דְּהַב Chald. (obs.) *to glitter;* hence

דְּהַב Chald. (def. דַּהֲבָא, ־בַח) m. *gold* Dan. 2, 32; i. q. Heb. זָהָב.

דַּהֲוֵי (gentilic n. from דֵּה; def. pl. דַּהֲוָא, in K'thibh דֶּהָוֵא) m. inhabitants of Dahistan, or from Pers. ده *deh* (a village) and so it may mean the colony of *villagers* Ezr. 4, 9, prob. the Δάοι on the Caspian sea.

דָּהַם (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to הוּם and דָּמַם, Ger. *dumm*, our *dumb.* — **Niph.** נִדְהָם *to be dumb-founded* or *astounded* Jer. 14, 9.

דָּהַר akin to דּוּר, 1) *to run, to course* (of the horse) Nah. 3, 2. 2) *to run on*, i. e. *to endure* or *last.* Hence תִּדְהָר and

דַּהֲרָה (pl. דַּהֲרוֹת) f. *a run, a race* Judg. 5, 22.

דּוֹב, see דֹּב.

דּוּב (Qal obs.) akin to דָּאַב, זוּב, אָדַב, *to flow* or *pine away.* — **Hiph.** הֵדִיב i. q. הֶאֱדִיב *to consume*, part. מְדִיבוֹת Lev. 26, 16; hence דִּיבוֹן.

דּוּג and **דִּיג** (Qal obs.) denom. of דָּג, *to fish*, Jer. 16, 16 וְדִיגוּם *and thy shall fish them;* hence

דַּוָּג m. *a fisher* Jer. 16, 16 in K'thibh, for דַּיָּג in Q'ri.

דּוּגָה f. *a fishing, fishery,* סִירוֹת דּוּגָה *fishing hooks* Am. 4, 2.

דּוּד (obs.) akin to זוּד, 1) *to boil*, hence דּוּד *a pot.* 2) fig. of the heart, *to be warmed, moved,* hence (like Syr. ܕܳܕ) *to love* (i. q. יָדַד), hence דָּוִד, דּוֹד.

דּוֹד (w. suf. דֹּדִי, pl. דּוֹדִים) m. 1) *love* (between the sexes), esp. in the pl., e. g. רָוָה דוֹדִים *to be intoxicated w. embraces* Prov. 7, 18; עֵת דֹּדִים *time of loves* i. e the tender passions Ez. 16, 8. 2) concr. *an object of love, a beloved* Cant. 1, 13; *a friend* Is. 5, 1 (cf. Syr. ܕܳܕܳܐ), esp. *uncle*, father's brother, Lev. 10, 4; but in Jer. 32, 12 דוֹדִי stands perh. for בֶּן דּוֹד *a nephew;* r. דּוּד, whence also

דּוּד m. 1) *a boiler* or *pot* Job 41, 12, pl. דְּוָדִים 2 Ch. 35, 13; cf. Syr. ܕܽܘܕܳܐ *kettle.* 2) *a basket* (compare Eng. *pottle*, for fruit) Jer. 24, 2, pl. דּוּדָאִים 2 K. 10, 7.

דָּוִד, **דָּוִיד** (in later books, as Chr., Ezr., Neh., Zech., rarely elsewhere, as in Hos. 3, 5, Am. 6, 5) pr. n. m. (verbal adj. from דּוּד, beloved) *David*, 1 Sam. 16, 13. Perh. for בֶּן דָּוִד i. e. the Messiah, in Ez. 34, 24. — Cf. the proper names Διδώ (יְדִידָה lovely), Φιλήτης, Φιλήμων, Ἔραστος, Carus

דּוּדָאִים, see דּוּדַי.

דּוֹדָה (fem. of דּוֹד) *aunt*, father's sister Ex. 6, 20; or uncle's wife Lev. 18, 14; prop. female friend.

דּוֹדוֹ pr. n. m. (for דּוֹדוֹן loving) 1 Ch. 11, 12, for which דּוֹדִי in 2 Sam. 33, 9 K'thibh.

דּוֹדָוָהוּ pr. n. m. (for דּוֹדְיָהוּ love of יָהּ) 2 Ch. 20, 37.

דּוֹדַי pr. n. m. (prob. loving) 2 Sam. 23, 9.

דּוּדַי (only in pl. דּוּדָאִים; r. דּוּד; cf. לוּלַי, pl. לוּלָאוֹת) adj. m. prop. pot-like, basket-shaped, then as subst. 1) *baskets* Jer. 24, 1. 2) prop. *amatory*, pl. *love-apples* Gen. 30, 14, the apples of the *Atropa mandragora*, which fruit the orientals still regard as a φίλτρον to excite love.

דָּוָה I (inf. c. דְּוֹת) prob. akin to דָּבָא I, אָדַב, 1) *to be sick, unwell*, esp. of the monthly flux of woman, Lev. 12, 2 נִדַּת דְּוֹתָהּ *the uncleanness*

of her sickening, i. e. her courses. 2) *to be sad, to languish*, see דָּוֶה.

דָּוָה II (obs.) perh. akin to טָוָה *to spin*, hence (cf. Arab. طَوَى *to hide*) *to clothe*, hence מַדְוֶה 2.

דָּוֶה (r. דָּוָה I) adj. m., דָּוָה f. 1) *sickly, weakly*, namely of a woman in her courses Lev. 15, 33; Is. 30, 22 דָּוָה *a menstruous cloth* i. e. defiled w. menstrual blood. 2) *sick* at heart, *sad* Lam. 5, 17; *wretched* Lam. 1, 13.

דּוּחַ (Qal obs.) i. q. נָדַח, דָּחָה, *to drive* or *push away*, hence **Hiph.** *to thrust away, cast out* Jer. 51, 34; fig. *to rinse, cleanse*, an altar 2 Ch. 4, 6, blood-guiltiness Is. 4, 4.

דְּוַי (c. דְּוֵי; r. דָּוָה I) m. 1) *languor, illness*, hence Ps. 41, 4 עֶרֶשׂ דְּוָי *bed of sickness.* 2) what is *sickening*, hence *loathsomeness*, דְּוֵי לַחְמִי *loathsomenesses of my bread*, i. e. my loathsome food Job 6, 7.

דַּוָּי m. (intens. of דְּוַי, like קַטָּל) adj. *faint, sick* at heart Is. 1, 5; r. דָּוָה I.

דּוֹיֵג in 1 Sam. 22, 18 K'thibh for דֹּאֵג, which see.

דָּוִיד, see דָּוִד.

דּוּךְ i. q. דָּכַךְ *to pound, to bruise* (in a mortar) Num. 11, 8; hence מְדֹכָה.

דּוּכִי m. i. q. Arab. دِيك *a cock*, prob. akin to דָּרַךְ *treader* (cf. דּוּשׁ = דָּרַשׁ), so called for its *strut* or for its *treading* on the hen; hence

דּוּכִיפַת f. name of a bird, *the hoopoe* (acc. to the Sept.), but more likely *the rock* or *mountain cock*, a kind of grouse Lev. 11, 19, Deut. 14, 18. — The name comes from כִּיפַת = כֵּף *rock* and דּוּךְ, Arab. دِيك, *a cock*; or perh. better from r. דּוּךְ (= דָּרַךְ) w. old format. ending ־ִף and fem. ending ־ַת, as אַרְנֶבֶת from אֶרֶן or אֹזֶן.

דּוּם (obs.) i. q. דָּמַם, דָּמָה, (which see) *to be dumb*, fig. *to rest;* hence

דּוּמָה f. 1) *stillness*, hence fig. *the grave*, the land of silence Ps. 94, 17. 2) pr. n. of a place in Arabia Is. 21, 11. 3) pr. n. of a tribe of Ishmaelites Gen. 25, 14.

דּוּמִיָּה adj. f. (from דּוּמִי an obs. masc.) 1) *still* or *silent*, Ps. 62, 2 *my soul is silent to God*, i. e. looks to Him in quiet confidence. 2) subst. *silence*, as adv. *silently* Ps. 39, 3; *rest, ease* from pain Ps. 22, 3; *devotion in.* Ps. 65, 2. — It may perh. be from דָּמַה after the analogy of בּוֹכִיָּה, the ו changing into י.

דּוּמָם 1) adv. (r. דּוּם w. adverbial ending ־ָם) *silently, in silence* Is. 47, 5. 2) prob. subst. *dumbness, silence* Hab. 2, 19.

דּוּמֶּשֶׂק pr. n. (for דַּמֶּשֶׂק or דַּרְמֶשֶׂק), only in 2 K. 16, 10.

דּוּן or **דִּין** (perf. דָּן, fut. יָדוֹן = יָדוּן, only Gen. 6, 3) akin to אָדַן, אָדַד, 1) *to tread* or *press down* (like כָּבַשׁ), *to subdue*, hence *to have power, to rule*, thus prob. in Gen. 6, 3 לֹא־יָדוֹן רוּחִי בָאָדָם לְעֹלָם *my spirit shall not rule for ever in* (or *over*) *man*, i. e. the divine and controling principle of life must be abridged in men (comp. Gen. 2, 7); but the Sept. (οὐ μὴ καταμείνῃ) and the Syr. and Vulg. render *shall not remain* or *dwell*, as if they read יָלוּן: others prefer *shall not be humbled* or *debased*. 2) דִּין *to rule*, w. acc. 1 Sam. 2, 10; *to contend* (at law), w. עִם Ecc. 6, 10; hence *to judge* (in the East always connected w. ruling), but in this sense only in the form דִּין (perf. דָּן, fut. יָדִין); used of God Is. 3, 13; of men Gen. 49, 16; in various shades of

meaning, e. g. *to vindicate* or *defend*, w. acc. Gen. 30, 6; *to punish*, w. acc. Gen. 15, 14, w. בְּ of obj. Ps. 110, 6. —**Niph.** נָדוֹן *to contend w. one another* (before a judge) i. e. *to litigate* 2 Sam. 19, 10 (cf. נִשְׁפַּט).

דּוּן Chald. *to rule* or *judge*, only (part. pl. דָּאנִין) in Ezr. 7, 25 in K'thibh, but דָּיְנִין in Q'ri.

דּוֹן m. *judgment*, only Q'ri of Job 19, 29, where the K'thibh has דִּין; see שַׁדּוּן.

דּוֹנַג (in pause דּוֹנָג Ps. 22, 15) m. *wax* Ps. 68, 3; r. דָּנַג, which see.

דּוּץ (fut. יָדוּץ) prob. akin to רוּץ, דּוּשׁ, *to leap, skip, dance*; hence fig. *to rejoice* Job 41, 14.

דּוּק prob. i. q. דָּקַק, perh. in — **Hiph.** אֲדִיקֵם *to bruise* or *crush* 2 Sam. 22, 43, but see דָּקַק.

דּוּק Chald. (obs.) *to look out* or *around*, hence דַּיִק. — Akin to Sans. *lauch* (to see), λύχη (λεύσσω), L. *lux*, E. *look*, W. *dyma* (see here) = *llyma* (d = l); see on ד, p. 135.

דּוּר I (obs.) akin to סוּר III, *to pierce* (of thorns); hence perh. דַּרְדַּר.

דּוּר II, *to move round* or *turn about*, fig. *to turn oneself round* (L. *versari*), *to continue*, hence *to dwell* Ps. 84, 11. — Akin to דָּהַר, דָּרַר II, טוּר II, Syr. ܕܳܪ.

דּוּר III (obs.) perh. akin to עָרַךְ, *to arrange;* hence דּוּר 1, מְדוּרָה.

דּוּר Chald. i. q. Heb. דּוּר II, *to dwell* Dan. 4, 9, part. pl. דָּאֲרִין, Q'ri דָּיְרִין Dan. 2, 38; hence מְדָר, מְדוֹר, דּוּרָא.

דּוֹר or **דֹּר** (pl. דּוֹרִים, דֹּרוֹת; r. דּוּר II) m. 1) prop. a revolution or round of time, *a period*; then of man's life, *an age, a generation*, Sept. γενεά (Ecc. 1, 4) i. e. prob. a period of some 30 or 40 years (comp. Job 42, 16), but of about 100 in the patriarchs' times (comp. Gen. 15, 13, 16 and Ex. 12, 40); דּוֹר וָדוֹר *generation and generation* i. e. every generation, *forever* Ps. 61, 7, also לְדוֹר דֹּר Ex. 3, 15, לְדֹר וָדֹר Ps. 10, 6, מִדֹּר דֹּר Ex. 17, 16. For *ages, future generations* דֹּרוֹת is used, as in Lev. 23, 43; דּוֹרִים is only used in דֹּר דּוֹרִים signifying *eternity, perpetuity*, as in Ps. 72, 5. 2) *a race* or *class* of men, e. g. of the godly Ps. 14, 5, of the wicked Deut. 32, 5. 3) *dwelling*, hence דּוֹר אֲבוֹת *dwelling of ancestors*, i. e. the grave Is. 38, 12, Ps. 49, 20; cf. Arab. دار. 4) also דֹּאר Josh. 17, 11, pr. n. of a city not far from Carmel Judg. 1, 27; perh. in the sense of *a circle*, cf. L. *urbs* = *orbis*.

דּוּר m. 1) *pile* of wood (r. דּוּר III), prop. something arranged or set in order Ez. 24, 5; cf. מְדוּרָה. 2) r. דּוּר II, *a ball* Is. 22, 18; *a circle* Is. 29, 3.

דּוּרָא Chald. pr. n. (circle) of a plain in Babel Dan. 3, 1.

דּוּשׁ I, **דּוֹשׁ** Mic. 4, 13, **דִּישׁ** Deut. 25, 4 (fut. יָדוּשׁ) akin to דָּרַשׁ, לוּשׁ, *to tread out* (grain by oxen), *to thresh* Deut. 25, 4, cf. Hos. 10, 11; *to crush* enemies Mic. 4, 13. — **Niph.** נָדוֹשׁ, inf. c. הִדּוֹשׁ Is. 25, 10, *to be trodden out*. — **Hoph.** הוּדַשׁ *to be threshed* Is. 28, 27. Hence דַּיִשׁ.

דּוּשׁ II (obs.) perh. akin to דּוּץ, *to spring*, hence דִּישׁוֹן.

דּוּשׁ Chald. same as דּוּשׁ I in Heb., *to trample to pieces* Dan. 7, 23.

דְּחָא Chald. (obs.) perh. mimet.

akin to דָּכָה, טָחָה, טָחַן, Arab. دَكَّ, *to pound* (in obscene sense); cf. μύλλω, L. *molo* (whence *mulier*), E. *to mill, to mall*; hence דַּחֲוָא.

דָּחָה akin to דּוּחַ, נָדַח, *to push or thrust down, to overthrow* Ps. 118, 13, part. pass. f. w. art. הַדְּחוּיָה Ps. 62, 4. — **Niph.** נִדְחָה (fut יִדָּחוּ perh. for יִדַּחוּ Jer. 23, 12, but see דָּחַח), *to be thrust down* Prov. 14, 32. In Is. 11, 12 נִדְחֵי is for נִדְּחֵי from נָדַח, also Is. 56, 8. — **Pu.** דֹּחָה (3 pl. דֹּחוּ) *to be thrust down* Ps. 36, 13.

דַּחֲוָא Chald. (r. דְּחָא; pl. דַּחֲוָן) f. prob. *concubine* Dan. 6, 19; perh. *a table*, as if akin to the Heb. r. טוּחַ *to spread out*, then fig. *food;* the Rabbins prefer *instruments of music*.

דָּחַח i. q. דָּחָה, Arab. دَحَّ, *to thrust*; only in fut. Niph. יִדַּחוּ Jer. 23, 12.

דְּחִי (in pause דֶּחִי) m. *a thrust, push*, hence *a fall* Ps. 56, 14; r. דָּחָה.

דְּחַל Chald. (part. דָּחֵל, pass. דְּחִיל) perh. akin to זָחַל, *to slink away*, hence *to be afraid* Dan. 5, 19; part. דְּחִיל *fearful, terrible* Dan. 7, 7. — **Pa.** דַּחֵל *to terrify* Dan. 4, 2.

דָּחַן (obs.) perh. akin to דָּגַן *to grow* (grain), or to טָחַן *to grind*. Hence

דֹּחַן m. prob. *grain, millet* Ez. 4, 9; Syr. ܕܘܚܢܐ.

דָּחַף akin to דָּחָה, *to push, thrust*; fig. *to hasten*, hence דָּחוּף *impelled, urged on* Est. 3, 15. — **Niph.** נִדְחַף *to hurry oneself, to hasten* 2 Ch. 26, 20; w. אֶל Est. 6, 12.

דָּחַק (fut. יִדְחַק) perh. akin to דָּחָה, *to thrust* or *push, to press upon*, Joel 2, 8; part. דֹּחֵק *oppressor* Judg. 2, 18; Arab. دَحَقَ, Syr. ܕܚܩ, *to repulse*.

דַּי (c. דֵּי, w. suf. דַּיּוֹ) m. 1) perh. akin to Sans. *dî* (to lack), ἔν-δεια, *want, need*, Mal. 3, 10 עַד בְּלִי דָי *until* (there be) *no lack*. 2) fig. *sufficiency, enough*, prop. what meets the want (comp. Gen. 42, 19 רַעֲבוֹן בָּתֵּיכֶם *the supply* (lit. *famine*) *of your houses;* also χρεία both *need* and *use*, Ger. *bedarf* both *want* and *supply*) as adv. *enough;* w. suf. דַּיֶּךָּ *enough for thee, thy sufficiency* Prov. 25, 16; דַּיָּם *meeting their want, sufficient for them* Ex. 36, 7. Hence כְּדֵי *according to need of*, i. e. as much as the case demands, כְּדֵי גְאֻלָּתוֹ *enough to redeem it* Lev. 25, 26; כְּדֵי אַרְבֶּה לָרֹב *as* (the abundance of) *the locust for multitude* Judg. 6, 5; fig. perh. *proportion*, בְּדֵי is *the supply of* i. e. *for*, e. g. בְּדֵי אֵשׁ *for the fire* Hab. 2, 13; בְּדֵי רִיק *for nothing, in vain* Jer. 51, 58; but also בְּדֵי *so often as*, בְּדֵי שׁוֹפָר *as often as the trumpet* (is heard) Job 39, 25; so too מִדֵּי, מִדֵּי צֵאתָם *as often as they went out* 1 Sam. 18, 30; w. finite verb, מִדֵּי אֲדַבֵּר *as often as I speak* Jer. 20, 8. — The r. is perh. akin to Arab. دَوِّ *desertum*.

דִּי Chald. particle, originally a demonst. pron., like Heb. זֶה, of which it is an altered form (ד = ז); but used only as 1) rel. pron. serving for masc. and fem. and for sing. and plur. *who, which, that* פַּס יְדָא דִּי כָתְבָה *the palm of the hand that wrote* Dan. 5, 5; but also w. a very slight force of the relative (where in Heb. the mere genitive would stand) as in נְהַר דִּי נוּר *stream which* was (of) *fire* Dan. 7, 10; הֵיכְלָא דִּי בִירוּשְׁלֶם *the temple which* (was) *in Jerusalem* Dan. 5, 2. It hence

stands as a sign of the genitive in all its uses, שַׁלִּיטָא דִּי מַלְכָּא *the king's captain* Dan. 2, 15; שְׁמֵהּ דִּי אֱלָהָא *God's name* Dan. 2, 20, lit. *his name who* (is) *God;* or in general, like the Heb. אֲשֶׁר (Gram. § 123), only more frequently employed to express any relation; דִּי תַמָּה *where* (= אֲשֶׁר שָׁם) Ezr. 6, 1; דִּי מְדָרְהוֹן *whose dwelling* Dan. 2, 11. In Dan. 2, 9 הֵן (*if*) is inserted between the relative and the noun, דִּי הֵן חֶלְמָא *which dream, if —.* 2) relat. conj. *that* Dan. 2, 23; *because that* Dan. 4, 15; in this way used quite like אֲשֶׁר and כִּי, sometimes even when an entire relative sentence is introduced, דִּי זְמָן יִנְתֵּן־לֵהּ *that he should give him time* Dan. 2, 16; in introducing a quotation, or the very words of the speaker (like כִּי, ὅτι) אֲמַר־לֵהּ דִּי־הַשְׁכַּחַת גְּבַר *he said to him* (*that*) *'I have found a man'* Dan. 2, 25. With prefixes: כְּדִי (= כַּאֲשֶׁר) *as, as soon as, when,* Dan. 3, 7; מִדִּי *after* Dan. 4, 23. — דִּי־לָא Ezr. 6, 9 prob. *without,* cf. לֹא 5.

דִּי זָהָב (of gold i. e. spot rich in gold, Sept. Καταχρύσεα) pr. n. of a place near Sinai, Deut. 1, 1.

דִּיבוֹן pr. n. (pining or wasting, r. דּוּב) of a city of Moab (now *Dibân*) Num. 32, 34, for which also דִּימוֹן (מ = ב) occurs in Is. 15, 9, perh. for playing on the word דָּם. Also of a city in Judah Neh. 11, 25; written also דִּימוֹנָה Josh. 15, 22.

דִּיג, see דּוּג.

דַּיָּג (r. דּוּג) m. *fisher* Is. 19, 8; also in Q'rí of Jer. 16, 16, for which in K'thíbh stands דַּוָּג.

דָּיָה (obs.) akin to דָּוָה I, Sans. *ud,* δεύω, L. *undo,* W. *ton* (wave), *to wet, to flow,* fig. *to dye;* hence דַּיָּה, דְּיוֹ, דִּיתָן, דִּיתָים.

דַּיָּה i. q. דָּאָה (which see) f. Deut. 14, 13, pl. Is. 34, 15, a bird of prey inhabiting ruins, prob. *the kite* or *glede;* r. דָּאָה *to fly fast.*

דְּיוֹ (for דְּוֹו; r. דָּיָה I) f. prop. *a fluid* or *dye,* hence *ink* Jer. 36, 18; not necessarily black, for Josephus says the Hebrews made use of various colours for writing.

דִּימוֹן, see דִּיבוֹן.

דִּין verb, see דּוּן.

דִּין Chald. verb, see דּוּן.

דִּין m. *judgment* Ps. 76, 9, in general, *place* of judgment, *tribunal,* perh. in Is. 10, 2; *cause* for judgment Deut. 17, 8; *wrong* or *guilt,* what is judged, Job 36, 17; *right, justice,* Est. 1, 13; *controversy, dispute* Prov. 22, 10; r. דִּין.

דִּין Chald. (def. דִּינָא, דִּינָה) *judgment, right* Dan. 4, 34; *tribunal* (the Arab. ديوان *dîwân*) Dan. 7, 10; *sentence* or *punishment* Ezr. 7, 26.

דַּיָּן (c. דַּיַּן) m. *a judge* 1 Sam. 24, 16; r. דִּין.

דַּיָּן Chald. m. *a judge* Ezr. 7, 25.

דִּינָה pr. n. f. (prob. strife, r. דִּין) Gen. 30, 21.

דִּינָיֵא Chald. pr. n. (only def. pl.) *Dinaites,* an Assyrian population removed to Samaria, Ezr. 4, 9.

דִּיפַת 1 Ch. 1, 6 in some texts for רִיפַת.

דָּיֵק (ancient participial form from דּוּק I) m. *a look-out* or *watch-tower* used by besiegers, 2 K. 25, 1; בָּנָה דָּיֵק עַל (Jer. 52, 4), נָתַן דָּיֵק עַל (Ez. 26, 8), *to rear a siege-tower against* a place.

דִּישׁ, see דּוּשׁ I.

דַּיִשׁ m. prop. *threshing*, hence *threshing-time* Lev. 26, 5; r. דּוּשׁ I.

דִּישׁוֹן (r. דּוּשׁ II) m. 1) a kind of *rock-goat* or *antelope*, named from its springing Deut. 14, 5. 2) pr. n. m. (antelope or leaper) Gen. 36, 25.

דִּישָׁן pr. n. m. (antelope, r. דּוּשׁ II) Gen. 36, 21.

דָּךְ Ezr. 4, 15 *this*, fem. of דֵּךְ which see.

דֵּךְ Chald. demonst. pron. m. Ezr. 5, 16, דָּךְ f. Ezr. 4, 15, *this*, from דִּי and דָּא (Heb. זֶה) w. demonst. ending ־ךְ as in אִלֵּךְ; cf. L. *illi-c*, *hi-c*, F. *ce-ci*.

דַּךְ (in pause דָּךְ, pl. w. suf. דַּכָּיו Prov. 26, 28; r. דָּכַךְ) adj. m. *crushed*, *oppressed*, *wretched* Ps. 9, 10; but prob. as subst. *victim* in Prov. 26, 28 לְשׁוֹן שֶׁקֶר יִשְׂנָא דַכָּיו *a lying tongue hateth its victims*, or perh. *its confounders*.

דָּכָא (Qal obs.) i. q. דּוּךְ, *to break in pieces*, *to beat small*, fig. *to oppress*. — **Niph.** part. נִדְכָּא *broken, contrite*, w. לֵב Is. 57, 15. — **Pi.** דִּכָּא; דַּכְּאוֹ *to crush him* Is. 53, 10; *to break in pieces* Ps. 72, 4; *trample down* Lam. 3, 34; *to oppress* Is. 3, 15. — **Pu.** *to be broken*, *crushed* or *bruised* Is. 53, 5; *to be humbled* or *contrite* Is. 19, 10, Jer. 44, 10. — **Hith.** (fut. יִדַּכְּא, see Gram. § 54, 2, *b*) *to be crushed, humbled* Job 5, 4.

דַּכָּא (pl. c. דַּכְּאֵי) adj. m. prop. *crushed*, hence *small*, *broken* in spirit, *contrite* Is. 57, 15; as subst. *dust* Ps. 90, 3.

דָּכָה (fut. יִדְכֶּה Q'ri of Ps. 10, 10) i. q. דָּכָא, דָּכַךְ, *to crush* or *break*, intrans. in Ps. 10, 10 K'thibh וְדָכָה יָשֹׁחַ *and he breaks down, he sinks*. — **Niph.** *to be crushed* Ps. 38, 9; fig. of the heart, *to be contrite*, Ps. 51, 19. — **Pi.** *to break*, e. g. *bones* עֲצָמוֹת Ps. 51, 10.

דַּכָּה f. *crushing*, Deut. 23, 2 פְּצוּעַ דַּכָּה *mutilated by crushing* (of the testicles); r. דָּכָה.

דֳּכִי (only w. suf. דָּכְיָם) m. a *dashing* to pieces, hence collect. *breakers*, only in Ps. 93, 3 יִשְׂאוּ נְהָרוֹת דָּכְיָם *the floods lift up their breakers*, i. e. scatter them against the rocks or on the beach; r. דָּכָה.

דָּכַךְ (obs.) i. q. דּוּךְ, דָּכָה, דָּקַק, דָּקַע, all mimetic (Gram. § 30, 2, Rem.) *to crush*, fig. *to be wretched;* hence דַּךְ, דַּכָּה.

דִּכֵּן Chald. demonst. pron. (prop. pl. of דֵּךְ and דָּךְ) *these*, but construed w. the sing. *this* Dan. 2, 31, 7, 20.

דְּכַר Chald. (obs.) akin to Heb. זָכַר, דָּכַר, *to pierce*, *to penetrate* (as the male, cf. דְּכַר); fig. *to impress* (on the memory), *to remember*, hence דִּכְרוֹן, דָּכְרָן.

דְּכַר Chald. (only pl. דִּכְרִין) m. prop. i. q. Heb. זָכָר, *a male*, but esp. the male of sheep, *a ram* Ezr. 6, 9.

דִּכְרוֹן Chald. (def. דִּכְרוֹנָה) m. *record*, *register* Ezr. 6, 2.

דָּכְרָנַיָּא Chald. (only def. pl.) m. i. q. דִּכְרוֹן, *the records*, סְפַר דּ׳ *book of the records* Ezr. 4, 15.

דַּל (in pause דָּל, pl. דַּלִּים; r. דָּלַל) adj. m. 1) *moving* or *swaying to and fro*, *tottering;* hence *weak* 2 Sam. 3, 1; *poor, lowly* Ex. 23, 3; *thin*, *lean* 2 Sam. 13, 4. 2) as subst. i. q. דֶּלֶת *door*, only in Ps. 141, 3 נִצְּרָה עַל־דַּל שְׂפָתָי *watch thou over the door of my lips* (Sept. θύρα), comp. Mic. 7, 5.

— Cf. τάλ-ας, τλή-μων, W. *tlawd* (poor).

דָּלַג *to leap* or *spring*, w. עַל *to leap over* Zeph. 1, 9. — **Pi.** דִּלֵּג *to leap high, to bound* Is. 35, 6; also *to leap over*, w. acc. of obj. 2 Sam. 22, 30; w. עַל Cant. 2, 8.

דָּלָה (fut. יִדְלֶה) akin to דָּלַל, טוּל (which see), *to move to and fro, to swing, wave; to draw* (in a swinging way) water from a well, Ex. 2, 16; fig. *to draw out* what is in the heart or mind Prov. 20, 5. — **Pi.** דִּלָּה *to draw out*, i. e. *to save* Ps. 30, 2; cf. ἀν-τλέω (= ἀνα-τλάω).

דַּלָּה (r. דָּלַל) f. prop. something *hanging down* or *pendulous;* hence 1) *threadwork*, the weaver's *thrum*, from the hanging down of the threads, Is. 38, 12; *locks of hair* Cant. 7, 6 (cf. Arab. دَالِيَة the tuft of the palm-branch that *hangs* at the top). 2) *poverty*, 2 K. 24, 14 דַּלַּת עַם *people's poverty*, prob. for *the poor people;* also in pl. דַּלּוֹת הָעָם Jer. 52, 15; דַּלּוֹת הָאָרֶץ *the poor of the land* Jer. 52, 16.

דָּלַח (fut. יִדְלַח) *to trouble, make turbid* (water w. the feet) Ez. 32, 2; i. q. Syr. ܕܠܚ; perh. akin to אָלַח.

דְּלִי (r. דָּלָה) m. *bucket*, for drawing water Is. 40, 15.

דְּלִי (r. דָּלָה) m. *bucket;* יִזַּל מַיִם מִדָּלְיָו *waters stream from his buckets* i. e. his posterity shall flow on as the water from the buckets at the well, only Num. 24, 7, where דָּלְיָו *dol'yāw* is prob. in dual דָּלְיַיִם *couple of buckets* (so often used in pairs), perh. alluding to the two testicles.

דְּלָיָהוּ, דְּלָיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ hath saved) Neh. 6, 10, Jer. 36, 12.

דַּלְיוּ Prov. 26, 7 for דַּלּוּ, from דָּלַל.

דָּלִיּוֹתָיו Jer. 11, 16, see דָּלִית.

דְּלִילָה pr. n. f. (weak or wavering) Judg. 16, 4; r. דָּלַל.

דָּלִית (only in pl. דָּלִיּוֹת, w. ־ָ immovable) f. *branches, boughs*, as waving to and fro, Jer. 11, 16; Syr. ܕܠܝܬܐ branches; r. דָּלָה.

דָּלַל (1 pers. דַּלּוֹתִי Ps. 116, 6, 3 pers. דַּלְלוּ Is. 19, 6, דַּלּוּ Job 28, 4, דַּלְיוּ in Prov. 26, 7 is perh. for דַּלּוּ) akin to זָלַל = סָלַל I, 1) *to move to and fro, to be pendulous, to wave*, hence *to totter, hang loose*, w. מִן, e. g. דַּלְיוּ שֹׁקַיִם מִפִּסֵּחַ *the 2 legs hang loose from a lame man*, i. e. as useless things Prov. 26, 7; דַּלּוּ מֵאֱנוֹשׁ *they* (miners) *hang down from men* i. e. away in the pit Job 28, 4. 2) *to be slack* or *weak, to languish*, fig. of shallow water Is. 19, 6; of the eye, *to fail* Is. 38, 14; of persons, *to be poor* Ps. 79, 8. — **Niph.** *to be brought low* Judg. 6, 6. Deriv. דַּל, דַּלֶּת, דְּלִילָה, דַּלָּה.

דָּלַע (obs.) perh. *to be thick*, whence Chald. דְּלַעַת *gourd*. Hence

דִּלְעָן pr. n. (gourd-field) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 38.

דָּלַף (fut. יִדְלֹף) *to drop* or *drip*, of a house Ecc. 10, 18; *to shed tears*, w. אֶל Job 16, 20; *to flow away*, as it were in drops, of the soul Ps. 119, 28. — Prob. mimet. akin to זָלַף, Syr. ܕܠܦ, G. *tropfen, triefen*, E. *drop, drip, dribble*, W. *diveru*.

דֶּלֶף (r. דָּלַף) m. *a dropping* or *dripping* (from a roof) Prov. 19, 13.

דַּלְפוֹן pr. n. m. (prob. i. q. Chald. = הוּלְפָן blear-eyed) Est. 9, 7; r. דָּלַף.

דָּלַק (fut. יִדְלַק) akin to צָלַח II, *to burn, to flame*, דֹּלְקִים *burning*, arrows Ps. 7, 14; w. בְּ *to set on fire, to kindle* Obad. 18; שְׂפָתַיִם דֹּלְקִים *burning lips*, i. e. expressing ardent affection Prov. 26, 23; fig. of anxiety, which seems to burn up the soul, יִדְלַק עָנִי *the poor doth burn*, i. e. is deeply anxious Ps. 10, 2; of hot pursuit, persecution, דָּלַקְתָּ אַחֲרָי *thou didst hotly pursue after me* Gen. 31, 36; w. acc. עַל־הֶהָרִים דְּלָקֻנוּ *on the mountains did they hotly pursue us* Lam. 4, 19 (comp. G. *nachfeuern*). — **Hiph.** *to kindle* (fire) Ez. 24, 10; *to inflame*, as wine Is. 5, 11.

דְּלַק Chald. *to burn* Dan. 7, 9.

דַּלֶּקֶת f. *fever*, as the burning disease, only Deut. 28, 22; r. דָּלַק.

דֶּלֶת (w. suf. דַּלְתּוֹ, dual דְּלָתַיִם; w. suf. דְּלָתֶיךָ, c. דַּלְתֵי, pl. דְּלָתוֹת, c. דַּלְתוֹת; r. דָּלַל, see Gram. § 94, 2, Rem. 2) f. *door* Prov. 26, 14; the dual signifies *folding-doors* or *gates* Deut. 3, 5; the plural דְּלָתוֹת *the leaves* of a folding-door or gate, 1 K. 6, 34; *door* Judg. 3, 23; *pages* or *columns* of the roll or scroll of a manuscript, which resembled the opening leaves of a folding-door, Jer. 36, 23. The radical meaning refers to the fact, that doors hang and swing on their hinges. — Hence דֶּלֶת, δέλτα.

דָּם (c. דַּם, w. suf. דָּמִי, דִּמְכֶם Gen. 9, 5, pl. דָּמִים, c. דְּמֵי) m. 1) *blood* Ex. 7, 19; אָכַל עַל־הַדָּם *to eat* (flesh) *w. the blood* 1 Sam. 14, 32; דָּם נָקִי *innocent blood* 2 K. 21, 16; also *blood-guiltiness, murder*, esp. in this sense the pl. דָּמִים Gen. 4, 10, Ps. 51, 16; אִישׁ דָּמִים *a man of bloods* i. e. a murderer Ps. 5, 7; בֵּית הַדָּמִים, עִיר הַ׳, *house* or *city infamous* for *murders*, 2 Sam. 21, 1; דָּמָיו בּוֹ Lev. 20, 9 *his blood is on himself*, i. e. he forfeits his life. 2) fig. *sap* or *juice* of the grape (red in Palestine), hence *wine* Gen. 49, 11; perh. in Ez. 19, 10 אִמְּךָ כַגֶּפֶן בְּדָמְךָ *thy mother is like the vine in thy sap*, i. e. of the same sap as thine; but others prob. better take בְּדָמְךָ here for בִּדְמוּתְךָ *in thy likeness*. — דָּם is prob. akin to אָדַם *to be red*, but some refer it to דָּמָה I *to flow*; cf. G. *blut*, E. *blood*, akin to βλύω, φλύω, L. *fluo*.

דָּמָה I (obs.) perh. akin to דָּמַע, *to flow*, hence perh. דָּם *blood*.

דָּמָה II (fut. יִדְמֶה, imp. דְּמֵה Cant. 2, 17) *to be similar* or *like* Ps. 102, 7; always construed w. לְ Ps. 144, 4, or אֶל Ez. 31, 8; w. pleonastic לְ Cant. 2, 17; 8, 14 דְּמֵה־לְךָ *be thou like (for thee)*, see Gram. § 154, 3, *e*. — **Niph.** *to become like, to resemble*, w. acc. Ez. 32, 2; w. כְּ Ps. 49, 13. — **Pi.** דִּמָּה *to liken, compare*, w. לְ Is. 46, 5; w. אֶל Is. 40, 18; *to use similitudes* (like מָשַׁל) Hos. 12, 11; *to liken in one's mind*, hence *to think* or *deem* Ps. 50, 21; *to meditate* Num. 33, 56; w. לְ *to purpose against* some one 2 Sam. 21, 5; *to remember*, w. acc. Ps. 48, 10. — **Hith.** הִדַּמָּה (Gram. § 54, 2, *b*) *to make oneself like*, w. לְ Is. 14, 14. Deriv. דְּמוּת, דִּמְיוֹן.

דָּמָה III i. q. דּוּם, דָּמַם, *to be dumb, silent*; fig. *to rest*, Lam. 3, 49 *my eye weeps* וְלֹא תִדְמֶה *and rests not*; hence trans. *to make silent, to destroy* Jer. 6, 2, Hos. 4, 5. — **Niph.**

to be destroyed, of individuals Hos. 10, 15; Is. 6, 5; of nations Zeph. 1, 11; of cities and lands Is. 15, 1.

דְּמָה Chald. i. q. דָּמָה II *to be like* Dan. 3, 25.

דּוּמָה (r. דָּמַם) f. *silence*, i. e. state of death-like stillness, *utter desolation* Ez. 27, 32.

דְּמוּת (r. דָּמָה II) f. *resemblance*, *likeness* Gen. 1, 26; *image* 2 Ch. 4, 3; Is. 40, 18; *model* 2 K. 16, 10; *shape, form* Ez. 1, 16; as adv. *like*, *as*, Is. 13, 4; w. כְּ Ps. 58, 5.

דְּמִי and **דֳּמִי** (r. דָּמָה III) m. *stillness*, *rest*, בִּדְמִי יָמַי *in the quiet of my days*, i. e. quiet time of life Is. 38, 10, אַל דֳּמִי לָךְ *let there be no rest to thee* Ps. 83, 2, i. e. bestir thyself.

דַּמִּים, see דָּם.

דִּמְיוֹן m. i. q. דְּמוּת, *a likeness*, only Ps. 17, 12; r. דָּמָה II.

דָּמַם (3 pl. דַּמּוּ, fut. יִדֹּם, יִדַּם, pl. יִדְּמוּ, יִדְּמוּ, imp. דּוֹם mimet. akin to הַס, דָּהַם, דָּמָה III, 1) *to be dumb*, *silent* Lev. 10, 3; w. לְ *to be silent*, *for* any one, i. e. to listen attentively to him Job 29, 21; *to be struck dumb*, *to be amazed* Ex. 15, 16; *to rest*, *leave off*, of the weeping eye Lam. 2, 18, of the bowels Job 30, 27; *to stand still* Josh. 10, 12. — **Niph.** נָדַם (נָדַמּוּ) Jer. 25, 37; fut. תִּדֹּמִּי, יִדַּם Jer. 48, 2) *to become silent*, hence *to be destroyed*, of persons 1 Sam. 2, 9; of a region Jer. 48, 2. — **Po.** דּוֹמֵם *to make silent*, *to quiet* Ps. 131, 2. — **Hiph.** הֲדַם *to make silent*, *to destroy* Jer. 8, 14. — Cf. θάμβος, G. *dumm*, *stumm*, E. *dumb*, W. *taw;* also μυττός, L. *mutus*, W. *mud*, E. *mute*, *mutter:* all taken from nature, like *hum*, G. *hummen*, דָּמַם. Hence

דְּמָמָה f. *silence*, *stillness* (of the winds), *a calm* Ps. 107, 29; קוֹל דְּמָמָה דַקָּה *sound of a gentle murmur* 1 K. 19, 12; דְּמָמָה וָקוֹל אֶשְׁמָע *stillness and a voice I hear*, i. e. a slight whisper (Job 4, 16), or prob. better *silence* (there is), *and a voice I hear*.

דָּמַן (obs.) *to dung* or *manure* (so Arab. دمن); but this word is prob. a denom. from דֹּמֶן; perh. akin to טָמֵא, זָהַם, *to be foul*.

דֹּמֶן m. *dung*, *manure* 2 K. 9, 37, see דָּמַן.

דִּמְנָה pr. n. (dung-heap; cf. W. *tomen* dung-hill) of a city in Zebulon Josh. 21, 35; r. דָּמַן.

דָּמַע (fut. יִדְמַע) perh. akin to דָּמָה I, prop. *to flow*, hence *to shed tears* Jer. 13, 17 (Chald., Syr. and Arab. the same); hence

דֶּמַע (w. suf. דִּמְעֲךָ) m. *tear*, collect. *tears*; only fig. *tears* of grapes and olives, i. e. the expressed *juices*, only in Ex. 22, 28. Cf. δάκρυον τῶν δένδρων, Theophr., L. *arborum lachrymae*, Plin. 11, 6.

דִּמְעָה (r. דָּמַע; pl. דְּמָעוֹת Ps. 80, 6) f. *tear*, collect. *tears* Ps. 6, 7; תֵּרֵד עֵינִי דִּמְעָה *my eye flows down tears* Jer. 13, 17; see Gram. § 138, 1, Rem. 2.

דָּמַר (obs.) perhaps akin to זָמַר *to trill* or *whir*, hence perh. תִּדְמֹר.

דָּמַשׁ (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. دمث *aequalis mollisque fuit* (locus); hence prob. דַּמֶּשֶׂק (which see), though gen. supposed to come from

דָּמַשְׁק (obs.) Arab. دَمْشَقَ (prob. only a denom. of دمشق) *to be quick*, *active*.

דַּמֶּשֶׂק pr. n. (perh. activity, w. ref. to its traffic; but see below) of the city *Damascus* Gen. 14, 15, the capital of Syria, situated in a plain so fruitful and fair as to be often called Paradise. In order to play on the word מֶשֶׁק (in Gen. 15, 2), דַּמֶּשֶׂק stands for דַּמַּשְׂקִי, that is *Damascus* for *Damascene*. In 1 Ch. 18, 5 דַּרְמֶשֶׂק stands for דַּמֶּשֶׂק; the Daghesh forte being resolved by a Syriasm into ר; in 2 K. 16, 10 דּוּמֶּשֶׂק occurs; this is the usual Syriac form, and appears to have sprung from דַּרְמֶשֶׂק by softening ר into ו (comp. דָּרַשׁ = דּוּשׁ). — Prob. from obs. r. דָּמַשׂ (= Arab. دَمَثَ *to be level and soft* i. e. *fruitful and fair*, cf. מָשַׁל = مَثَلَ), w. the old adj. ending ק—ֶ (comp. עֲמָלֵק, often in Arab. e. g. زَهْلَقٌ from زَهِلَ; see on letter ח); hence the prob. meaning *level and lovely spot*, so well suited to that charming place.

דְּמֶשֶׁק (some Mss have דַּמֶּשֶׂק) m. *damask* Amos 3, 12, a kind of silk stuff, so named from דַּמֶּשֶׂק, where it was manufactured.

דָּן 1) pr. n. m. (judge) of a son of Jacob Gen. 30, 6; of the tribe descended from him Josh. 19, 40; hence patron. דָּנִי *Danite* Judg. 18, 1. 2) pr. n. of a city, otherwise לַיִשׁ, to which the Danites gave name, Josh. 19, 47, Judg. 18, 29. 3) perh. name of a Phenician deity (Eshmun), hence pr. n. דָּנָה יַעַן (perh. Dan the piper), of a city 2 Sam. 24, 6 (see יָעַן); perh. shortened for וְדָן in Ez. 27, 20.

דֵּן Chald. demonst. pron., דְּנָה def., com. gend. (Heb. זֶה) *this* Dan. 2, 18; כִּדְנָה i. q. כְּזֹאת, e. g. כִּדְנָה כְּתִיב *thus it was written* Ezr. 5, 7; עַל דְּנָה (Heb. עַל זֹאת) *on this account, therefore* Dan. 3, 16; אַחֲרֵי דְנָה *after this, afterwards* Dan. 2, 29.

דָּנִאֵל, see דָּנִיֵּאל.

דָּנַג (obs.) perh. akin to דַּק 1 (= דַּן, w. ending ג—ַ, see צִקְלַג), *to be yielding, impressible;* hence דּוֹנַג *wax.*

דִּנָּה pr. n. (perh. whisper) of a city in Judah, Josh. 15, 49; r. דָּנַן.

דִּנְהָבָה pr. n. (perh. stenchy) of a city of Edom Gen. 36, 32. — The r. may be דָּנַח = זָנַח = Arab. زَنِخَ *to stink*, w. old adj. ending בָה—ָ; see on אַרְנֶבֶת, and cf. זָרַח = זֶרַח = Aram. دنح, דְּנַח.

דָּנִי Judg. 18, 1; see דָּן.

דָּנִיֵּאל pr. n. m. (God is judge) Dan. 1, 6; Ez. 14, 14 דָּנִאֵל.

דָּנַן (obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. دَنَّ, *to whisper, murmur.* Hence דִּנָּה.

דֵּעַ (prop. inf. of יָדַע; pl. דֵּעִים) m. *knowledge, opinion* Job 32, 10; pl. תְּמִים דֵּעִים *perfect in sciences*, i. e. all branches of knowledge Job 37, 16.

דַּע imper. Qal of יָדַע.

דֵּעָה m. i. q. דֵּעַ in pr. names.

דֵּעָה (inf. of יָדַע) f. *knowledge* Ps. 73, 11; w. acc. דֵּעָה אֶת־יְהוָה prop. *to know* יה, i. e. the knowledge of the Eternal, Is. 11, 9; pl. דֵּעוֹת = דֵּעִים 1 Sam. 2, 3, see דֵּעַ.

דְּעָה Prov. 24, 14 for דַּע imp. of יָדַע, w. ה cohort. (see Gram. § 48, 3, Rem.).

דְּעוּאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. knowledge of God) Num. 1, 14; but in Num. 2, 14 we find it רְעוּאֵל (ר = ד).

דָּעַךְ (fut. יִדְעַךְ) akin to דָּעַק, Syr. ܕܥܟ, perh. to דּוּךְ, prob. *to tread* or *stamp out*, hence fig. *to quench, to go*

out, of a light, נֵר רְשָׁעִים יִדְעָךְ *the lamp of the wicked shall go out* Prov. 13, 9, i. e. their welfare shall come to an end; hence *to be destroyed* Is. 43, 17. — **Niph.** *to become extinct*, of the drying up of water Job 6, 17. Cf. *extinguere* aquam, Liv. 5, 16. — **Pu.** דֹּעַךְ fig. *to be extinguished*, *destroyed*, of enemies Ps. 118, 12.

דָּעַל (obs.) i. q. זָחַל, *to fear;* hence אֶדְעָל.

דַּעַת (prop. inf. of יָדַע, sometimes used w. acc., see Gram. § 133, 1) f. *a knowing*, *knowledge*, דַּעַת אֱלֹהִים *knowledge of God* Hos. 4, 1, הַדַּעַת אֹתִי Jer. 22, 16 *the knowing me*, i. e. knowledge of me (God); *perception* Prov. 19, 2; *design*, בִּבְלִי דַעַת *without design*, *unawares* Deut. 4, 42; *insight*, *wisdom* Prov. 1, 4; *intelligence* Prov. 1, 7; יָדַע דַּעַת *to know wisdom* Prov. 17, 27; בְדַעַת *wisely* Prov. 13, 16; לֹא בְדַעַת *unwisely* Job 34, 35.

דָּפָה (obs.) i. q. Arab. دفى, دفا, *to strike* or *push against;* hence

דֳּפִי (in pause דֹּפִי) m. *stumbling-block*, *offence*, only Ps. 50, 20, Sept. σκάνδαλον.

דָּפַק akin to דָּפָה *to push*, *thrust*, *to press*, i. e. *to drive on*, a flock Gen. 33, 13; *to knock at* a door, w. עַל Cant. 5, 2. — **Hith.** *to push oneself* (*against* a door), w. עַל Judg. 19, 22.

דָּפְקָה pr. n. (perh. cattle-driving) of a station in the wilderness Num. 33, 12; now *el-Tobbacha*.

דַּק adj. m., דַּקָּה f. (akin to דָּכָה) *beaten small*, *pulverised*, hence *fine*, of dust Is. 29, 5; of spices Lev. 16, 12; also as subst. *particle of dust*, *atom* Ex. 16, 14, Is. 40, 15; fig. *lank*, of hair Lev. 13, 30; *thin* Gen. 41, 3; *shrivelled*, *withered* Gen. 41, 6; *slight*, of voice 1 K. 19, 12, of a person, *shrunken*, *dwarfed* Lev. 21, 20; r. דָּקַק.

דֹּק m. (prop. inf. of דָּקַק) *fineness*, hence *fine cloth*, only in Is. 40, 22.

דָּקַל (obs.) prob. akin to דָּגַל I *to wave*, of a tree; hence Arab. دَقَل, Syr. ܕܩܠܐ *a palm-tree* (for its waving); perh. also δάκτυλος (*palm-fruit*) whence our *date*, F. *datte*, Span. *datil*. Hence

דִּקְלָה pr. n. f. (place of palms) of a district in Arabia Gen. 10, 27.

דָּקַק (fut. יָדֹק) i. q. דָּכָה, 1) *to beat to pieces*, *to pound* or *crush to powder* Is. 41, 15; of grain Is. 28, 28. 2) *to be pulverised*, *to become as powder* Ex. 32, 20. — **Hiph.** הֵדַק *to break to pieces* (fut. ap. יָדֵק) 2 K. 23, 6; inf. הָדֵק, adv. *very small*, *fine*, Ex. 30, 36; fig. of utter destruction, *thou shalt break in pieces many nations* Mic. 4, 13; inf. הֵדַק (for הָדֵק) 2 Ch. 34, 7; fut. w. suf. אֲדִיקֵם for אֲדִקֵּם 2 Sam. 22, 43. — **Hoph.** *to be beaten out*, לֶחֶם יוּדָק *bread* (corn) *is beaten out* Is. 28, 28. Deriv. דַּק, דֹּק.

דְּקַק Chald. (i. q. Heb. דָּקַק), *to be beaten small;* דָּקוּ (for דַּקּוּ) Dan. 2, 35 *they were beaten small.* — **Aph.** הַדֵּק (3 fem. הַדֶּקֶת Dan. 2, 34; 3 pl. הַדִּקוּ, fut. יַדִּק, w. suf. תַּדְּקִנַּהּ, part. מַהַדֵּק, f. מַדְּקָה Dan. 7, 7) *to break in pieces* Dan. 7, 19.

דָּקַר (fut. יִדְקֹר) akin to דָּכַר, and זָכַר, *to bore through*, *pierce*, *stab* Num. 25, 8; fig. *to curse*, *contemn* Zech. 12, 10 (cf. ὃν ἐξεκέντησαν John 19, 37). — **Niph.** *to be thrust through* Is. 13, 15. — **Pu.** דֻּקַּר *to be thrust through* Jer. 51, 10; *stabbed* (*slain*), by hunger Lam. 4, 9.

— Perh. akin to our *dagger*, Swed. *daggert*, G. *degen;* these may however be akin to our *dig*.

דֶּקֶר pr. n. m. (perh. for בֶּן דֶּקֶר swordsman) 1 K. 4, 9; cf. בִּדְקַר.

דַּר m. *a pearl*, only Est. 1, 6, so named for its radiance; r. דָּרַר I.

דָּר Chald. m. i. q. Heb. דּוֹר, *age, generation* Dan. 3, 33.

דֹּר, see דּוֹר.

דָּרָא (obs.) i. q. דּוּר I, fig. *to pierce the mind*, or i. q. Arab. دَرَأَ, دَرْءٌ *to reject, refuse*. Hence

דֵּרָאוֹן (for דִּרְאוֹן, c. דִּרְאוֹן) m. *abhorrence*, לְדִרְאוֹן עוֹלָם *to everlasting abhorrence* Dan. 12, 2; object of horror Is. 66, 24.

דָּרַב (obs.) perh. akin to דָּבַר IV, Arab. دَرِبَ, *to be sharp, pointed*. Hence

דָּרְבוֹן *dŏr'bhô'n* (only in pl. דָּרְבוֹנוֹת *dŏr'bhônô'th*) *goads, ox-goads*, Sept. βούκεντρα, Ecc. 12, 11.

דָּרְבָן *dŏr'bhā'n* (i. q. דָּרְבוֹן) *a goad*, 1 Sam. 13, 21.

דָּרַג (obs.) i. q. דָּרַךְ, *to step, tread;* hence מַדְרֵגָה.

דַּרְדַּע pr. n. m. (perh. pearl of knowledge, as if דַּר דֵּעַ) 1 K. 5, 11; for which also the contraction דָּרַע occurs in 1 Ch. 2, 6; but perh. for דַּרְדַּר (cf. קַרְקַע = קַרְקַר).

דַּרְדַּר (r. דּוּר I) m. *a prickly* or *thorny* plant, *caltrop, thistle* Gen. 3, 18.

דָּרוֹם (r. דָּרַם) m. *the south* (as bright, in opp. to צָפוֹן the dark north) Ez. 40, 24; poet. *south wind* Job 37, 17.

דְּרוֹר (r. דָּרַר II) m. prop. *wheeling about* in swift circling flight, hence 1) *a swift* or *swallow* (fem.) Ps. 84, 4. 2) *freeness, spontaneousness*, מָר־דְּרוֹר *myrrh flowing spontaneously* i. e. *pure* Ex. 30, 23. 3) *release, freedom*, קָרָא דְרוֹר לְ *to proclaim liberty to* any one Is. 61, 1; שְׁנַת הַדְּרוֹר *the year of freedom*, i. e. the jubilee Ez. 46, 17.

דָּרְיָוֶשׁ pr. n. m. *Darius*, Dan. 6, 1. Ancient Persian forms were *Daryawes, Darayavush*, said to mean *preserver*, Herod. ἑρξείης.

דָּרְיוֹשׁ Ezr. 10, 16, see דָּרַשׁ in Pi'el.

דָּרַךְ (fut. יִדְרֹךְ) mimet. and akin to דָּרַג, Arab. دَرَجَ, Sans. *trag* (go), τρέχω, E. *track, tread, tramp*, G. *treten*, W. *troedio*, Irish *troigh* foot (Gram. § 30, 2), *to step, tread, walk*, w. acc. of the way Job 22, 15; w. בְּ *to walk through, in*, Deut. 1, 36; w. מִן *to come forth* Num. 24, 17; w. עַל *to walk over, on*, 1 Sam. 5, 5; *to tread upon* Ps. 91, 13. *To tread the bow* קֶשֶׁת Ps. 7, 13, i. e. to place the foot on it in order to bend it for stringing; דָּרַךְ חִצִּים *to bend the arrows*, perh. to set them against the string for shooting Ps. 58, 8. — *To tread the wine-press* is expressed as follows, דָ' יֶקֶב Job 24, 11; דָ' גַּת Neh. 13, 15; דָ' בְּגַת Is. 63, 2; דָ' פּוּרָה, 63, 3; דָ' יַיִן בַּיְקָבִים Is. 16, 10; also דָּרַךְ alone Judg. 9, 27; *to tread out olives*, דָ' זַיִת Mic. 6, 15. — Fig. *to trample on, to treat w. contempt*, Is. 63, 3, perh. Ps. 58, 8; w. בְּ Hab. 3, 15. — **Hiph.** הִדְרִיךְ 1) *to cause to walk* Is. 11, 15; w. בְּ *to cause to walk in* a way, *to guide* Ps. 107, 7; also *to walk*, w. acc. of way Job 28, 8; *to make a treading, to tread* a threshing-floor Jer. 51, 33; *to bend the tongue*, i. e. get it ready (as a bow) for sending hurtful words Jer. 9, 2. 2) Arab. أَدْرَكَ, Syr. ܐܕܪܶܟ, *to tread upon*, i. e.

overtake w. acc. Judg. 20, 43. Hence מִדְרָךְ and

דֶּרֶךְ (w. suf. דַּרְכִּי, dual דְּרָכַיִם Prov. 28, 6; pl. דְּרָכִים, c. דַּרְכֵי) com. gend. (m. 1 Sam. 21, 6, fem. Ezr. 8, 21) *a going*, *way* (as action) הָלַךְ בְּדַרְכּוֹ *to go in one's way* Prov. 7, 19; עָשָׂה דֶ׳, Sept. ποιῆσαι ὁδόν, *to make one's journey* Judg. 17, 8; also *way* or *road* which one walks in, e. g. דֶּרֶךְ הַמֶּלֶךְ *the king's way*, the public highway Num. 20, 17. *To go the way of all the earth* i. e. to die, Josh. 23, 14. Fig. 1) *manner* Gen. 19, 31; *mode of life* Prov. 12, 15; comp. 1 K. 16, 26; *ways* of God, i. e. his methods of manifesting himself Job 26, 14. 2) *lot* or *destiny* Ps. 10, 5; בְּדֶרֶךְ מִצְרַיִם *after the fate of Egypt* Is. 10, 24.

דַּרְכְּמוֹן (only in pl. דַּרְכְּמֹנִים) m. *a daric*, a Persian gold coin, Ezr. 2, 69; same as אֲדַרְכּוֹן, which see.

דָּרַם (obs.) akin to דָּרַר I, *to shine*, *to be bright*; hence דָּרוֹם.

דַּרְמֶשֶׂק 1 Ch. 18, 5, the resolved form of דַּמֶּשֶׂק, the ר serving for the Daghesh forte.

דָּרַע (obs.) = זָרַע *to scatter*, *to sow*; hence אֶדְרָעִי.

דְּרַע Chald. (obs.) i. q. דָּרַע; hence

דְּרָע Chald. (pl. w. suf. דְּרָעוֹהִי) com. gend. (i. q. Heb. זְרוֹעַ) *arm* Dan. 2, 32; see אֶדְרָע.

דָּרַע pr. n. m. perh. a false form for דַּרְדַּע 1 Ch. 2, 6.

דָּרַק (obs.) perh. akin to דָּרַךְ, Arab. درق, *to hasten*; hence

דַּרְקוֹן pr. n. m. (perh. hastener) Ezr. 2, 56.

דָּרַר I (obs.) akin to טָהַר, זָהַר, צָהַר, *to gleam*, *glitter*; hence דַּר.

דָּרַר II (obs.) perh. akin to הָדַר, *to turn* or *drive about*, *sweep along*; hence דְּרוֹר.

דָּרַשׁ (fut. יִדְרשׁ) akin to דּוּשׁ, דָּרַךְ, Chald. דְּרַס, Syr. ܕܪܫ, prop. *to tread* or *beat out*, hence 1) *to lay open*, *to search for*, *to seek* Ez. 34, 6; *to investigate* Deut. 13, 15 (comp. חָקַר). 2) in general, *to be intent* on something, hence *to seek often*, *make inquiries about* the welfare of any one Deut. 23, 7, Ps. 38, 13. — The constructions are various, according to shades of meaning, דָּרַשׁ אֶל *to seek for* a place Deut. 12, 6; *to inquire of* God Job 5, 8, of oracles and idols Is. 8, 19; דָּרַשׁ לְ *to seek* or *go to* some one, w. a request Deut. 12, 30; *to search out* 2 Sam. 11, 3; דָּרַשׁ אֶת־ *to seek*, *visit*, the Lord 2 Ch. 16, 12; *to care for*, Deut. 11, 12; דָּרַשׁ אַחַר *to seek after* Job 39, 8; דָּרַשׁ עַל *to inquire concerning* 2 Ch. 31, 9; *to investigate*, Ecc. 1, 13; דָ׳ מֵעִם *to inquire* or *ask from* some one 1 K. 14, 5; דָ׳ מֵאֵת 2 K. 3, 11; also w. בְּ 2 Ch. 16, 12. — **Niph.** נִדְרַשׁ *to be sought out*, i. q. פָּקַד, 1 Ch. 26, 31; *to be required*, of blood Gen. 42, 22; *to allow oneself to be sought* or *visited*, *to grant access*, w. לְ Ez. 14, 3, Is. 65, 1. Inf. abs. אִדָּרֵשׁ for הִדָּרֵשׁ in Ez. 14, 3. — **Pi.** only inf. דַּרְיוֹשׁ for דָּרוֹשׁ (the י perh. serving for Daghesh forte) *to investigate* Ezr. 10, 16, but the reading is very doubtful.

דָּשָׁא perh. akin to חָדַשׁ, דָּשֵׁן, הָדַס, prop. *to sprout*, *to be fresh and green* Joel 2, 22. — **Hiph.** הִדְשִׁיא *to cause to sprout*, *to produce herbage* (דֶּשֶׁא) Gen. 1, 11. Hence

דֶּשֶׁא m. *first shoots, tender grass* (Sept. χλόη) Is. 66, 14; יֶרֶק דֶּשֶׁא *greenness of herbage* i. e. green herbage Ps. 37, 2. Diff. from חָצִיר *grass for mowing* Prov. 27, 25, and fr. עֵשֶׂב *herb running into seed* Gen. 1, 11. 12.

דָּשֵׁן perh. akin to דָּשָׁא *to be fresh, thriving*, hence *to be* or *become fat* Deut. 31, 20. — **Pi.** *to make fat, marrowy* Prov. 15, 30; hence in sacrifices, *to make* or *pronounce fat*, i. e. to accept as well-pleasing Ps. 20, 4; *to remove* (דִּשֵּׁן) *the fat ashes* of burnt beasts (Gram. § 52, 2, *c*) Ex. 27, 3; fig. *to anoint* Ps. 23, 5. — **Pu.** *to be made fat*, of ground soaked w. blood Is. 34,7; of men, i. e. to become affluent Prov. 11,25; fig. *to be satiated* Prov. 13,4. — **Hothp.** הֻדַּשַּׁן for הִתְדַּשֵּׁן *to be smeared* w. fat, of a sword Is. 34, 6, see Gram. § 54, 3, Rem.

דָּשֵׁן (pl. דְּשֵׁנִים, c. דִּשְׁנֵי) adj. m. *fat, fertile*, of a soil Is. 30, 23; *full of sap*, of a tree Ps. 92, 15; *rich, affluent, mighty* Ps. 22, 30.

דֶּשֶׁן (w. suf. דִּשְׁנִי) m. 1) *fatness* Judg. 9, 9; *nourishing food* Job 36, 16; fig. *fertility*, Ps. 65, 12. 2) *fat ashes* of sacrificed animals Lev. 1, 16; of burnt corpses Jer. 31, 40; diff. from אֵפֶר vegetable ashes; r. דָּשֵׁן.

דָּת (c. דַּת or דָּת, pl. דָּתִים, c. דָּתֵי) f. *mandate, edict* Est. 1,8, Ezr. 8,36; *law, statute* Est. 1,19; מִימִינוֹ אֵשׁ דָּת לָמוֹ *at his right hand was fire, a law (statute) to them* i. e. the pillar of fire that guided them; or perh. *a fire of law*, referring to the burning mount Deut. 33,2. — The r. is דאת = שׁאת *to set;* and דָּת is equal to the Pers. *dâta*, θετόν, δοτόν, L. *datum*, E. *set*, something appointed, and therefore in the Persian age used for חֹק, but others take it for יְדַת, from יָדָה *to lay down, to set*, hence *a law*.

דָּת Chald. (def. דָּתָא) f. *an edict, a law* Dan. 2, 9; collect. *law* Dan. 6, 9; בְּדָת אֱלָהֵהּ *in the law* (i. e. *worship*) *of his God* Dan. 6, 6.

דֹּת or **דּוֹת** f. *a spring*, perh. for דְּוַת (r. דָּבָא=I דָּוָה *to flow*); hence דֹּתַיִן.

דֶּתֶא Chald. (def. דִּתְאָא) i. q. Heb. דֶּשֶׁא, *tender grass* Dan. 4, 12; cf. Syr. ܬܕܐܐ.

דְּתָבַר Chald. (only def. pl. דְּתָבְרַיָּא) m. *one skilled in the law, a judge* Dan. 3, 2; prob. from דָּת, w. the formative-syllable בַּר (cf. גְּזָבַר). In Pehlvi *datuber* is a judge; Pers. داوران *lawyers*.

דֹּתַיִן pr. n. (two cisterns, dual of Talm. דּוֹת cistern, w. ה loc. דֹּתַיְנָה, r. דָּוָה) of a place in the North of Samaria Gen. 37, 17; in 2 K. 6, 13 דֹּתָן.

דָּתָן pr. n. m. (perh. given, cf. Heb. דָּת, or like L. fontanus) Num. 16, 1.

דֹּתָן Gen. 37, 17 and 2 K. 6, 13, see דֹּתַיִן.

ה

ה *Hē*, the 5th Heb. letter; hence used also for the numeral 5. Its oldest form as discovered in Phenician and Heb. inscriptions is 𐤄 or 𐤄, whence the early Greek 𐤄 or E and the common E. Its name הֵא comes prob. from הָוָה *to breathe* and means *vent-hole* (i. e. אֲרֻבָּה a lattice window, which its form rudely pictured); the initial sound and the shape suggesting the power of the letter, which is *h* (as in *hiss*), except *after* a vowel, where it generally *quiesces* (Gram. § 8, 3, Note [1]) unless it is marked הּ (with Măppîq, see Gram. § 14, 1).

ה *interchanges*—1, with its kindred feeble letters (Gram. § 7, 2, Note [3]) א, ו, י, e. g. קָרָה I = קָרָא II, נָהַר = נוּר, הָלַךְ = יָלַךְ, שָׂדֶה = שָׂדַי; — 2 with its kindred gutturals ח, ע, א, e. g. מָהַר II = מָחַר I, רָהַם = רָעַם, לָהַט II = לָאַט; — 3 with palatals ג, כ, ק, e. g. עָגַב = אָהַב, מָהַר II = מָכַר I, יָרַח = יָרַק; — 4 with sibilants, e. g. הָלַךְ = סָלַךְ, הָלַל = צָלַל I (cf. ἕρπω = L. *serpo* = E. *creep*; Aram. Shaph'el שַׁלְהֵב, ܫܰܠܗܶܒ = Heb. Hiph'il הִלְהִיב from לָהַב); — 5 with ר, e. g. בָּרָה III = בָּרַר; — 6 w. ח, cf. Gram. § 80, 2.

ה appears as a formative prefix in some words, e. g. הָבַר (= שָׁבַר) from בָּרַר, הָדַס akin to הָשָׁא, הָדַךְ to דָּכַךְ, prob. akin to the Hiph. forms. But as a formative ending it is most familiar, namely as ה ָ, 1) accented and marking the fem. gender, see Gram. § 44, 1 and § 80, 2, *a* (cf. the fem. ending -*â*, -*η*, -*a* in Sans., Gr. and Lat.); — 2) unaccented, after nouns (called ה ָ *local*, Gram. § 90, 2), or accented after verbs (ה ָ *cohortative*, Gram. § 48, 3). — This final ה appears as ה ֶ in a very few cases. — In the pronouns אַתֵּנָה, הֵמָּה, הֵנָּה, the ה ָ is a sort of demonst. ending (Gram. § 32, Rem. 5 and 7).

הַ, הָ, הֶ, הַ (short forms of הַל as closely prefixed to a noun, see Gram. § 35) originally a demonst. (or relative) pronoun, like our *that* (see Gram. § 109, Rem. p. 245) but commonly called the article, since it answers to the Gr. ὁ, ἡ, τό and our *the* (never to *a* or *an*, see Gram. § 109, Rem. 1). The original ל very seldom appears (see הַלָּז), but is incorporated into the first letter of the noun, which is then doubled as shown by daghesh forte, e. g. הַסֵּפֶר, הַמִּדְבָּר, which however is often omitted if the first letter has no full vowel, e. g. הַמְבַקֵּשׁ, הַצְפַרְדֵּעַ, and always if it is a guttural, e. g. הָעַיִט, הַהֵיכָל. Before א, ר, usually also before ע, ה the Păthăch (ַ, *ă*) is lengthened into Qāmĕṣ (ָ, *ā*), e. g. הָאָרֶץ (never הַאָרֶץ), הָרֶגֶל, הָהָר, הָעָם; but הֶ is used for הָ before חָ *chā* and חֳ *chº* e. g. הֶחָלִי, הֶחֳדָשׁ, הֶחָג, and before עָ and הָ when the accent is not on them, e. g. הֶעָנָן, הֶהָרִים, הֶהָרוֹתֶיהָ (but see more in Gram. § 35, 2). The syntax of the Heb. article is essentially like that of the Greek or the German (*der*); and its use may be seen fully in the Gram. §§ 109—111. — הַיּוֹם (comp. Scotch *the day*, Lat. *hodie*) means mostly *this day*, *to-day*, as in Gen. 4, 14;

הָעַלְמָה Is. 7, 14 (Sept. ἡ παρθένος, cf. Mat. 1, 23) *the virgin*, prob. pointing to the class (see Gram. § 109, 3, Rem. 1, *b*), or perh. for עַלְמָתִי (the art. as in Gr. serving for possess. pron.; cf. 2 Sam. 19, 27 הַחֲמוֹר for חֲמוֹרִי); הֶהָלְכוּא in Josh. 10, 24 is for אֲשֶׁר הָלְכוּ *that went* (the art. as often in Gr. used for relat. pron.).

הֲ, הַ, הֶ, הָ interrog. particle (Gram. § 100, 4) introduces question (cf. ἦ), whether it is direct (Job 2, 3), or indirect (Ex. 16, 4); whether the answer is wholly uncertain, cf. Lat. *-ne?* 2 Sam. 18, 32, or an affirmative is expected, cf. Lat. *nonne?* 1 Sam. 2, 27, or a negative, cf. Lat. *num?* (Gen. 4, 9). In a disjunctive question *whether — or?* we find הֲ — אִם (L. *utrum — an?*) Job 4, 17, at times הֲ — הֲ 1 Sam. 23, 11. — Before gutturals it is הַ e. g. הַאֵלֵךְ Ex. 2, 7, or הֶ e. g. הֶחָזָק Num. 13, 18, הֶאָנֹכִי; before א, also הֲ, as הָאִישׁ Num. 16, 22, הַאַתֶּם Judg. 6, 31; but before י like the article הַיִּיטַב Lev. 10, 19, also before simple sh'wa, as הַלְּבֶן Gen. 17, 17; on its syntax, see more under אִם and in Gram. § 153, 2.

הַ, הָ prefixed, see הֲ, הַ.

הָא Chald. interj. *lo! behold!* Dan. 3, 25; Heb. הֵא, Syr. ܗܳܐ, Arab. هَا.

הֵא interj. *lo!* Gen. 47, 23; akin to הֵן, הָא, ἠν, L. *en*.

הָא Chald. *lo!* הָא כְדִי *lo! as*, for *just as* Dan. 2, 43, where it is pleonastic.

הֶאֶזְנִיחוּ Is. 19, 6, Hiph. of אָזַח as denom. verb, or for הִזְנִיחוּ, r. זָנַח.

הֶאָח (compound of אָח and הָהּ) interj. *aha!* exclamation of joy Is. 44, 16; esp. at the defeat of an enemy Ps. 35, 21. — Mimet. like our *haha!* W. *oho!* L. *eia!* εἶα, Amer. Indian 'minne-*haha*' (laughing water).

הָאסַפְסֻף Num. 11, 4, for אֲסַפְסֻף w. article.

הַב, הָבָה, fem. הָבִי, pl. הָבוּ, imper. of יָהַב.

הֹבְאִישׁ Is. 30, 5 for הוֹבִישׁ, Hiph. of בּוֹשׁ.

הַבְהָב (only pl. הַבְהָבִים; r. יָהַב) m. *gifts, offerings*, only in Hos. 8, 13.

הֵבוּ Hos. 4, 18, see אָהֲבוּ הֵבוּ.

הִבּוֹק Is. 24, 3 inf. Niph. of בָּקַק.

הָבִי Ruth 3, 15 (r. יָהַב), Gram. § 69, Rem. 2.

הֲבִיאֹתֶם Num. 32, 17 (r. בּוֹא), Gram. § 76, 2, *f*.

הֲבִיאֹתָנוּ Num. 16, 14, see Gram. § 76, 2, *f*.

הָבַל (fut. יֶהְבַּל) akin to אָבָה, אָהַב, אָיָה, *to breathe, to blow* (Talm. *to exhale*), hence הֶבֶל; fig. *to be vain*, 2 K. 17, 15; *to act* or *speak vainly* Job 27, 12; *to have a vain hope* Ps. 62, 11. — **Hiph.** *to make vain, to seduce to idolatry, to befool* Jer. 23, 16. Hence

הֶבֶל (c. הֲבֵל Ecc. 1, 2 like זֶרַע Num. 11, 7, w. suf. הֶבְלִי, pl. הֲבָלִים, c. הַבְלֵי) m. 1) *a breath of air, a gentle breeze* Is. 57, 13; *breath* of the mouth Ps. 144, 4, and hence fig. as an image of evanescence, *vanity, emptiness* Lam. 4, 17; as adv. *in vain* Job 9, 29; *idols*, as vain or worthless Deut. 32, 21 (cf. 1 Cor. 8, 4); *idolatry* 2 K. 17, 15; pl. הֲבָלִים *vanities* Jer. 10, 8; esp. *idols* Ps. 31, 7. 3) *exhalation, mist* Ecc. 6, 4; 11, 8. 3) pr. n. m. (evanescence) of Adam's 2d son Gen. 4, 2; Sept. Ἄβελ.

הֲבֵל Ecc. 1, 2, הֲבֵל הֲבָלִים *vanity of vanities* i. e. veriest vanity (Gram. § 119, 2 Rem.); see הֶבֶל.

הָבַן (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. عبن, אָבַן, *to be hard*, perh. hence

הָבְנִי (only pl. הָבְנִים) m. perh. stone-wood, *ebony-wood* (usually black), so called perh. for its hardness, only in Ex. 27, 15, in K'thibh הוֹבְנִים. — Akin to ἔβενος, ἔβελος, L. *ebenum*, E. *ebony*, G. *eben*holz, all prob. from אָפַל, Arab. أَفَل, *to be dark;* hence prob. also G. *abend*, E. *even*-tide, *evening* (cf. עֶרֶב, ἔρεβος).

הָבֵר Jer. 4, 11, inf. Hiph. of בָּרַר.

הָבַר akin to בָּרָה I, Arab. هَبَر, *to divide, to partition out*, only in Is. 47, 13 הֹבְרֵי שָׁמַיִם *dividers of the heavens*, i. e. astrologers, who partition the heavens for augury. The K'thibh is הָבְרוּ שׁ' (אֲשֶׁר), Sept. ἀστρολόγοι τοῦ οὐρανοῦ.

הֵגֵא pr. n. m. (perh. exile, r. הָגָה II) Est. 2, 3, also הֵגַי v. 8, 15.

הָגַג (obs.) i. q. הָגָה (which see) *to speak softly, whisper*, then also of the silent speech or murmur of the heart; hence הָגִיג.

הָגָה I (fut. יֶהְגֶּה) prob. mimet. akin to הָגַג, נָהַג, Syr. ܗܓܐ, Arab. هجا, ἠχέω, Sans. *vach* (to utter), L. *vagio*; 1) *to murmur, to have a deep tone*, as harp or lyre hence הִגָּיוֹן; *to coo, murmur*, as a dove Is. 38, 14; *to sigh, moan* Is. 16, 7; *to mutter*, as enchanters (see Hiph.); *to rumble, mutter*, as low thunder, see הֶגֶה Job 37, 2; *to growl* Is. 31, 4. 2) *to speak*, absol. Ps. 115, 7; w. acc. Job 27, 4; *to sing*, w. acc. of subj. Ps. 35, 28; in this sense of the verb, clear and distinct utterance is implied. 3) of the silent tones of the heart, w. בְּ *to meditate on* Josh. 1, 8; w. לְ and inf. יֶהְגֶּה לַעֲנוֹת *he meditates* (what) *to answer* Prov. 15, 28; w. acc. *to think upon* Is. 33, 18 (cf. ἡγέομαι); also in a bad sense, *to devise, plot* Ps. 2, 1, Sept. ἐμελέτησαν, cf. Acts 4, 25. — **Po'el** הֹגֵה (Gram. § 65, 1, only inf. הֹגוֹ) *to imagine* Is. 59, 13, but perh. inf. of הָגָה II or Hiph. of יָגָה. — **Hiph**. *to mutter*, only part. pl. מַהְגִּים Is. 8, 19 *whisperers*, i. e. enchanters. Cf. שׂיח.

הָגָה II (inf. הָגוֹ Prov. 25, 4) i. q. יָגָה II, *to separate, remove* (dross) Prov. 25, 5; *to take away*, as a violent wind Is. 27, 8. — **Po'el** (Gram. § 65, 1) perh. הֹגוֹ Is. 59, 13 *to remove* or *banish;* cf. ἄγω, L. *ago*.

הֶגֶה (r. הָגָה I) m. *murmuring, whispering*, then *sighing, moaning* Ez. 2, 10; *muttering* (of thunder) Job 37, 2; *meditation* (perh. a kind of soliloquy) or *a sound* Ps. 90, 9.

הֹגוֹ Is. 59, 13 inf. absol. Po'el (Gram. § 65, 1; 75, Rem. 2), r. הָגָה I or II.

הָגוּת f. *meditation, thought* Ps. 49, 4; r. הָגָה I.

הֵגַי Est. 2, 8, see הֵגֵא.

הָגִיג (w. suf. הֲגִיגִי) m. i. q. הֶגֶה, *sighing, moaning* Ps. 5, 2; *complaint* Ps. 39, 4; r. הָגַג.

הִגָּיוֹן (c. הִגְיוֹן, w. suf. הֶגְיוֹנִי Ps. 19, 15) m. 1) *the murmur, dull sound*, of the harp (cf. הֶמְיַת Is. 14, 11), עֲלֵי הִגָּיוֹן בְּכִנּוֹר *on the murmur on the harp* Ps. 92, 4; hence, a style of music Ps. 9, 17, perh. a subdued or soft playing, as a pause, or some peculiar sort of harping. 2) *meditation* Ps. 19, 15; in a bad sense, *plot, device* Lam. 3, 62; r. הָגָה I.

הָגִין (r. הָגַן) adj. m., הֲגִינָה f., perh. *covered, enclosed* (הָדָר), only in Ez. 42, 12, which is very obscure.

הִגְלָת Jer. 13, 19 for הָגְלְתָה, r. גָּלָה II.

הָגַן (obs.) perh. akin to גָּנַן, כָּנַן, *to surround, to cover*.

הגר prob. akin to Syr. ܚܓܪ, Arab. هجر *to flee*, whence *Hejrah* (Mahomet's flight). Hence

הָגָר 1) pr. n. f. (flight) Gen 16, 1. 2) pr. n. of a country on the Persian Gulf, hence gent. n. הַגְרִי 1 Ch. 11, 38; pl. הַגְרִים Ps. 83, 7, הַגְרִיאִים 1 Ch. 5, 10 = הַגְרִיִּים *Hagarenes*, the people of the country. The place is now called *Bahrein*.

הֵד m. i. q. הֵידָד, *shout* or *cry* of joy Ez. 7, 7; r. הָדַד I.

הַדָּבָר Chald. (only pl. הַדָּבְרִין, def. הַדָּבְרַיָּא) m. prob. *a guide, counsellor, vizier* Dan. 3, 24; הַדָּבְרֵי מַלְכָּא *the king's ministers* Dan. 3, 27. — Perh. from הָדָה (akin to ὁδός, L. *vado*, Sans. *vad* go) w. old ending בָר— (as in גִּזְבָר which see).

הדד I (obs.) mimetic, akin to יָדָה I, ᾄδω, הוּד, הָדָה, הָלַל, *to shout, cry, roar, sing* i. q. Arab. هد *to roar, crash*. Hence הֵד, הֵידָד.

הדד II (obs.) perh. *to be powerful, strong*, akin to אָדַד. Hence perh. הֲדַד in some pr. names.

הֲדַד pr. n. (perh. mighty, r. הָדַד II) of a Syrian deity (see בֶּן־הֲדַד); also of men Gen. 36, 35, 1 Chr. 1, 30.

הֲדַדְעֶזֶר pr. n. m. (Hadad is help) 2 Sam. 8, 3.

הֲדַדְרִמּוֹן pr. n. (perh. Hadad is high, see רִמּוֹן) of a place Zech. 12, 11.

הדה perh. akin to יָדָה III, *to stretch out* (the hand), only Is. 11, 8; *to point out* or *lead* (the way), *guide*, i. q. Syr. ܗܕܐ, Arab. هدى; akin to ὁδός, L. *vado*, πατέω. Deriv. יֶהְדַּי.

הֹדוּ pr. n. (for הִנְדּוּ, הִנְדּוּ) of the *Hindoo* country, *India*, Est. 1, 1; Syr. ܗܢܕܘ, Arab. هند; in Sans. *Sindhavas* (i. e. seven rivers), *Scinde*.

הֲדוֹרָם pr. n. of an Arabian people, the *Atramites*, between the Himyarites and the Sachalites Gen. 10, 27; perh. for הָדוֹר רָם (Ador is exalted); see אֲדוֹרָם.

הִדּוֹשׁ Is. 25, 10, Niph. from דּוּשׁ.

הִדַּי pr. n. m. (perh. mighty, r. הָדַד II) 2 Sam. 23, 30; in 1 Ch. 11, 32 חוּרַי.

הדך akin to דָּכָה, הָדַד II, *to tread to pieces, tread down* (the wicked), w. תַּחַת Job 40, 12; cf. Arab. هدك *to tear down* (a house), *to destroy*.

הדם (obs.) akin to הָלַם, אָדַם, *to stamp hard, to tread* or *beat upon;* hence

הֲדֹם (only in c. הֲדוֹם, הֲדֹם; r. הָדַם) m. prop. something trodden on, hence *foot-stool, a hassock;* הֲדֹם רַגְלַיִם *what is stamped hard by the feet* i. e. *footstool*, Ps. 110, 1. Cf. Chald כְּבַשׁ, Syr. ܟܘܒܫܐ *footstool*, from כְּבַשׁ *to tread* or *trample*.

הדם Chald. (obs.) akin to τέμνω, *to cut* into parts; hence

הַדָּם Chald. (only pl. הַדָּמִין) m. *piece, portion*, עֲבַד הַדָּמִין *to make pieces*, i. e. cut to pieces Dan. 2, 5. — Akin to τόμος, Kelt. *tam* (morsel), Syr. ܗܕܡܐ *part* or *member;* cf. μέλη (= μέρη, λ = ρ) ποιεῖν 2 Mac. 1, 16.

הדס (obs.) akin to דָּשָׁא, *to be green, to sprout*, Arab. ودس *to be green*. Hence

הֲדַס (pl. הֲדַסִּים) m. *myrtle* Is. 41, 19; pl. Zech. 1, 8.

הֲדַסָּה pr. n. f. (myrtle) the Jewish name of Esther, Est. 2, 7.

הָדַף (fut. יֶהְדֹּף, inf. c. הֲדֹף, w. suf. הָדְפָהּ) akin to נָדַף, *to thrust, push* Num. 35, 20; w. מִן *from* and אֶל *into* Job 18, 18; *to overthrow* Jer. 46, 15; *to repulse* 2 K. 4, 27; *to drive out, expel*, w. מִפְּנֵי, מִלְּפְנֵי Deut. 6, 19; 9, 4.

הָדַר (fut. יֶהְדַּר) prob. akin to הָדַר I, prop. *to shine, gleam, to be conspicuous*, hence הָדוּר *a mountain* Is. 45, 2; then fig. *to be splendid, glorious*, הָדוּר בִּלְבוּשׁוֹ *splendid in his apparel* Is. 63, 1; *to honour* or *favour* Lev. 19, 32, Ex. 23, 3. — **Niph.** נֶהְדַּר *to be honoured* Lam. 5, 12. — **Hith.** *to make oneself glorious, to boast oneself* Prov. 25, 6.

הֲדַר Chald. same as Heb. הָדַר, only—**Pa.** הַדַּר *to honour* Dan. 4, 31. 34.

הָדָר (c. הֲדַר; pl. הֲדָרִים, c. הַדְרֵי) m. *ornament, splendour, pomp* Ps. 45, 4, הַדְרֵי קֹדֶשׁ *adornments of the Sanctuary*, i. e. holy ornaments Ps. 110, 3, see on הֲדָרָה; עֵץ הָדָר *beautiful trees* Lev. 23, 40; *majesty*, of God Ps. 104, 1; *honour, dignity* Ps. 149, 9; r. הָדַר.

הֶדֶר (r. הָדַר) m. *adornment, splendour;* הֶדֶר מַלְכוּת *ornament of the kingdom*, i. e. Palestine Dan. 11, 20; cf. אֶרֶץ הַצְּבִי in v. 16 *the land of adornment*, also Zech. 9, 16.

הֲדַר Chald. m. i. q. Heb. הָדָר; w. suf. הַדְרִי Dan. 4, 33 *my majesty*.

הֲדַר pr. n. m. (splendour) perh. name of the Syrian fire-god; see אֲדַר.

הֲדֹר, see הֲדוֹרִם.

הֲדָרָה (c. הַדְרַת; r. הָדַר) f. i. q. הָדָר, *ornament, glory* Prov. 14, 28; הַדְרַת קֹדֶשׁ Ps. 96, 9 *holy adorning* i. e. holy-day or festive dress.

הֲדֹרָם, see הֲדוֹרָם.

הֲדַרְעֶזֶר pr. n. m. (only another reading for הֲדַדְעֶזֶר, which see) 2 Sam. 10, 16.

הֻדַּשְּׁנָה Is. 34, 6 Hothpa. of דָּשֵׁן.

הָהּ interj. *ha! ah! oh!* of grief, Ex. 30, 2; akin to אֲהָהּ, הוֹ, הוֹי, אוֹי.

הֵהֵכִין 2 Ch. 29, 36, see Hiph. of r. כּוּן.

הוֹ interj. of grief, i. q. הוֹי, *oh! wo!* Am. 5, 16.

הוּא m., **הִיא** f. (pl. הֵם, הֵמָּה m., הֵנָּה, הֵן f.) *he, she, it;* personal pron. of the third pers., but orig. a demonstrative (akin to ὁ, ἡ, W. *o* (*ev*) he, *hi* she) making the subject prominent; without the א in pr. n. אֱלִיהוּ (for אֱלִיהוּא) *God is he* or *that one*. With the art. הַהוּא, it means *that*, e. g. הָאִישׁ הַהוּא *that man* Job 1, 1, הַיָּמִים הָהֵם *those days*, בָּעֵת הַהִיא *in that time* Mic. 3, 4. After a noun or pronoun it may be like αὐτός, L. *ipse, self*, לָכֵן יִתֵּן אֲדֹנָי הוּא לָכֶם אוֹת *therefore the Lord himself* (Sept. Κύριος αὐτός) *shall give you a sign* Is. 7, 14; אַתָּה הוּא *thou art the same* (Sept. ὁ αὐτός) Ps. 102, 28, but in Ps. 44, 5 *thou art He, my king* (Gram. § 121, 2), comp. מִי־הוּא יַרְשִׁיעֵנִי *who is he that shall condemn me?* Is. 50, 9; cf. Gen. 20, 5. Often it may appear to serve for the 3d pers. perf. of הָיָה meaning *is, was* (but see Gram. § 121, 2) e. g. כִּי אֱלֹהִים שֹׁפֵט הוּא *for God is judge* Ps. 50, 6, כִּי עֲקָרָה הִיא *for she was barren* Gen. 25, 21; or at least it includes in itself the verb הָיָה e. g. הוּא אֲדֹנִי *he is my master* Gen. 24, 65, in which case

it stands for the logical copula (Gram. § 144. 1); clearly emphatic in such constructions as הֲלֹא הוּא אָמַר לִי did not he say to me? Gen. 20, 5; יְהוָה מַלְכֵּנוּ הוּא יוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ the Eternal our king, He shall save us Is. 33, 22. — The pl. הֵם m. seems to be shortened from הוּם (cf. Chald. suf. ־הוֹן, Arab. هُمْ), as אַתֶּם from אַתּוּם. — In the Pentateuch הִוא stands for the fem. as well as the masc. e. g. וּזֲהַב הָאָרֶץ הַהִוא and the gold of that land Gen. 2, 12, where the punctators pointed it (and expected it to be sounded) as הִיא, but it should always be pronounced like the masc. hu (see Gram. § 32, Rem. 6). The form הִוא rarely occurs except in the Pentateuch, see 1 K. 17, 15; Job 31, 11; Is. 30, 33.

הוּא Chald. m., **הִיא** f. i. q. Heb. he, she, it, Dan. 2, 22; w. substantive verb implied he is, she is, etc. Dan. 2, 9; for the subst. verb., Dan. 4, 27.

הָוָא (imp. הֱוֵא, fut. יְהוּא shortened for יֶהֱוֶא) i. q. הָיָה to be, לַשֶּׁלֶג יֹאמַר הֱוֵא־אָרֶץ to the snow he says, be on the earth Job 37, 6; שָׁם יְהוּא there shall it be i. e. remain Ecc. 11, 3. Deriv. יֵהוּא.

הֲוָא, הֲוָה Chald. (fut. לֶהֱוֵא Dan. 2, 28 for יֶהֱוֵא, pl. לֶהֱוֹן m., לֶהֶוְיָן f.) to be, i. q. Heb. הָיָה. Often employed w. participle of principal verb, e. g. מִשְׂתַּכַּל הֲוֵית בְּקַרְנַיָּא I was looking at the horns, i. e. I considered Dan. 7, 8. — The לְ as preformative of the 3 person in the future (as above) is akin to the Syriac preform. ܢ, e. g. לֶהֱוֵה מְדֹרָךְ thy dwelling shall be Dan. 4, 22, Syr. ܢܗܘܐ ܡܥܡܪܟ, the l and n being often interchanged, e. g. לְחַץ = נְחַץ and the y and n also, e. g. יָצַב = נָצַב, see Gram. § 71.

הוּבַד Chald. to be destroyed Dan. 7, 11, Hoph. of אֲבַד after the Heb.

הוֹבָדָה Chald. inf. Aph. of אֲבַד, in the Biblical or Hebraistic Chaldee, to destroy Dan. 7, 26.

הוֹגָהּ Lam. 1, 5 Hiph. of יָגָה w. suf. הּ־ָ.

הוּד (obs.) 1) akin to הֵיד I (which see), αὐδάω, to sound forth, to sing, hence to make famous, to praise. 2) akin to הָלַל, to shine, hence to bloom.

הוֹד m. 1) akin to αὐδή, utterance, sound, as הוֹד קוֹלוֹ the sounding of his voice i. e. peal of thunder Is. 30, 30. 2) renown or splendour of God Ps. 21, 6, of a king 1 Ch. 29, 25, of a war-horse Zech. 10, 3; bloom (of manhood) Prov. 5, 9. 3) pr. n. m. (perh. renown) 1 Ch. 7, 37; cf. אֲבִיהוּד.

הוֹדָה Hiph. of יָדָה I.

הוֹדַוְיָהוּ, הוֹדַוְיָה pr. n. m. (perh. for הוֹדוּ יָהּ praise ye יָהּ) 1 Ch. 5, 24; 3, 24.

הוֹדְיָה, הוֹדִיָּה pr. n. m. (renown of יָהּ) Neh. 7, 43; 8, 7.

הָוָה (part. הֹוֶה Neh. 6, 6, imp. הֱוֵה Gen. 27, 29) i. q. הָיָה, אָוָה, חָוָה, אָבָה, prop. to breathe, hence 1) fig. to live, be or exist Ecc. 2, 22; imp. הֱוִי Is. 16, 4. 2) to breathe after something, to desire; hence הַוָּה desire. 3) to expire, die; hence הֹוָה ruin.

הֹוָה f. i. q. הַוָּה 2, ruin, Is. 47, 11.

הֲוָה Chald. to be, see הֲוָא.

הַוָּה (pl. הַוּוֹת) f. 1) desire, cupidity, הַוַּת רְשָׁעִים יֶהְדֹּף he thrusteth

away the desire of the wicked Prov. 10, 3 (r. הָיָה 2). 2) *ruin* (only in pl.), *calamities* Ps. 57, 2; דֶּבֶר הַוּוֹת *destructive pestilence* Ps. 91, 3; *mischievousness* Ps. 5, 10; לְשׁוֹן הַוּוֹת *tongue of mischiefs* i. e. mischievous tongue Prov. 17, 4.

הוֹדָם pr. n. m. (perh. for יְהוֹדָם He will ruin them, r. הָיָה 3) of the king of Hebron Josh. 10, 3.

הוֹי interj. i. q. אוֹי, הוֹ, οὐαί, οἴ. 1) of grief, *oh! woe! alas,* הוֹי אָחִי *oh! my brother* 1 K. 13, 30. 2) of threatening, *ho! woe!* Is. 1, 4, w. אֶל Jer. 48, 1, w. עַל Jer. 50, 27, w. לְ Ez. 13, 18 *woe to!* 3) of exhortation, *ho!* Is. 55, 1.

הוּךְ Chald. (only fut. יְהָךְ Ezr. 5, 5; inf. מְהָךְ Ezr. 7, 13) i. q. Hebr. הָלַךְ (comp. אוּץ = אָלַץ), *to go.* — Cf. οἴχομαι, ἥκω.

הוּל (obs.) akin to הָלַל, *to be bright, to gleam;* hence הַיִל in אֲבִיהַיִל.

הוּלֶּדֶת Ez. 16, 4 inf. Hoph. of יָלַד, for הוּלֶדֶת (comp. Gram. § 27, Rem. 1).

הוֹלֵלָה (r. הָלַל; only pl. הוֹלֵלוֹת) f. *folly* Ecc. 1, 17; *wickedness* Ecc. 9, 3. — The ending וֹת־ may perh. be a form of וּת־, and so הוֹלֵלוֹת be singular, in the same way as חָכְמוֹת.

הוּלָּלוּ Ps. 78, 63 in Pu. of הָלַל.

הוֹלֵלוּת f. i. q. הוֹלֵלָה *folly* Ecc. 10, 13.

הוֹלֶם m. Is. 41, 7; see הָלַם.

הוּם mimet. akin to הָמָה, הָמַם, *to roar, to be noisy* (in tumult, confusion); hence *to agitate,* Deut. 7, 23 הָמָם *he confounds them w. great confusion.* — **Niph.** (fut. יֵהֹם) *to be in a hubbub* or *agitated* Ruth 1, 19. — **Hiph.** *to cause confusion, to make a hubbub* Mic. 2, 12, fig. *to sigh aloud* Ps. 55, 3.

הוֹמָם pr. n. m. (confusion, r. הָמַם) 1 Ch. 1, 39; הֵימָם in Gen. 36, 22.

הוּן (Qal obs.) 1) i. q. אוּן, *to breathe;* hence fig. as in הָבַל *to be vain, light;* hence perh. הִין, cf. Hiph. 2) i. q. אוּן 2 *to toil, to earn* or *get by labour;* hence הוֹן. — **Hiph.** הֵהִין *to make light;* וַתָּהִינוּ לַעֲלוֹת *and ye acted lightly to go up* i. e. went up heedlessly Deut. 1, 41.

הוֹן (pl. הוֹנִים Ez. 27, 33) m. i. q. אוֹן *wealth, riches* (prop. earnings) Prov. 1, 13; hence *worth, value,* e. g. בְּלֹא הוֹן *without a price,* i. e. for nought Ps. 44, 13; as adv. *enough* Prov. 30, 15; Sept. ἀρκεῖ.

הוּסַד 2 Ch. 3, 3, see יָסַד.

הוּץ (obs.) perh. i. q. חוּץ, *to cut, to wound,* hence perh. הֹצֶן.

הוֹצָב, see חָצַב pr. n.

הוֹר or **הֹר** (pl. c. הוֹרֵי) m. 1) i. q. הַר *mountain,* hence (acc. to best reading) הוֹרֵי עַד *the eternal mountains* Gen. 49, 26, like גִּבְעוֹת עוֹלָם in the other member of the parallelism; cf. in Deut. 33, 15, Hab. 3, 6; but the Massoretic text has הוֹרַי עַד *my parents, as far as* — (cf. Eng. Version, after the Lat. Vulgate). 2) pr. n. of a mountain where Aaron died Num. 20, 22, hence called by the Arabs *Jebel Neby Hârûn,* Mount of the Prophet Aaron. 3) pr. n. of a point or spur of Lebanon Num. 34, 7.

הוֹצֵא Gen. 8, 17 imper. Hiph. of יָצָא, in Q'ri הַיְצֵא, the K'thibh being הוֹצֵא.

הוֹשְׁבוֹתִים Zech. 10, 6 Hiph. of

יָשֵׁב, w. suf.; a mingling of הוֹשַׁבְתִּים and הֲשִׁיבוֹתִים.

הוֹשָׁמָע pr. n. m. (for יְהוֹשָׁמָע יָהּ hears) 1 Ch. 3, 18.

הוֹשֵׁעַ pr. n. m. (deliverance) 1) Joshua's early name Num. 13, 8. 2) king of Israel 2 K. 15, 30. 3) a prophet Hos. 1, 1.

הוֹשַׁעְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ saves) Neh. 12, 32.

הוּת (Qal obs.) perh. akin to חוּשׁ, *to haste;* cf. ὠθέω, θέω, W. *gwthio.* — Pi. הוֹתֵת *to make haste, to rush upon,* only Ps. 62, 4.

הוֹתִיר pr. n. m. (perh. survivor) 1 Ch. 25, 4; r. יָתַר I.

הוּתַל Is. 44, 20, see הֵתַל and תָּלַל II.

הֲזָדָה Chald. Dan. 5, 20, inf. Aph. of זוּד.

הִזְדְּמִנְתּוּן Chald. Dan. 2, 9 Q'ri, Ithpa. of זְמַן.

הָזָה akin to חָזָה, prop. *to see* (a dream), hence *to dream,* only Is. 56, 10, Sept. ἐνυπνιαζόμενοι; cf. Arab. هذى *to talk at random,* esp. of one delirious.

הִזִּילוּהָ Lam. 1, 8, Hiph. of אזל, see Gram. § 72, Rem. 9.

הִזַּכּוּ Is. 1, 16 for הִתְזַכּוּ Hith. of זָכָה; Gram. § 54, 2, *b.*

הִזָּרוֹתֵיכֶם Ez. 6, 8 inf. Niph. of זָרָה, error for הִזָּרוֹתְכֶם.

הֶחְבְּאַתָה Josh. 6, 17, 3 f. Hiph. of חָבָא, for הֶחְבִּיאָה, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *a.*

הֶחֳדַלְתִּי Judg. 9, 9, either irreg. Qal w. the interrog. הֲ, or for הֶהֱחֱדַלְתִּי Hiph. of חָדַל, w. הֲ interrog.

הֶחֱטִי 2 K. 13, 6, and **הַחֲטִי** Jer. 32, 35, for הַחֲטִיא, Hiph. of חָטָא.

הֵחַל Ez. 20, 9 inf. Niph. of חָלַל.

הֶחֱלִי Is. 53, 10, Hiph. 3 pers. perf. of חָלָה.

הַט Ps. 144, 5 imp. Hiph. apoc. of נָטָה, for הַטֵּה (see Gram. § 76, 2, *b*).

הֻטַּמָּא Deut. 24, 4, Hothp. of טָמֵא; Gram. § 54, 3, Rem.

הִטַּתּוּ Prov. 7, 21, 3 f. sing. Hiph. of נָטָה, w. suf.

הִי interj. like הוֹ, הוֹי, but used as subst. *sighing, lamentation* Ez. 2, 10; it may be a shortening of נְהִי, as בּוּל of יְבוּל.

הִיא (pl. הֵנָּה, הֵן) pers. pron. f. 3 pers. sing. *she* Ruth 1, 3; as subst. verb, *she is, was,* e. g. כִּי־טוֹבַת מַרְאֶה הִיא *because she was beautiful of appearance* Est. 1, 11; sometimes for the neuter, *it* Ecc. 5, 18. It is used as widely as הוּא, which see The pl. הֵן prob. was orig. הִין.

הֵידָד m. *shout of joy, vintage-cry* Jer. 25, 30; *war-cry,* shout of the soldiers attacking Is. 16, 9; r. הָדַד I which see. — Prob. mimet. akin to הֵד, הֵילֵל (r. יָלַל, ד = ל), E. *huzzah! hurrah!* G. *hussah, hurrah* (s = r), Arab. هزة exulting joy, Lat. *atat!* ἀτταταῖ!

הֻיְּדָה (only pl. הֻיְּדוֹת Neh. 12, 8) f. *choirs.* The form is perh. corrupted for הוֹדוֹת, as 1 Ch. 25, 3 may indicate; r. הוד = יָדָה I.

הָיָה (fut. יִהְיֶה, apoc. יְהִי, inf. abs. הָיֹה and הָיוֹ Num. 30, 7, inf. c. הֱיוֹת, once הֱיֵה Ez. 21, 15, w. pref. לִהְיוֹת, part. f. הוֹיָה Ex. 9, 3) akin to חָוָה, חָיָה, prop. *to breathe, live,* but usually 1) *to be,* whether w. the meaning *to exist, live,* לֹא אֶהְיֶה *I should not be* Job 3, 16; or *to be* somewhere, e. g. בִּהְיוֹתָם בַּשָּׂדֶה *when they*

were in the field, Gen. 4, 8; or *to be*, as the logical copula between subj. and predicate, e. g. וְהָאָרֶץ הָיְתָה תֹהוּ וָבֹהוּ *and the earth was desolation and emptiness* Gen. 1, 2. Construed w. לְ of the pers. *to be to*, e. g. וַיְהִי לוֹ צֹאן וּבָקָר *and there was to him sheep and oxen*, i. e. he had or possessed them Gen. 12, 16 (see Gram. p. 351); *to be for* something e. g. וְהָיוּ לִמְאוֹרֹת *and they shall be (serve) for lights* Gen. 1, 15; *to prove, turn out to be*, e. g. הִתְחַזְּקוּ וִהְיוּ לַאֲנָשִׁים *shew yourselves strong and be for* (i. e. *become*) *men* 1 Sam. 4, 9. With עִם, *to be of the party of* 1 K. 1, 8; *to lie with* a woman Gen. 39, 10; *to be in* the *mind* 1 K. 11, 11; w. עַל *to be over* for protection 1 Sam. 25, 16. In union w. the inf. of another verb, it expresses, *to be appointed*, e. g. וְהָיָה לְבָעֵר *and it shall be for burning* Is. 5, 5; *to be about to*, e. g. וַיְהִי הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ לָבוֹא *and the sun was about to set* Gen. 15, 12; *to be necessary to be done*, as of duty, e. g. וַיְהִי הַשַּׁעַר לִסְגּוֹר *and the gate must* (or *had to*) *be shut* Josh. 2, 5 (see Gram. § 132, Rem. 1). 2) *to come into existence*, וַיְהִי אוֹר *and there was light* Gen. 1, 3; *to become* something w. לְ Gen. 2, 7; w. acc. וַתְּהִי נְצִיב מֶלַח *and she became a pillar of salt* Gen. 19, 26. הָיָה לְאִישׁ means sometimes *to behave oneself as a man* i. e. to become a man, as above in 1 Sam. 4, 9; sometimes *to belong to a man*, as a wife whom he marries Deut. 21, 15. 3) *to come to pass, occur*, e. g. לֹא יָדַעְנוּ מֶה הָיָה לוֹ *we know not what has happened to him* Ex. 32, 1; very frequent in the form וַיְהִי, e. g. וַיְהִי אַחַר הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה *and it came to pass after these things* Gen. 22, 1; also w. fut. וְהָיָה *and it shall come to pass* Is. 7, 18. — **Niph.** נִהְיָה *to be done, made to be* Mic. 2, 4; תַּאֲוָה נִהְיָה *a desire accomplished* Prov. 13, 19; so also prob. Dan. 2, 1 וּשְׁנָתוֹ נִהְיְתָה עָלָיו *and his sleep was finished upon him*, i. e. left him; w. לְ *to become* something Deut. 27, 9; w. מֵאֵת of the author 1 K. 12, 24; *to come to pass, happen* Judg. 19, 30, so also prob. נִהְיֵיתִי וְנֶחֱלֵיתִי *I happened that I was sick* Dan. 8, 27.

הַיָּה (Q'ri for הַוָּה) f. *ruin, calamity* Job 6, 2; r. הָיָה i. q. הָוָה 3.

הֵיךְ adj. (i. q. אֵיךְ) in Chald. form *how?* 1 Ch. 13, 12.

הֵיכָל (c. הֵיכַל m., f. only in Is. 44, 28; pl. הֵיכָלִים, c. הֵיכְלֵי, הֵיכָלוֹת only in Hos. 8, 14.) 1) prop. capacious building, hence *a palace* Am. 8, 3. 2) הֵיכַל יְהוָֹה *Eternal's palace* i. e. *the temple of the Lord* 2 K. 24, 13; used even of *the tabernacle* before the temple in Jerusalem was built 1 Sam. 1, 9; poet. of *heaven* as the palace of the universe Ps. 29, 9. 3) *the sanctuary* (ὁ ναός), between the porch and holy of holies 1 K. 6, 5; r. יָכֹל = כּוּל = הָכַל.

הֵיכַל Chald. (def. הֵיכְלָא) 1) *palace* of a king Dan. 4, 1. 2) *the temple*, הֵיכְלָא דִּי בִירוּשְׁלֶם *the temple that was in Jerusalem* Dan. 5, 2.

הֵילִיכִי Ex. 2, 9, Hiph. 2 pers. imp. of יָלַךְ, for assonance w. הֵינִקִי.

הֵילֵל m. *brightness*, then *bright star, morning star*, i. e. *Lucifer* הֵילֵל בֶּן־שָׁחַר *bright star, son of the morning* Is. 14, 12; r. הָלַל. — Another הֵילֵל is the imp. Hiph. of יָלַל which see.

הִים, see הוּם.

הֵימִין Hiph. of יָמַן.

הֵימָם pr. n. m. (confusion) Gen. 36, 22; i. q. הוֹמָם 1 Ch. 1, 39.

הֵימָן pr. n. m. (prob. faithful, trustful, i. q. Aram. מְהֵימָן; r. אָמַן I) 1 K. 5, 11; perh. same as אָמָן artist, workman.

הֵימַן Chald. Aph. of אֲמַן.

הִין m. *a hin*, Sept. ἵν, name of a measure for liquids, equal to 6th part of a בַּת, about 5 English quarts Num. 15, 4. — If Hebrew, it comes perh. frem r. הוּן.

הַיְתִי Chald. Aph. of אֲתָא.

הֵיתָי Chald. pass. of הַיְתִי; r. אֲתָא.

הַךְ imp. Hiph. of נָכָה, see Gram. § 76, 5, *b*.

הֻכַּבֵּס Lev. 13, 55 inf. c. of Hothp. of כָּבַס, see Gram. § 54, 3.

הֲכִי 2 Sam. 9, 1; Job 6, 22; see כִּי II 1) *δ*).

הָכִיל Ez. 21, 33 inf. Hiph. acc. to some for הַאֲכִיל, r. אָכַל; but perh. from כּוּל which see.

הִכְּךָ Hiph. of נָכָה, w. suf. ךָ—.

הָכַל (obs.) *to take, receive, hold*; fig. *to be strong, firm*, i. q. יָכַל, כּוּל; hence הֵיכָל, cf. הֵידָד from הָדַד.

הִכָּם Hiph. of נָכָה, w. suf. ם—.

הֲכִינוֹ 2 Ch. 29, 19, 1 p. perf. Hiph. of כּוּן.

הִכַּנִי Hiph. of נָכָה w. suf. נִי—.

הָכַר i. q. עָכַר, חָכַר, *to hurt, injure*, only in fut. Qal תַּהְכְּרוּ, w. לְ, Job 19, 3. But perh. for תֶּחְכְּרוּ from חָכַר, which see.

הַכָּרָה f. (c. הַכָּרַת w. firm—) *a regarding, ascertaining*, e. g. הַכָּרַת פְּנֵיהֶם *the discerning of their faces*, i. e. prob. the expression of their looks, only in Is. 3, 9; r. נָכַר.

הַל 1) Demonstrative-particle, which forms the basis of אֵלֶּה and the Heb. article, also הָלְאָ, w. its denominative verb נַהֲלָא, and the adv. הֲלֹם. The fundamental meaning is, *there, yonder*. 2) The Heb. article, on wh. see under הַ. 3) interrog. particle, which passes into the prefixed הֲ, except perh. in Deut. 32, 6, הַל יְהוָֹה as some read, but most prefer הַלַיהוָֹה.

הָלְאָ I for הַל, but only w. ה— loc., הָלְאָה (*hā-l'ā*) *to that side, yonder-ward*; 1) of place, גֶּשׁ הָלְאָה prop. *approach yonderward* i. e. stand off Gen. 19, 9; וְחָלַפְתָּ מִשָּׁם וָהָלְאָה *and thou shalt proceed from there and beyond* 1 Sam. 10, 3; מִמְּךָ וָהָלְאָה *from thee and further*, i. e. beyond thee 1 Sam. 20, 22; מֵהָלְאָה לְ *from a distance w. respect to*, i. e. beyond, Am. 5, 27. 2) of time, מִיּוֹם הַהוּא וָהָלְאָה *from that day and forward* 1 Sam. 18, 9, Lev. 22, 27. Hence the denom. verb

הָלָא II only in Niph. f. part. הַנַּהֲלָאָה *she that had been removed far off* Mic. 4, 7.

הָלְאָה *hā-l'ā*, see under הָלְאָ I.

הֶלְאַת 3 pers. f. perf. Hiph. of לָאָה, Ez. 24, 12, for הֶלְאָתָה.

הִלּוֹ Job 29, 3 inf. Qal of הָלַל, w. suf. וֹ—.

הִלּוּל (only pl. הִלּוּלִים; r. הָלַל) m. *rejoicings, feast of thanksgiving* (at the vintage) Lev. 19, 24.

הֲלוֹם, see הֲלֹם.

הַלָּז demons. pron. m. and f. *this*; m. הַסֶּלַע הַלָּז *this rock* Judg. 6, 20; f. הַשּׁוּנַמִּית הַלָּז *this Shunamitess* 2 K. 4, 25. The form seems apoc. from

הַלָּזֶה m. *this*, מִי־הָאִישׁ הַלָּזֶה *who*

is this man? Gen. 24, 65. It is formed of הַל זֶה and.

הַלֵּזוּ f. of הַלָּזֶה, *this*, only in Ez. 36, 35 הָאָרֶץ הַלֵּזוּ הַנְּשַׁמָּה *this land that is desolated.*

הֵלֶךְ or הֵלֶךְ (pl. הֲלִיכִים; r. הָלַךְ) m. *a going, step*, only in Job 29, 6.

הֲלִיכָה (r. הָלַךְ) f. only pl. הֲלִיכוֹת, 1) *goings, progress* Nah. 2, 6; *processions* Ps. 68, 25. 2) *ways*, Hab. 3, 6 *his ways are as of old*, cf. Heb. 13, 8; הֲלִיכוֹת בֵּית *the ways of the house*, i. e. domestic affairs Prov. 31, 27. 3) *caravans, companies of travellers* Job. 6, 19.

הָלַךְ or **יָלַךְ** (fut. יַהֲלֹךְ usually יֵלֵךְ as if from יָלַךְ, inf. abs. הָלוֹךְ, c. לֶכֶת, w. suf. לֶכְתִּי; imp. לֵךְ, w. ה—ָ לְכָה, לְךָ, הִלְכוּ Jer. 51, 50; part. הֹלֵךְ, see Gram. § 69, Rem. 8) probab. akin to הוּךְ, לָאַךְ, אָרַח, ἔρχομαι, Syr. ܗܠܟ, Arab. وَلَقَ *to go fast*, E. *walk*. 1) *to go*, in the most varied senses, as a messenger Is. 6, 8; before inf. w. לְ Gen. 3, 19; *to be going to die*, i. e. to be near death, w. לְ Gen. 25, 32: w. another finite verb, הָלְכוּ וְעָשׂוּ מִשְׁתֶּה *thy went and made a feast* Job 1, 4: applied to inanimate objects, e. g. *to spread*, of a name, 2 Ch. 26, 8; *to extend*, of a border Josh. 16, 8; *to float*, וַתֵּלֶךְ הַתֵּבָה עַל־פְּנֵי הַמָּיִם *and the ark floated on the surface of the water* Gen. 7, 18; *to flow*, of water 1 K. 18, 35. But it also expresses the continuance of the action, hence *to continue, keep on;* in this sense הָלַךְ is mostly so used that it is combined w. the principal verb of the continued action (see Gram. § 131, 3, Rem. 3), either w. inf. obs. and adj., as in וַיֵּלֶךְ הָלוֹךְ וְגָדֵל *and he went to go and growing*, i. e. continued growing Gen. 26, 13: or w. two inff. abs. as in וַיָּשֻׁבוּ הָלוֹךְ וָשׁוֹב *and they returned to go and to return*, i. e. continued to recede more and more Gen. 8, 3; or with part. and adj. as in וַיֵּלֶךְ הֹלֵךְ וְקָרֵב *and he went going and approaching* i. e. kept drawing nearer and nearer 1 Sam. 17, 41: the same idea of continuance is expressed by the verbs עָלָה, יָצָא in union w. another verb, 2 Sam. 15, 30; 16, 5. — In the following instances the verb may perh. have an intensive meaning, Ex. 9, 23 (תִּהֲלַךְ), Ps. 73, 9 (תִּהֲלַךְ), Ps. 91, 6 (יַהֲלֹךְ), and may be rendered *to go fast, to rush*; and the unusual form of fut. (תִּהֲלַךְ, יַהֲלֹךְ for the usual יֵלֵךְ) may have something to do w. this increased force. — Often w. לְ pleonastic (Gram. § 154, 3, e) e. g. אֵלֶךְ לִי *I will go for me*, i. e. will betake me Cant. 4, 6. 2) Fig. either α) *to walk*, i. e. *to live, pursue* a way of life, w. בְּ of the way *wherein* Deut. 19, 9; of the rule whereby Ps. 89, 31, one walks, or w. acc. Is. 33, 15 הֹלֵךְ צְדָקוֹת *walking righteous ways*, i. e. living rightly; also w. adj. תָּמִים Ps. 15, 2 used as adv. *uprightly;* or β) *to go away* 1 Sam. 15, 27; w. מִן 1 K. 2, 41; w. מֵעִם 1 Sam. 10, 2; מֵאֵת Jer. 3, 1; מִפְּנֵי Ecc. 8, 3; w. מֵעֵינֵי Judg. 6, 21; *to disappear*, of a cloud Job 7, 9; *to be gone*, of the breath Ps. 78, 39; *to depart, to die* 2 Chr. 21, 20 (comp. Arab. هَلَكَ *to perish*). The following usages w. prepp. should be noted: אֶל of pers. *to* whom Num. 22, 37, *against* whom 1 Sam. 17, 33; also of place *to* which Gen. 22, 2; w. לְ of place *whither* Judg. 19, 9; w. ה—ָ local Gen. 28, 2; w. acc. of place *whither* Judg. 19, 18; but w. acc. also *to walk, to go through* Deut. 1, 19; w. עַד *up to*,

on to Judg. 19, 18; w. עַל אֲשֶׁר whither 2 Sam. 15, 20; w. בְּ to go in (about in) Josh. 5, 6; to enter, go into Is. 38, 10; to go among, with Ex. 10, 9; w. אֶת Gen. 14, 24, w. עִם Gen. 24, 58 to go with, accompany; also, to keep company with Job 34, 8; w. לִפְנֵי to go before, to lead Ex. 13, 21; w. אַחֲרֵי to follow Gen. 24, 5. — **Niph.** נֶהֱלַךְ prop. to make oneself go, hence to be gone, disappear Ps. 109, 23. — **Pi.** הִלֵּךְ to go about, walk Ps. 115, 7; w. בְּ to walk in, i. e. meddle with, Ps. 131, 1; to walk, live, w. בְּ of rule whereby Ps. 86, 11; to go, flow, as streams Ps. 104, 10; to glide, as ships Ps. 104, 26; intensive of Qal to go swiftly, to speed, of arrows, Hab. 3, 11; of God Ps. 104, 3; to rove, to ravage, of foxes Lam. 5, 18. Part. מְהַלֵּךְ rover, ravager Prov. 6, 11. — **Hiph.** הוֹלִיךְ, הֵילִיךְ Ex. 2, 9; part. מַהְלְכִים leaders Zech. 3, 7; prop. causative, hence to cause to go, to lead Deut. 8, 2; of things, to lead off, carry Zech. 5, 10; to make flow, of a river, Ez. 32, 14; to cause to recede, of the sea Ex. 14, 21; to cause to go away, i. e. to destroy Ps. 125, 5. — **Hith.** הִתְהַלֵּךְ to walk oneself, to take a walk (περιπατεῖν) Gen. 3, 8; to go about Ex. 21, 19; also w. acc. of place Job 22, 14. Fig. as in Qal, to walk, to live, w. בְּ of the rule whereby Ps. 26, 3; to behave Ps. 35, 14; esp. to walk w. or before God Gen. 5, 22, 17, 1 (comp. Heb. 11, 5, 6); to flow, of wine Prov. 23, 31; part. מִתְהַלֵּךְ roving, ravaging, Prov. 24, 34. Deriv. הֲלִיכָה, הָלִיךְ, מַהֲלָךְ, תַּהֲלוּכָה.

הֲלַךְ Chald. akin to הוּךְ, in **Pa.** to go, walk Dan. 4, 26. — **Aph.** אַהְלֵךְ to go, part. pl. מַהְלְכִין Dan. 3, 25.

הֵלֶךְ m. 1) a way, course, then, concr. i. q. אִישׁ הֹלֵךְ way-farer 2 Sam. 12, 4. 2) course, stream, הֵלֶךְ דְּבַשׁ the flow of honey 1 Sam. 14, 26.

הֲלָךְ Chald. m. a way-tax, toll Ezr. 4, 13.

הָלַל (fut. יָהֵל; inf. הֵל, w. suff. הִלּוֹ) 1) to be bright, to shine (cf. Arab. هَلَّ, ἥλιος, W. haul sun, Ger. hell); בְּהִלּוֹ נֵרוֹ in its shining, his lamp (suf. repeated for emphasis, see Gram. § 121, 6, Rem. 3) Job 29, 3: fig. to make display, אַל־תָּהֹלּוּ do not make a display, i. e. boast Ps. 75, 5, part. הוֹלְלִים boasters, fools, Ps. 73, 3; perh. this part. may stand for מְהוֹלָל and therefore belong to the Po'el. 2) to give a clear sound (mimet. akin to G. hallen, gellen, E. halloo), akin to יָלַל. — **Pi.** הִלֵּל 1) to send forth tones, to sing, esp. to sing praises, to praise w. acc. הַלְלוּ־יָהּ praise ye the Lord Ps. 104, 36; w. לְ to sing praise to 1 Ch. 16, 35; w. בְּ of the obj. in whom the theme of praise is found Ps. 44, 9; w. אֶל to commend to somebody Gen. 12, 15. 2) to diffuse brightness, i. e. to be celebrated, in pr. nn.: intrans. to glory, w. בְּ and acc. Ps. 56, 5; w. עַל upon, because of Ps. 10, 3. — **Po'el** הוֹלֵל to make foolish or mad Ecc. 7, 7; to make appear foolish, to put to shame Job 12, 17. — **Pu.** to be praised, to be celebrated (in song) Ez. 26, 17; part. מְהֻלָּל praised one, i. e. who is alone worthy of praise, of God Ps. 18, 4. — **Po'al.** part. מְהוֹלָל made foolish, i. e. mad, raging, מְהוֹלָלַי those mad against me Ps. 102, 9. — **Hiph.** (fut. יָהֵל) to cause to shine Is. 13, 10; to give light, i. e. to shine Job 31, 26. — **Hith.** to make oneself praiseworthy, to win applause, Prov. 31, 30; to make a display of oneself, to boast Prov.

20, 14; w. בְּ, of the theme Ps. 34, 3; w. עִם *to boast in company with* Ps. 106, 5. — **Hithpo.** *to shew oneself mad* i. e. *to rage* Jer. 25, 16; *to be mad, to drive on furiously*, of chariots Nah. 2, 5; w. בְּ of the thing *in* or *on* which one is mad Jer. 50, 38; *to feign oneself mad* 1 Sam. 21, 14.

הִלֵּל pr. n. m. (praiseworthy) Judg. 12, 13.

הָלַם I (fut. יַהֲלֹם Ps. 74, 6) akin to הָדַם, אָדַם, prop. *to stamp, tread hard*, then *to beat, smite* Judg. 5, 26; *to break to pieces* Ps. 74, 6; הוֹלֵם פָּעַם for הוֹלֶם פָּעַם (see Gram. § 29, 3, *b*) *he who smites the anvil*, i. e. the smith Is. 41, 7; *to stamp*, as a horse's hoof Judg. 5, 22. Fig. הֲלוּמֵי יַיִן *smitten of wine*, i. e. drunkards (cf. οἰνοπλήξ) Is. 28, 1; *to snap off* Is. 16, 8. Intrans. *to break up*, of a scattered host 1 Sam. 14, 16.

הָלַם II (obs.) perh. akin to הָלַל (cf. גָּלַם = גָּלַל), *to shine* or *sparkle*; hence יַהֲלֹם, which see.

הֲלֹם (from הַל w. the ending ־ֹם) adv. of place, *hither* Ex. 3, 5; עַד־הֲלֹם *hitherto, thus far* 2 Sam. 7, 18; *here*, in this place Gen. 16, 13.

הֶלֶם pr. n. m. (a smiting) 1 Ch. 7, 35.

הַלְמוּת f. prop. *a smiting*, hence *hammer, mallet* Judg. 5, 26.

הָם or **הֵם** pr. n. (perh. multitude, r. הָמַם, cf. *Turba* in Spain, *Copia* in Italy) of a region where the זוּזִים dwelt, prob. among or near the Ammonites Gen. 14, 5.

הֵם I (r. הָמָה; like שֵׁם, only pl. w. suf. הֲמֹהֶם for הֲמִיהֶם) m. *bustle* or *noise, crowdings* of people Ez. 7, 11, where the words הֲמֹהֶם, מֵהֲמוֹנָם, מֵהֶם make a paronomasia; cf. הָמוֹן.

הֵם II (w. ־ָה parag. הֵמָּה, see Gram. § 33, Rem. 7) m. pers. pron. pl. of הוּא (w. the same manifold usage as הוּא, which see) *they*, without emphasis Gen. 37, 16; emphatic, as marking a class, *they, such as they* Ps. 37, 9; demonst. pron. בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם *in those days* Gen. 6, 4; expressive of subst. verb, הֲלֹא לָנוּ הֵם *are they not ours?* Gen. 34, 23; sometimes for the *fem.*, as in Ruth 1, 22 (Gram. § 121, 6, Rem. 1), and prob. even for the 2nd person, as in Zeph. 2, 12. — With pref. בָּהֵמָּה *by them* Hab. 1, 16; כָּהֵם *such as they*, 2 Sam. 24, 3; לָהֵמָּה *for them* Jer. 14, 16; מֵהֵמָּה *from them* Jer. 10, 2; מֶהֶם in Ez. 8, 6 is for מָה הֵם.

הַמְּדָתָא pr. n. m. (Pers. *hamdata* = ἅμα δοτός) Est. 3, 1.

הָמָה (fut. יֶהֱמֶה, part. f. הוֹמָה and הוֹמִיָּה) mimet. akin to הוּם, הָמַם, G. *hummen, to hum*, to make a murmuring or confused sound or noise e. g. *to growl*, as a bear Is. 59, 11; *to snarl*, as a dog Ps. 59, 7; *to coo*, as a dove Ez. 7, 16; *to groan* Ps. 77, 4; *to sound*, as an instrument Jer. 48, 36; *to roar*, as the waves Jer. 5, 22; *to splash*, as the rain (see הָמוֹן 1 K. 18, 41); *to make a din*, as a crowd 1 K. 1, 41; *to be internally stirred, to be agitated* Ps. 42, 6; part. עִיר הוֹמִיָּה *a noisy city*, Is. 22, 2; הוֹמִיּוֹת *noisy places* or *streets* Prov. 1, 21; הוֹמֶה שֵׁכָר *strong drink is raging*, i. e. produces noisy mirth Prov. 20, 1; *to buzz about* i. e. to behave in a noisy and disorderly manner Prov. 7, 11. Deriv. הֵם, הָמוֹן, הֶמְיָה.

הֵמָּה, see הֵם II.

הֲמֹהֶם Ez. 7, 11, see הֵם I.

הֵמּוֹ Chald. Ezr. 4, 23, *them*, used chiefly as acc. of הִמּוֹן; comp. Syr. أنّون mostly acc. of هنّون.

הָמוֹן (c. הֲמוֹן, w. suf. once הֲמָנְכֶם w. short ŏ Ez. 5, 7; pl. הֲמֹנִים; r. הָמָה) m., f. only Job 31, 34; *noise*, *sound* of rain 1 K. 18, 41, of singers Am. 5, 23, of a crowd Job 39, 7; fig. *a multitude* Is. 13, 4; *a crowd* e. g. of women 2 Ch. 11, 23; *a troop*, Judg. 4, 7; *confluence* of waters, Jer. 10, 13; *abundance*, *wealth* Ps. 37, 16; concr. *the rich* Is. 5, 13; הֲמוֹן מֵעֶיךָ *noise of thy bowels*, i. e. stirrings of thy sympathy Is. 63, 15.

הִמּוֹן Chald. (also הִמּוֹ Ezr. 5, 11) pers. pron. m. pl. *they*, Dan. 2, 34; same as the Heb. הֵם.

הֲמוֹנָה pr. n. (multitude, r. הָמָה) of a city, which is to be near גֵּי הֲמוֹן גּוֹג in the prophet's vision Ez. 39, 16.

הֶמְיָה f. *sound* (of a harp) Is. 14, 11; r. הָמָה.

הֵמִין 2 Sam. 14, 19 for הֵימִין, Hiph. of denom. verb יָמַן.

הֲמִית (perh. r. הָמָה, like בְּכִית from בָּכָה) f. *sighing*, הֲמִיתוֹ *his moaning* Prov. 19, 18; but better *his killing*, prop. to cause him to die.

הֲמִיתִיו 1 Sam. 17, 35, Hiph. 1 sing. of מוּת, w. suf. 3 sing. masc.

הֻמְּכוּ Job 24, 24, for הוּמְכוּ, Hoph. of מָכַךְ, Gram. § 67, Rem. 8.

הָמַל (obs.) perh. akin to מָלֵא *to be full*, hence *plenteous*, *numerous*, cf. Arab. هَمَلَ *to rain continually*. Hence

הֲמֻלָּה, also **הֲמוּלָּה** f. *abundance*, *force*, of the wind Jer. 11, 16; *multitude*, of a host Ez. 1, 24; cf. מְלוֹא.

הָמַם (perf. Qal contracted only in הַמֹּתִי Ex. 23, 27; fut. יָהֹם), mimet. akin to הָמָה (which see), prop. *to make a noise*, *to rattle*, hence *to set in commotion*, *discomfit* Josh. 10, 10; *to impel*, *urge forward*, the wheels of a car Is. 28, 28; *to scatter*, *destroy utterly*, Deut. 2, 15. — **Niph.** fut. יֵהֹם *to be moved*, prop. *to be in a stir*, as a city Ruth 1 19.

הָמַן perh. denom. from הָמוֹן, hence *to make a noise* or *commotion*, only in Ez. 5, 7 *because of* הֲמָנְכֶם *your making uproar* (i. e. rebellion) *more than the heathen;* but see under הָמוֹן.

הָמָן pr. n. m. (perh. Mercury) of a Persian Est. 3, 1.

הַמְנִיךְ Chald. (K'thibh הַמְנוּךְ) m. *necklace*, perh. chain of pearls for the neck or wrist Dan. 5, 7. — Akin to μάνος, μανιάκης, L. *monile*, said to be from Sans. *mani* (pearl), but perh. Semitic from אָמַן I *to support* (cf. ἀμύνω), w. old adj. ending ־ִיךְ (cf. ־ָךְ under letter כ).

הָמַס (obs.) perh. akin to מָסַס II (cf. דָּכַךְ = דָּכָה), Sans. *mash* (hew) L. *messis*, G. *meiss* (a copse), *to break* or *cut off;* perh. hence

הָמָס (only pl. הֲמָסִים) m. *broken twigs* or *sticks*, *brushwood*, only in Is. 64, 1.

הִמֵּס 2 Sam. 17, 10 inf. Niph. of מָסַס.

הִמְסִיו Josh. 14, 8, a Chaldaism for הֵמַסּוּ, Hiph. of מָסָה, Gram. § 75, Rem. 17.

הָמַר (obs.) perh. akin to מָרַר I, *to flow*, Arab. هَمَرَ *to flow*, *pour*, ὄμβρος, L. *imber;* perh. hence מַהֲמֹר.

הַמְּרוֹתָם Job 17, 2 inf. Hiph. of

מָרַת w. suf. and euphonic Daghesh (see Gram. § 20, 2, *b*).

הַמְשֵׁל (prop. inf. Hiph. of מָשַׁל) m. *dominion, might* Job 25, 2.

הֵן I pers. or demonst. pron. fem. (pl. of הִיא) *they*, but this original form occurs only in connexion with prefixes, בָּהֵן Gen. 19, 29; כָּהֵן Ez. 18, 14; לָכֵן *therefore* Ruth 1, 13; לָהֵן *therefore* Job 30, 24; מֵהֵן Ez. 16, 47. Otherwise only הֵנָּה is used, which see.

הֵן II (w. Maqqeph הֶן־ Job 8, 19) perh. a demonst. particle *yon, this, that*, but used as, 1) interj. *lo! behold!* Gen. 3, 22; more frequently הִנֵּה which see. Cf. אִם, ἤν, L. *en!* 2) a cond. particle, *if* Is. 54, 15, for which אִם (a kindred word) is more usual. Cf. אִם, Syr. ܐܶܢ, ἄν. 3) an interrog. particle, *whether?* Jer. 2, 10.

הֵן Chald. like הֵן II in Heb. but only w. the meanings 1 and 2, e. g. *lo!* Dan. 3, 17; *if* Dan. 2, 5; repeated, *if-if, whether-or* Ezra 7, 26.

הֵנָּה (הֵן w. ה—ָ parag., Gram. § 33, Rem. 7), 1) pl. of הִיא, *they* (fem.) Gen. 41, 19; *themselves* (αὗται, L. *ipsae*) Gen. 33, 6; הָהֵנָּה w. article *those* 1 Sam. 17, 28. Like the other pers. pronouns, it includes the subst. verb Gen. 6, 2, and serves for it Gen. 21, 29. Like הֵן it is united w. prefixes, e. g. בָּהֵנָּה Num. 13, 19; מֵהֵנָּה Lev. 4, 2; לָהֵנָּה Ez. 1, 5; כָּהֵנָּה *as they, such* Job 23, 14; כָּהֵנָּה וְכָהֵנָּה *such and such things* 2 Sam. 12, 8. 2) adv. of place, *hither, to this place*, Gen. 45, 8, this sense coming from the original demonst. meaning w. ה—ָ loc.; הֵנָּה וָהֵנָּה *this way* and that way* Josh. 8, 20; מִמְּךָ וָהֵנָּה *from thee and hither*, i. e. *on this side of thee* 1 Sam. 20, 21, opp. to מִמְּךָ וָהָלְאָה; עַד־הֵנָּה *hitherto, thus far*, Num. 14, 19; *here* Gen. 21, 23; repeated הֵנָּה וָהֵנָּה *here and there* 1 K. 20, 40.

הִנֵּה (rarely הִנֶּה Gen. 19, 2) i. q. הֵן II, interj. *lo! see!* (pointing out) Gen. 12, 19. With suf. it may seem to imply the verb *to be* (but really the suf. is in the acc., see Gram. § 100, 5), e. g. הִנְנוּ בְיָדֶךָ *behold us!* (i. e. *lo! we are*) *in thy hand* Josh. 9, 25; הִנְנִי (in pause הִנֵּנִי Gen. 22, 1, הִנֶּנִּי 22, 7) *behold me!* i. e. here I am; הִנְּךָ *lo! thou art* Gen. 20, 3, fem. הִנָּךְ Gen. 16, 11; הִנּוֹ *behold him!* Num. 23, 17; הִנֵּנוּ or הִנְּנוּ Josh. 9, 25 *see us!* (in pause הִנֶּנּוּ Job 38, 35), הִנֶּנּוּ Gen. 44, 16; הִנְּכֶם Deut. 1, 10; הִנָּם Gen. 47, 1. In union with the participle, הִנֵּה mostly indicates the future, e.g. הִנְנִי מְשַׁלֵּחַ *behold! I (will) send* Jer. 8, 17; sometimes the past, Gen. 37, 7, or the present Ex. 34, 11.

הַנַּח Hos. 4, 17, imp. Hiph. of נוּחַ, Gram. § 72, Rem. 9.

הֲנָחָה (prop. inf. Hiph. of נוּחַ) f. *rest*, remission of tribute Est. 2, 18.

הִנָּחֵם Ez. 5, 13, see r. נָחַם.

הֵנִיחַ Hiph. of נוּחַ.

הֻנִּיחַ Hoph. of נוּחַ.

הִנֹּם prob. pr. n. m. of the man to whom the valley on the S. E. side of Jerusalem once belonged, where children were sacrificed to Moloch; hence גֵּיא בֶן־הִנֹּם Jer. 7, 32; גֵּי בְנֵי הִנֹּם 2 K. 23, 10; גֵּי הִנֹּם (hence γέεννα Mat. 5, 22) Josh. 15, 8 *the Valley of* (*the son of, sons of*) *Hinnom*, the west side of which was later called חֲקַל דְּמָא ἀκελδαμά, *field of blood* Acts 1, 19. — Perh. the name is from הָנַן *to weep, cry*.

הָנַן (obs.) perh. *to lament, whine*, akin to אָנַן, אָנַח, Arab. هَنَّ. Deriv. הִנֹּם.

הָנַע (obs.) perh. akin to כָּנַע, *to sink, to be low*; Arab. هَنَعَ: hence

הֵנַע (perh. low land) pr. n. of a city of Mesopotamia, perh. *'Âna* on the Euphrates 2 K. 18, 34.

הַנְעֵל Chald. Aph. of עֲלַל.

הַנְעָלָה Chald. inf. Aph. of עֲלַל.

הַנָפָה Is. 30, 28 inf. Hiph. of נוּף.

הִנַּשֵּׂא Num. 24, 7 for הִתְנַשֵּׂא, see r. נָשָׂא.

הַס (perh. apoc. imper. Pi. of הָסָה) interj. *hush! silence!* Hab. 2, 20. Adv. *silently* Am. 8, 3. — Akin to our *hist! whist!* W. *hust!* L. *st!*

הָסָה (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to חָשָׁה, σίζω, Arab. هَسَّ, *to speak low, be still, silent.*—**Pi.** (only imper. הַס, apoc. for הַסֵּה, הַסּוּ Neh. 8, 11) *to keep still, to be silent;* see הַס above.—**Hiph.** (fut. apoc. וַיַּהַס) *to hush, to still,* only Num. 13, 30.

הָסוּרִים Ecc. 4, 14, see r. אָסַר.

הֵסִית Hiph. of סוּת, after the Chald. form (Gram. § 72, Rem. 9).

הַסְּנָאָה pr. n. Neh. 3, 3; perh. i. q. סְנָאָה q. v.

הַסְּנֻאָה pr. n. 1 Ch. 9, 7; see סְנוּאָה.

הֲסִתְךָ 2 sing. perf. Hiph. of סוּת.

הֵעֵזָה Prov. 7, 13 for הֵעֵזָּה, Hiph. of עָזַז (Gram. § 67, Rem. 11).

הַעַל Ex. 33, 12 imper. apoc. Hiph. of עָלָה, for הַעֲלֵה.

הֶעֱלָה Hab. 1, 15, for הֶעֱלָה Hiph. of עָלָה (Gram. 63, Rem. 4).

הֲפֻגָה (only pl.) f. prop. *slackness* (r. פּוּג), *interval* Lam. 3, 49.

הָפַךְ (fut. יַהֲפֹךְ, 1 p. אֶהְפֹּךְ Zeph. 3, 9) akin to אָבַךְ, אָבַק, Arab. أفك, *to turn*, the hand 1 K. 22, 34, the neck or back Josh. 7, 8; also *to turn about* (intrans.) 2 K. 5, 26; *to turn back, to flee*, Judg. 20, 39; *to turn, to change* Ps. 105, 25; *change into*, w. acc. Ps. 114, 8, w. לְ Ps. 66, 6; *to turn* (intrans.), *to be changed to*, w. acc. Lev. 13, 3. — Fig. *to overturn, destroy* Gen. 19, 21, w. בְּ Am. 4, 11; *to turn away, pervert* (words) Jer. 23, 36; also of a moral perverting, e. g. הַפְכְּכֶם *your perverseness!* Is. 29, 16. — **Niph.** נֶהְפַּךְ (inf. abs. נַהֲפוֹךְ) *to turn oneself about* Ez. 4, 8; נֶהְפָּךְ בִּלְשׁוֹנוֹ *turning himself about with his tongue*, i. e. using a versatile or false tongue Prov. 17, 20; with בְּ *to turn against* Job 19, 19; w. עַל Is. 60, 5, אֶל Josh. 8, 20, לְ Lam. 5, 2 *to turn to.* 1 Sam. 4, 19 נֶהֶפְכוּ עָלֶיהָ צִרֶיהָ *her pains turned themselves upon her*, i. e. came upon her. *To be overturned, destroyed* Jon. 3, 4; *to be changed to*, w. acc. Lev. 13, 25; w. לְ Ex. 7, 15. — **Hoph.** הָהְפַּךְ *to be turned against*, w. עַל Job 30, 15. — **Hith.** *to turn oneself*, of a brandished sword Gen. 3, 24, of a moving cloud Job 37, 12; *to be changed* Job 38, 14; *to overturn oneself, to tumble* Judg. 7, 13.

הֵפֶךְ or **הֶפֶךְ** m. *the reverse, contrary*, only Ez. 16, 34; r. הָפַךְ.

הֹפֶךְ m. *perverseness*, only Is. 29, 16 הַפְכְּכֶם *your perverseness*; but perh. inf. of הָפַךְ.

הֲפֵכָה f. *overthrow, destruction*, only in Gen. 19, 29: i. q. מַהְפֵּכָה.

הֲפַכְפַּךְ (redupl. from הָפַךְ) adj. m. *very crooked, perverse, tortuous* Prov. 21, 8, opp. to יָשָׁר; cf. עֲקַלְקַל.

הֲפֵרְכֶם Lev. 26, 15 for הַפְרְכֶם inf. Hiph. of פָּרַר I.

הֻצַּב perh. pr. n. f. (brilliant) of an Assyrian queen Nah. 2, 8. — Prob. better taken as Hoph. of נָצַב.

הִצְטַיֵּד Josh. 9, 12 Hith. denom. from צֵידָה, Gram. § 54, 2, *a*.

הַצָּלָה f. *deliverance* Est. 4, 14; r. נָצַל.

הֹצֶן (obs.) perh. akin to חָצַן, *to defend*, also to צָנַן I; hence

הֹצֶן m. *armour* Ez. 23, 24; r. הָצַן.

הִצְּפִינוֹ Ex. 2, 3 Hiph. of צָפַן w. Daghesh euphon. in the צ, Gram. § 20, 2, b.

הַקּוֹץ pr. n. 1 Ch. 24, 10; perh. i. q. קוֹץ Ezr. 2, 61.

הַקָּטָן pr. n. Ezr. 8, 12; see קָטָן.

הֻקַם 2 Sam. 23, 1, see Gram. § 72, Rem. 9.

הַר (w. article הָהָר; w. ה loc. הָרָה Gen. 14, 10; w. article and ה loc. הָהָרָה Gen. 12, 8; w. suf. הַרְרִי, הֲרָרִי, הַרְרָם; pl. הָרִים, c. הָרֵי, poet. הֲרָרֵי, w. suf. הָרָיו, הֲרָרֶיהָ Deut. 8, 9) m. *a mountain* (cf. Gr. ὄρος) Is. 30, 25; collect. *mountains, mountainous region* Josh. 14, 12. With the article הָהָר, *α*) the mountainous tract of central Palestine Gen. 12, 8; β) the mountains of Judah Deut. 1, 24 (*the hill country*, ἡ ὀρεινή Luke 1, 39); γ) the mountains east of the Dead Sea, Moab, Gen. 14, 10. In Ex. 19, 2 = Sinai, in Deut. 33, 19 = Zion. הַר is often found in pr. n., as, e. g. הַר סִינַי *Mount Sinai* Ex. 19, 11; הַר תָּבוֹר *Mount Tabor* Judg. 4, 6; הַר הַלְּבָנוֹן *Mount Lebanon* Judg. 3, 3; r. הָרַר *to be high*.

הֹר, see הוֹר.

הָרָא pr. n. (mountain land) akin to Ἀρία, for *Media magna*, Great Media, Erania, called الجبال *el-Jebâl*, the mountains 1 Ch. 5, 26 (in the parallel passage 2 K. 17, 6, it is מָדַי), but it is esp. the mountainous part of Media.

הָרָא (obs.) perh. akin to אָרָא II, אוּר, *to glow, burn;* hence הַרְאֵל.

הָרְאֻיוֹת Est. 2, 9 part. pass. pl. f. Qal of רָאָה w. article.

הַרְאֵל m. i. q. אֲרִיאֵל, אֲרָאֵל (which see), prob. *hearth of God* Ez. 43, 15.

הֶרֶב Judg. 20, 38 for הַרְבֵּה imper. apoc. Hiph. of רָבָה.

הָרַג (fut. יַהֲרֹג) akin to Arab. هَرَج, *to strike, smite down*, hence *to kill, murder* Gen. 4, 8; *to slay, slaughter*, in war Is. 10, 4; *to slaughter*, beasts Is. 22, 13; *to destroy*, plants Ps. 78, 47; poet. *to kill*, of grief Job 5, 2. In general w. acc., but also w. לְ 2 Sam. 3, 30; w. בְּ *to slay among* Ps. 78, 31. — **Niph.** נֶהֱרַג *to be killed* or *slain* Ez. 26, 6. — **Pu.** הֹרַג *to be slain* Is. 27, 7.

הֶרֶג m. *a slaughter* Est. 9, 5, Is. 27, 7; r. הָרַג.

הֲרֵגָה f. *slaughter*, צֹאן הַהֲרֵגָה *the flock of slaughter* Zech. 11, 4; גֵּיא הַהֲרֵגָה *the valley of slaughter* Jer. 19, 6.

הָרָה (part. הוֹרָה *mother* Cant. 3, 4; perh. הוֹרִים *parents* in Gen. 49, 26, but see הוֹר) prop. akin to הָרַר, cf. בֶּטֶן, 1) *to conceive, to become pregnant* Gen. 4, 1, w. לְ of the father Gen. 38, 18. 2) fig. for a mental conception, *to meditate, purpose* Ps. 7, 15. 3) *to have increase, posterity*, only part. pl. הוֹרִים *parents*, perh. in Gen. 49, 26; part. f. הוֹרָה *mother* Hos. 2, 7. — **Pu.** הֹרָה (inf. abs. הֹרוֹ Is. 59, 13) *to be conceived* Job 3, 3; *to conceive* in the mind, *to purpose* Is. 59, 13.

הָרֶה adj., only in f. הָרָה (c. הָרַת) *pregnant* Gen. 16, 11; הָרָה לָלֶדֶת *pregnant for to bear*, i. e. *near her*

confinement 1 Sam. 4, 19; הָרַת עוֹלָם *ever pregnant* Jer. 20, 17. Pl. הָרוֹת Am. 1, 13, הָרִיּוֹת Hos. 14, 1; w. לְ of man *to* or *by* whom Gen. 38, 25.

הֶרָה Gen. 14, 10, see הַר.

הַרְהֹר Chald. (obs.) redupl. Pael-form of הָרָה, Heb. הָרָה, *to conceive* in the mind, *to think;* hence

הַרְהֹר Chald. m. *conception, thought;* pl. *fancies* Dan. 4, 2.

הֹרוֹ Is. 59, 13, see הָרָה.

הֵרוֹמַם Is. 33, 10 Hithpolal for הִתְרוֹמֵם, r. רוּם, see Gram. § 54, 2, *b*.

הֵרוֹן (w. firm —) m. *conception,* only Gen. 3, 16 הֵרוֹנֵךְ *thy pregnancy;* r. הָרָה.

הֲרוֹרִי, m. perh. *mountaineer, highlander* 1 Ch. 11, 27 ; r. הָרַר.

הָרִיּוֹת Hos. 14, 1; see הָרָה.

הֵרָיוֹן (w. firm —) m. *conception, pregnancy* Ruth 4, 13; r. הָרָה.

הָרִים Ps. 75, 7 prob. *exaltation,* prop. inf. Hiph. of r. רוּם.

הָרִים Dan. 8, 11 K'thibh, Hoph. of רוּם, perh. like הֳקִים Dan. 7, 4.

הֲרִיסָה f. *a tearing down, a ruin,* only Am. 9, 11; r. הָרַס.

הֲרִיסוּת f. *a tearing down, destruction,* only Is, 49, 19; r. הָרַס.

הָרַם (obs.) akin to רוּם, אָרַם, רָמָה II, *to rise up, to be high;* hence

הָרָם m. in pr. n. בֵּית הָרָם (high place) Josh. 13, 27.

הֹרָם pr. n. m. (exaltation) of a Canaanitish king Josh. 10, 33.

הָרֻם pr. n. m. (exalted) 1 Ch. 4, 8.

הֵרֹמּוּ Num. 17, 10 imp. Niph. of רוּם=רָמַם I, see Gram. § 67, Rem. 5.

הַרְמוֹן m. only in Am. 4, 3, prob. for אַרְמוֹן *a fortress, castle;* r. הָרַם.

הָרַמִּים 2 Ch. 22, 5 for הָאֲרַמִּים.

הָרַן (obs.) perh. akin to r. הָרַם *to be high;* hence

הָרָן pr. n. m. (high) of Abraham's brother Gen. 11, 26; also in בֵּית הָרָן Num. 32, 36, for בֵּ' הָרָם Josh. 13, 27.

הָרַס (fut. יֶהֱרֹס Is. 22, 19; יַהֲרֹס Ex. 15, 7) *to tear, to break* or *pull down*, a wall Ez. 13, 14, cities Is. 14, 17; *to tear* or *pull out* teeth Ps. 58, 7; *to tear down* Is. 22, 19. Fig. *to destroy* a people Ex. 15, 7. Intrans. *to break in*, w. אֶל Ex. 19, 21. — **Niph.** *to be torn down, destroyed* Ps. 11, 3; *to be overthrown,* of mountains Ez. 38, 20. — **Pi.** *to devastate* or *destroy* Ex. 23, 24; *to extirpate,* Is. 49, 17. — Mimet. akin to Arab. هَرَسَ, רָסַס I, רָצַץ, ἀράσσω, ῥήσσω, G. *reissen,* O. E. *ritte.*

הֶרֶס m. only in Is. 19, 18 עִיר הַהֶרֶס perh. *lion-city*, Λεοντόπολις, a city in Egypt (taking הֶרֶס prop. *destruction* for *lion* because he is the destroyer). But prob. the true reading is חֶרֶס *sun*, or הֶרֶס may be simply a softer form of חֶרֶס, which see.

הֶרֶף Ps. 37, 8 imp. apoc. Hiph. of רָפָה.

הִרְצָת Lev. 26, 34 for הִרְצְתָה Hiph. of רָצָה, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 1.

הַרְרָם, see הַר.

הָרַר (obs.) prob. akin to הָרָה, ὄρ-νυμι, ὄρος, L. *or-ior, to rise, to swell, to be high;* hence הַר and

הָרָר (only w. suf. הֲרָרִי) m. *mountain,* only in Jer. 17, 3 הֲרָרִי *my mountain*, i. e. Zion.

הַרְרִי Ps. 30, 8 *my mountain*, see הַר.

הֲרָרִי m. *mountaineer* 2 Sam. 23, 33; הָרָרִי in v. 11.

הָשֵׁב Is. 42, 22 imp. Hiph. for הָשֵׁב, from שׁוּב; Gram. § 29, 4, *c*.

הָשֵׁם pr. n. m. (perh. rich, i. q. חָשֵׁם) 1 Ch. 11, 34; יָשֵׁן in the parallel place 2 Sam. 23, 32.

הָשַּׁם, also **הָשַּׁם** *hŏsham*, for הוּשַׁם Hoph. of שָׁמֵם.

הָשַׁמּוּ Job 21, 5, see שָׁמֵם.

הַשְׁמָעוּת (prop. inf. Hiph.) f. *a causing to hear, announcement*, Ez. 24, 26.

הָשַׁע imp. apoc. Hiph. of שָׁעָה I in Ps. 39, 14, but of שָׁעַע in Is. 6, 10.

הָשְׁפּוֹת Neh. 3, 13 for הָאַשְׁפּוֹת from אַשְׁפָּה.

הַשְׁקֵט (prop. inf. Hiph.) m. *a keeping quiet, resting* Is. 32, 17.

הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה Hith. of שָׁחָה, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 18.

הִשְׁתַּחֲוָיָה (prop. inf. Hith.) f. *prostration* in worship 2 K. 5, 18.

הִשְׁתַּעֲשַׁע Hithpalpal of שָׁעַע.

הֲתָבוּתָךְ Chald. Dan. 3, 16 inf. Aph. of תּוּב w. suf.

הִתְוַדָּה Hith. of יָדָה; Gram. § 69, 2.

הִתּוּךְ m. *a melting* Ez. 22, 22; r. נָתַךְ.

הִתְחַבְּרוּת (prop. inf. Hith.) f. *a befriending, affection* Dan. 11, 23.

הֵתָיוּ Is. 21, 14, imp. Hiph. of אָתָה.

הֲתִימְךָ Is. 33, 1, see Hiph. of תָּמַם.

הֲתָךְ pr. n. m. (perh. verity) i. q. هتا (Persian) Est. 4, 5.

הָתַל (a secondary root, formed from the Hiph. of תָּלַל II), only Pi. הִתֵּל (fut. יְהַתֵּל) *to mock, deride* w. בְּ of person 1 K. 18, 27; Sept. μυκτηρίζειν; see תָּלַל II.

הֵתַל, הֲתִלֹּתָ Hiph. of תָּלַל II.

הֲתֻל (only pl. הֲתֻלִּים) m. *mockings, derision*, poet. *mockers*, only Job 17, 2.

הֲתֻם Job 22, 3, fut. Hiph. of תָּמַם.

הִתְמַהְמַהּ, see מָהַהּ or מַה.

הִתְנַבּוֹת 1 Sam. 10, 13, inf. Hith. of נָבָא as if from נָבָה.

הָתַת (Qal obs.) prob. akin to חוּשׁ, חוּת.—Po'el הוֹתֵת *to rush against*, w. עַל, only Ps. 62, 4; but see הוּת.

ו

ו *Wāw*, the sixth Heb. letter; hence used as the numeral for 6. Its form in oldest examples appears variously, e.g. Ч, ⅂, Y, ʒ, ˥, prob. representing *a hook, a holdfast*, which its name וָו denotes: hence the old Greek Βαῦ, known as the Digamma (Ϝ, Lat. F) and the numeral (ϛ) for 6; see the Table of Ancient Alphabets and Schröder's Phöniz. Sprache, Taf. A. Its sound is *w*, a semi-consonant, hence easily passing over into a vowel *û* or *ô* (see Gram. § 8, 3, 5, § 24, 1), and seldom used w. its consonant force, as in חָוַר, שָׁלֵו, שַׁלְוָתִי, and mostly becoming י at the beginning of a root; as in יָלַד for וָלַד, Arab. وَلَدَ *walada* (Gram. § 69).

ו *interchanges* — 1 w. the other

feeble letters א, ה, י (Gram. § 7, 2, Note [3]), e. g. בּוּשׁ II = בָּאַשׁ, בּוּשׁ I = Aram. בְּהַת, ܒܗܬ, יְלַד = יָלַד, דִּין = דּוּן; — 2 w. the other labials, e. g. גּוּ = גַּב = גַּף, חוּק = חָבַק, תְּמַהּ = Chald. תְּוַהּ, טוֹטֶפֶת = טַפְטֶפֶת; — 3 w. liquids, e. g. הֲלַךְ = Chald. הוּךְ, צָוַח = צָרַח, דּוּשׁ = דָּרַשׁ; — 4 w. the guttural ע, e. g. מוּד II = מָעַד, בּוּל = בָּעַל. — On ו as a paragogic or obs. ending in some rare cases, see Gram. § 90 and § 123, 6, Rem. 4.

וּ— is old adj. ending in פִּסְלוּ, akin to ־ֶב in אַרְנֶבֶת, ־ָה in עֲטַלֵּה; see on letter ב, p. 74.

וְ (before simple Sh'wa and the labials ף, מ, ב, it generally takes the form וּ; before an accented syllable and monosyllables, generally וָ; but see the details in Gram. § 104, 2, Rem. *a—e*) cop. conj. *and*, καί, uniting words Gen. 1, 1, and clauses or sentences Gen. 1, 2. The following usages are to be noted, but see Gram. § 155, 1, Rem. *a — e*: — 1) it serves to connect a species w. its genus (or a part w. its whole) e. g. יְהוּדָה וִירוּשָׁלָםִ Is. 1, 1, where the latter is a part under the former. 2) it denotes apposition (w. more or less of emphasis) and may be rendered *even*, e. g. עִיר וְקַדִּישׁ *a watcher even a holy one* Dan. 4, 10; נַחֲלָתְךָ וְנִלְאָה *thy inheritance, even wearied* Ps. 68, 10. 3) at times it seems to be used rather to make a word emphatic than to unite it, e. g. וּגְבוּל — וּגְבוּל *and* the border — *even for* a border Josh. 15, 12. 4) it sometimes connects two words so as to express one complex notion (ἓν διὰ δυοῖν, Gram. § 155. 1, *a*); e. g. two nouns, לְאֹתֹת וּלְמוֹעֲדִים prop. *for signs and for seasons*, i. e. for signs of seasons; two verbs, אֵיכָכָה אוּכַל וְרָאִיתִי *how can I endure to see?* Est. 8, 6; Gram. § 142, 3, *a*. 5) with a noun repeated it helps to denote *diversity* or *doubling* (Gram. § 108, 4) בְּלֵב וָלֵב *with a double heart* (cf. δίψυχος) in Ps. 12, 3, or *distribution* (Gram. § 124, 2, Rem. 1) זִקְנֵי עִיר וָעִיר *elders of each city* Ezr. 10, 14. 6) וְ — וְ = *both — and*, נִרְדָּם וְרֶכֶב וָסוּס *both chariot and horse are stunned* Ps. 76, 7; also disjunctively, *whether — or*, וּמְכָרוֹ וְנִמְצָא בְיָדוֹ *whether he sell him or he be found in his hand* Ex. 21, 16. 7) it connects two imperatives, and makes the latter express a promise or threat, the fulfilment of which depends on compliance w. the former (Gram. § 130, 2), e. g. Gen. 42, 18. 8) it introduces the apodosis (Gram. § 128, 2, *c*) e. g. אִם הֲרָגָם וּדְרָשׁוּהוּ *if* or *when he slew them, then they sought him* Ps. 78, 34. 9) at times, owing to difference of idiom in Heb. and Eng., it may seem to stand for *but*, introducing *adversative* clauses, e. g. שְׁחוֹרָה וְנָאוָה *I am black and* (*but*) *comely* Cant. 1, 5; or *for*, introducing the *cause*, e. g. וּבְבֵיתִי אֵין לֶחֶם *and* (*for*) *in my house there is no bread*, Is. 3, 7; or *therefore*, introducing the *inference* e. g. וַאֲשַׁלְּחֵהוּ *and* (*therefore*) *I will cast him away* Ps. 81, 13; or *that*, introducing the *aim* or *result*, e. g. וְאִנָּקְמָה *and* (*that*) *I may be avenged* Judg. 16, 28; or introducing clauses as in וְאִם־יָדַעְתָּ וְיֶשׁ־בָּם *and if thou knowest and* (*that*) *there are among them* Gen. 47, 6.

וְ called *Waw consecutive of the Perfect* is simply the cop. conj. *and*, so joining the *past* as to seem to turn it into the *future*, when the verb in the perf. follows another verb in the future tense, or in the imperative or as participle w. fut. force; see Gram. § 126. 6.

וַ· w. Daghesh forte, or וָ before gutturals, *Waw consecutive of the Future*, the conj. *and* prefixed to the future and seemingly turning it into the past or present; see Gram. § 129.

וְדָן pr. n. of a region or city in Arabia Ez. 27, 19; perh. ʿ*Aden* on the Red Sea.

וָהֵב pr. n. (perh. a gift, r. יָהַב) of a district in the country of Moab Num. 21, 14.

וָו (pl. וָוִים, c. וָוֵי w. firm ָ) m. prop. *a holdfast*, hence *a nail* or *hook* Ex. 26, 32. — Perh. akin to אָז, Sans. *vai* to bind, L. *vieo, vimen*, ἁφή.

וזר (obs.) prob. akin to אָזַר, זור *to bind*, Arab. وزر *to carry, bear a burden;* hence

וָזָר m. *bound* or *laden* (w. guilt), *guilty*, only in Prov. 21, 8.

וַיְזָתָא pr. n. m. (Pers. perh. wellborn) Est. 9, 9.

ולד i. q. יָלַד *to bear, bring forth;* i. q. Arab. ولد; hence

וָלָד m. *child*, *offspring*, only in Gen. 11, 30.

וֶלֶד (in pause וָלֶד) m. *child*, only in 2 Sam. 6, 23 Q'ri, for the K'thibh יֶלֶד.

וַנְיָה pr. n. m. (perh. distress, r. יָנָה) Ezr. 10, 36..

וָפְסִי pr. n. m. (perh. for יָפְסִי expansion, r. פָּסָה) Num. 13, 14.

וַשְׁנִי 1 Ch. 6, 13, perh. a pr. n. (strong, r. אָשַׁן), but prob. for וְהַשֵּׁנִי, cf. 1 Sam. 8, 2.

וַשְׁתִּי pr. n. f. (Pers. وشتى a beauty) Est. 1, 9.

ז.

ז *Záyin*, the seventh Heb. letter; hence used also as the numeral for 7. Its name זַיִן perh. means *a weapon* (Syr. ܙܰܝܢܳܐ *weapon*, prop. *ornament*), and its oldest form Z, and ʅ in some early examples, may perh. rudely picture a sword or spear, and its sound *z* was suggested by the first sound in the name; its form and name appear also in the Greek Ζ, ζ (Ζῆτα) and our Z. See the Table of Ancient Alphabets.

ז *interchanges* — 1 w. other sibilants, e. g. זור I = סור I, זָהַר = צָהַר, זי = סִיךְ; — 2 w. linguals, e. g. זָכַר = דָּקַר, זָבַח = טָבַח; — 3 w. ר, e. g. בָּזַק = בָּרַק, זָעַם = רָעַם.

ז seems at times to be a format. prefix, e. g. in זִלְצֵק, cf. Syr. ܐܰܠܚܶܢ (perh. Shaphʿel of ܚܢ, Aph. ܐܰܚܶܢ *to harm*), prob. of Hiphʿil force and akin to ש in שַׁלְהֵב, which see; cf. זָקָן.

ז is also a format. ending, e. g. in נִבְחָז, פַּרְשֵׁז, תַּמּוּז (akin to שׁ in חַרְמֵשׁ), often in Arab. as in حرمز *to curse* from حرم, cf. حرميس *sterile* (i. e. accursed); akin to adj. endings in Sans. *-as*, *-is*, *-us*, Gr. -ος, -ης, -ις, -ος, -υς, Lat. *-as*, *-es*, *-is*, *-us;* see under letter שׂ.

זְאֵב or **זָאֵב** (obs.) prob. akin to זָעַף, *to be angry, fierce;* hence

זְאֵב (pl. זְאֵבִים, c. זְאֵבֵי w. firm —) m. 1) *wolf* Gen. 49, 27; זְאֵבֵי עֶרֶב *wolves of* (i. e. prowling at) *evening* Zeph. 3, 3. 2) pr. n. m. (wolf) of a Midianitish prince Judg. 7, 25.

זֹאת dem. pron. f. *this* 2 Sam. 23, 17; זֹאת·····זֹאת *the one — the other* 1 K. 3, 23; see the masc. זֶה, also fem. זוֹ.

זֹאתָה *this,* only in Jer. 26, 6 K'thibh, where the Q'ri is זֹאת.

זָבַב (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to זָמַם, זְמְזֵם, G. *summen,* E. *hum, buzz;* hence זְבוּב.

זָבַד *to present with, to endow,* w. acc. of pers. and thing, only in Gen. 30, 20; hence the 6 following words —

זָבָד pr. n. m. (endower) 1 Ch. 2, 36.

זֶבֶד m. *gift, dowry* Gen. 30, 20.

זַבְדִּי pr. n. m. (perh. for זְבַדְיָה gift of יָהּ) Josh. 7, 1; cf. Ζεβεδαῖος in Mat. 4, 21.

זַבְדִּיאֵל pr. n. m. (God's present) Neh. 11, 14.

זְבַדְיָהוּ, זְבַדְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ presents) 1 Ch. 8, 15; 26, 2.

זְבוּב (r. זָבַב; c. pl. זְבוּבֵי) m. prop. *a buzzer, a fly, a musquito* Is. 7, 18; זְבוּבֵי מָוֶת *death's flies,* i. e. poisonous, Ecc. 10, 1; בַּעַל זְבוּב (Baʿal Zebub) *lord of flies,* i. e. able to control and avert their swarms, the name of a Philistine god 2 K. 1, 2.

זָבוּד pr. n. m. (endowed) 1 K. 4, 5.

זַבּוּד pr. n. m. (much endowed) Ezr. 8, 14.

זְבוּדָּה pr. n. f. (dowered) 2 K. 23, 36, where K'thibh זְבִידָה; r. זָבַד.

זְבוּל, also **זְבֻל** 1 K. 8, 13 (w. ה— loc. זְבֻלָה Hab. 3, 11) m. 1) prop. a surrounded or inclosed place (cf. our *home* from *hem*), hence *a habitation* Ps. 49, 15; the habitation of God, *heaven* Is. 63, 15; בֵּית זְבֻל *a dwelling-house,* i. e. the Temple as God's dwelling 1 K. 8, 13; Hab. 3, 11 שֶׁמֶשׁ יָרֵחַ עָמַד זְבֻלָה *sun, moon stands homeward,* i. e. stays at home, not coming forth to shine. 2) pr. n. m. (home) Judg. 9, 28. — The pr. n. בַּעַל זְבוּל, Βεελζεβούλ Matt. 10, 25, prob. means *lord of dung,* זְבוּל being here akin to Chald. זְבַל *dung;* this slight change from זְבוּב serving perh. to express contempt for the Philistine god, and perh. alluding to the connection between flies and dung or putrid things.

זְבוּלוּן, see זְבֻלוּן.

זָבַח (fut. יִזְבַּח) akin to טָבַח, Syr. ܕܒܚ, *to slaughter* (cf. σφαγή), *to kill* animals, for food Deut. 12, 15; also for sacrifice 1 Sam. 1, 4; w. לְ 1 K. 8, 63, w. לִפְנֵי 1 K. 8, 62. — This verb seems to be used of sacrificial slaughtering not by the priests, but by a private person at his own cost Num. 22, 40, Deut. 27, 7. — **Pi.** זִבַּח (fut. יְזַבַּח) *to sacrifice* 1 K. 12, 32; *to sacrifice largely,* to slay many victims, 1 K. 8, 5; *to sacrifice repeatedly* Hos. 4, 14. Hence

זֶבַח (w. suf. זִבְחִי; pl. זְבָחִים, c. זִבְחֵי) m. 1) *a slaughtering,* of men Is. 34, 6, of beasts for food, hence *a meal* or *repast* Gen. 31, 54; זִבְחֵי־רִיב *quarrelsome feasts* Prov. 17, 1; *a sacrificing* Lev. 19, 6; *a sacrifice,* the slaughtered victim Is. 1, 11:

opp. to מִנְחָה 1 Sam. 2, 29, to עֹלָה Ex. 10, 25; זֶבַח שְׁלָמִים *sacrifice of thanksgiving*, or *the peace offering* Lev. 3, 1; זֶבַח הַיָּמִים *the yearly sacrifice* 1 Sam. 1, 21; זֶבַח מִשְׁפָּחָה *the family sacrificial meal* 1 Sam. 20, 29. 2) pr. n. m. (slaughter) of a Midianitish prince Judg. 8, 5.

זְבָחָה f. *a sacrifice* only in pl. w. suf. זִבְחֹתָם Hos. 4, 19; r. זָבַח.

זַבַּי pr. n. m. (perh. buzzing) Ezr. 10, 28; prob. a mistake for זַכַּי as in Ezr. 2, 9; r. זָבַב.

זְבִידָה, see זְבוּדָה.

זְבִינָא pr. n. m. (gained) Ezr. 10, 43.

זָבַל (fut. יִזְבֹּל) prob. akin to דָּבַל, 1) *to roll, to be round*, cf. Chald. זְבַל, dung in balls, as of goats, etc. 2) *to dwell* (cf. הדר); w. acc. of pers. *to cohabit with* Gen. 30, 20. Hence

זְבֻלוּן, also זְבוּלֻן, זְבֻלֻן, זְבוּלוּן pr. n. m. (prob. habitation, see Gen. 30, 20) of the tenth son of Jacob Gen. 35, 23; *the tribe of Zebulun* Num. 1, 9. Gent. n. זְבוּלֹנִי Num. 26, 27, as if from זְבוּלֹן.

זְבַן Chald. *to gain, to buy*, עִדָּנָא אַנְתּוּן זָבְנִין *ye are gaining the time*, i. e. making delay Dan. 2, 8; hence זְבִינָא.

זָג m. *skin* of a grape, *husk*, only Num. 6, 4; r. זוג *to surround*.

זֵד (pl. זֵדִים; r. זוד) m. *proud* Prov. 21, 24; *impudent* Is. 13, 11; *wanton* Mal. 3, 19; *impious* Ps. 119, 21.

זָדוֹן (c. זְדוֹן, as if from זָדָה = זוּד; w. suf. זְדֹנְךָ 1 Sam. 17, 28) m. *pride, haughtiness* Prov. 11, 2; זְדוֹן לִבֶּךָ *pride of thy heart* Jer. 49, 16.

זֶה 1) dem. pron. m. (as fem. only in Josh. 2, 17, perh. Judg. 16, 28; the reg. fem. being זֹאת, rarely זֹה, זוֹ, com. זוּ, Gram. § 34) *this*, (pl. אֵלֶּה *these*, which see) pointing to what is present, while הוּא refers to what is fore-mentioned (Gram. § 122, 1, Rem.). It stands *after* the noun it defines, and as an adj. takes the art. if the noun be definite (see Gram. § 111, 2, Rem. *b*), e. g. בַּיּוֹם הַזֶּה *on this day* Gen. 7, 11; הָאִשָּׁה הַזֹּאת *this woman*. When it stands before the noun, it implies the subst. verb, e. g. זֶה הַיּוֹם עָשָׂה יְהוָה *this* (is) *the day the Lord hath made* Ps. 118, 24. It stands by itself, absol. *this, this one*, cf. οὗτος, e. g. עוֹד זֶה מְדַבֵּר *this one* (was) *yet speaking* Job 1, 17; זֶה עָנִי קָרָא *this, an afflicted one, cried* Ps. 34, 7. Repeated זֶה .... זֶה = *this — that, the one — the other* 1 K. 22, 20; קָרָא זֶה אֶל־זֶה *one cried to the other* Is. 6, 3. — מִי זֶה בָּא *who* (is) *this coming?* Is. 63, 1; מִי הוּא זֶה *who is this one?* Jer. 30, 21. 2) relat. pron. just as our Eng. *that*, both a demonst. and a relat. e. g. אֶל מְקוֹם זֶה יָסַדְתָּ לָהֶם *unto the place that* (= *which*) *thou hast founded for them* Ps. 104, 8. This use of זֶה, oftener זוּ, is confined to the poetical books. 3) as adverb of place (prop. this spot, cf. ὧδε) *here* Gen. 28, 17; מִזֶּה *hence* Ex. 11, 1; מִזֶּה וּמִזֶּה *on this side and on that side* Num. 22, 24; הִנֵּה זֶה *lo here!* Cant. 2, 8; also of time *now* (cf. δή), עַתָּה זֶה *now just* Ruth 2, 7; עַתָּה זֶה יָדַעְתִּי (*just*) *now I know* 1 K. 17, 24, זֶה כַּמֶּה שָׁנִים *now so many years* Zech. 7, 3; זֶה פַּעֲמַיִם *now twice* Gen. 27, 36; this use frequently occurs w. particles of interrogation e. g. מַה־זֶּה *what (now) then?* Gen. 27, 20; לָמָּה זֶּה *why then?* 4) In union w. prefixes it expresses many demonst.

relations, e. g. בָּזֶה *here* Gen. 38, 21, *then* Est. 2, 13; כָּזֶה *such a one,* Gen. 41, 38; כָּזֹה וְכָזֶה *thus and thus* Judg. 18, 4; כָּזֹאת וְכָזֹאת *so and so* 2 Sam. 17, 15; לָזֹאת *therefore;* אֵי לָזֹאת *wherefore?* Jer. 5, 7. — The various usages and constructions of the fem. זֹאת correspond to those of the masc. זֶה. — זֶה is akin to Arab. ذَا, Aram. דְּנָה, דָּא, דִּי, -דְ, -דִּ, Ethiop. *se, sa;* Sans. *sas, sâ, tat,* G. *der, die, das,* E. *the, this, that, then,* -δε, -δί (in ὅ-δε, ὁ-δί), L. *-ce,* F. *ce, ci.*

זֶה m. (only 1 Sam. 17, 34 in some texts) a corrupted form of שֶׂה *a lamb.*

זֹה (perh. the original form זֹא, whence זֹאת; cf. זוּ, זֹו) dem. pron. f. *this;* used by itself in later writings Ecc. 2, 2; elsewhere always in union w. some pref. e. g. כָּזֹה וְכָזֶה *thus and thus* Judg. 18, 4.

זָהַב (obs.) akin to צָהַב, זָהָה, *to shine, glitter,* as gold, hence *to be bright yellow*; hence

זָהָב (c. זְהַב, but וּזֲהַב in Gen. 2, 12, Gram. § 10, 2, Rem.) m. *gold* Ex. 3, 22. When a numeral precedes, שֶׁקֶל is to be supplied, e. g. עֲשָׂרָה זָהָב *ten* (shekels) *of gold* Gen. 24, 22. Fig. perh. *golden light* or *brilliance* Job 37, 22; *oil,* for its golden hue Zech. 4, 12.

זָהָה (obs.) akin to Arab. زَهَا, Syr. ܙܗܐ, *to shine;* hence זִו, זִיו (for זְהִיו), זִיוָה.

זָהַם (Qal obs.) *to be foul, rancid,* Arab. زَهِمَ; perh. akin to טָמֵא *to be unclean.* — **Pi.** *to make loathsome,* only in וְזִהֲמַתּוּ חַיָּתוֹ לָחֶם *his life makes it, the food, loathsome* Job 33, 20 (see Gram. § 121, Rem. 3).

זָהַם pr. n. m. (loathing) 2 Ch. 11, 19.

זָהַר (Qal obs.) akin to צָהַר, סָהַר, טָהַר, דָּהַר I, perh. אָהַר, *to shine,* hence **Hiph.** הִזְהִיר *to shed light, to shine* Dan. 12, 3; fig. *to teach,* i. e. enlighten the mind, w. double acc. Ex. 18, 20; *to warn,* w. acc. of pers. and מִן of the thing, Lev. 15, 31, w. מִן *from* Ez. 3, 17. — **Niph.** *to be taught, admonished* Ps. 19, 12; *to take warning* Ez. 33, 4; *to beware of,* w. מִן Ecc. 12, 12.

זְהַר Chald. i. q. Heb. זָהַר, pass. part. זְהִיר *admonished, wary* Ezr. 4, 22.

זֹהַר m. *brightness,* of the sky Dan. 12, 3; r. זָהַר.

זִו (also זִיו; r. זָהָה) m. *brightness, bloom,* hence, the name of the month of bloom, *Ziv,* the second Hebrew month from the new-moon of May to the new-moon of June 1 K. 6, 1; fully in Chald. יֶרַח זִיו נִיצָנַיָּא *the month of the brightness of flowers.*

זֹו f. a form of זֹה and זֹאת, *this* Hos. 7, 16, relat. *that* Ps. 132, 12, i. q. אֲשֶׁר.

זוּ dem. pron. masc. or fem., sing. or pl. Ps. 10, 2; 17, 9 (only poet. for זֶה, זֹאת) *this* Hab. 1, 11; as a relative, בְּרֶשֶׁת־זוּ טָמָנוּ *in the net which they hid* Ps. 9, 16; Is. 42, 24 זוּ חָטָאנוּ לוֹ *against whom we have sinned.*

זוּב (fut. יָזוּב) akin to צוּף, זוּף II, דּוּב, Chald. יְזוּב, *to flow,* as water Is. 48, 21: used of menstruation Lev. 15, 25, of seminal discharge (*gonorrhœa benigna*) in men Lev. 15, 2. *To flow with,* to have abundance of, w. acc. (Gram. § 138, Rem. 2), אֶרֶץ זָבַת חָלָב וּדְבַשׁ *a land flowing with milk and honey* Ex. 3, 8. Absol. זָב עִמְקֵךְ *thy valley flows* (w. blood)

Jer. 49, 4. Fig. *to pine away, to die* Lam. 4, 9. Hence

זוֹב m. *flux*, menstrual Lev. 15, 19; seminal in the male Lev. 15, 2.

זוג (obs.) akin to סוג II, שׂוּךְ, *to inclose, envelope;* hence זָג.

זוּד prob. mimet. and akin to הדר, ζέω, L. *æstus*, G. *sieden*, E. *seethe*, *stew*, all expressive of the hissing or sizzling (σίζω, W. *sïo*) of *boiling* water; *to boil up* (with pride), *to act proudly towards*, w. אֶל Jer. 50, 29, or w. עַל *against* Ex. 18, 11. — **Niph.** only in part. נָזִיד for נָזוֹד *sodden, boiled*, as subst. *pottage* Gen. 25, 29. — **Hiph.** הֵזִיד (fut. יָזִיד) *to seethe*, prepare by boiling Gen. 25, 29; *to act insolently, wickedly*, as if to boil over with passion Deut. 1, 43; אֲשֶׁר יָזִיד לְדַבֵּר *who shall be so presumptuous as to speak* Deut. 18, 20; w. עַל of pers. *against* whom Ex. 21, 14.

זוּד Chald. only in **Aph.** inf. הֲזָדָה (like Heb. הֵזִיד) *to act proudly* Dan. 5, 20.

זוה (obs.) prob. akin to צָבָה II, זָהַב, *to shine, gleam;* deriv. זָוִית.

זוּז I (obs.) akin to צוּץ, *to sprout* or *spurt, to shoot forth* (as milk from a full breast), *to flourish, to abound*, esp. of the fruits of the field; perh. a reduplication of זו *bloom*, r. זָוָה. Deriv. זִיז 1.

זוּז II (obs.) perh. akin to הזר II, זאר I, *to move to and fro, to range about;* hence זִיז 2.

זוּזִים pr. n. of an aboriginal people, perh. same as the זַמְזֻמִּים, on the borders of Palestine Gen. 14, 5; the name is perh. rightly rendered in the Sept. ἔθνη ἰσχυρά, as if from עזז I.

זוֹחֵת pr. n. m. (perh. strong, r. זָחַת = שָׁחַץ) 1 Ch. 4, 20.

זָוִית or **זָוִיָּה** (only pl. זָוִיּוֹת w. firm ־ָ; r. זָוָה) f. *corners* of an altar Zech. 9, 15; *corner columns* of a palace (cf. פִּנָּה from פָּנָה), Ps. 144, 12 *let our daughters be* כְזָוִיֹּת מְחֻטָּבוֹת תַּבְנִית הֵיכָל *as corner pillars, sculptured in the style of a palace*, i. e. may they have the gracefulness and strength of palatial columns, representing female figures, which were well known in Egyptian and Grecian architecture and called καρυάτιδες (from κάρα *head*), because they bear burdens on their heads.

זוּל akin to אָזַל, זָלַל, *to shake* or *pour out* Is. 46, 6; *to put aside, remove*, hence זוּלָה. — **Hiph.** הֵזִיל (Gram. § 72, Rem. 9) *to throw away, despise* Lam. 1, 8. Hence

זוּלָה f. *removal, a putting aside*, used only as a prep. *besides, except*, in c. זוּלַת (also זוּלָתִי, Gram. § 90, 3, *a*) and w. suf. זוּלָתְךָ Ruth 4, 4 *besides thee*, זוּלָתִי *besides me* Is. 45, 5; זוּלַת *except* 2 K. 24, 14; זוּלָתִי (old c. st. of זוּלָה) used often for זוּלַת, e. g. זוּלָתִי קוֹל *except a voice* Deut. 4, 12.

זוּן I (Qal obs.) i. q. יָזַן, *to nourish, to pamper*. — **Hoph.** הוּזַן *to be nourished, pampered*, e. g. סוּסִים מוּזָנִים *well-fed horses*, only in Jer. 5, 8 in K'thibh, where Q'ri has מְיֻזָּנִים *weighted*, i. e. having heavy testicles. Hence מָזוֹן.

זוּן II (obs.) *to point, sharpen;* then *to shape, form;* hence זַן, perh. זוֹנָה 2. Cf. צָנַן, שָׁנַן.

זוּן III (obs.) akin to Arab. زَانَ *to deck*, زَيْن *ornament*, hence *to deck*

out, adorn; hence perh. זוֹנָה 1, and pr. n. זִינָא.

זוּן Chald. only in — **Ithpe.** fut. יִתְּזִין, *to be well fed* Dan. 4, 9.

זוֹנָה f. 1) *harlot, prostitute* (part. f. of זָנָה, or perh. זון III referring to meretricious ornaments, cf. Ez. 23, 40) Lev. 21, 14. 2) perh. i, q. Chald. זְיָן *weapon*, prop. something pointed (r. זון II), הַזֹּנוֹת *the lances* 1 K. 22, 38, where others render it *the harlots*, after the Sept. αἱ πόρναι.

זוּנָּה Ez. 16, 34 for זֻנָּה Pu. of זָנָה, see Gram. § 52, Rem. 4.

זוּעַ (fut. יָזוּעַ) perh. akin to יָזַע, *to move, shake* Est. 5, 9; *to tremble* Ecc. 12, 3. — **Pilp.** זַעְזַע *to agitate, disquiet*, part. מְזַעְזְעֶיךָ *those who harass thee* Hab. 2, 7. — Akin to Syr. ܙܘܥ to seek eagerly, Sans. *sû* to throw, σείω, σεύω, W. *siglo* shake; hence זְוָעָה and perh. זַעֲוָה.

זוּעַ Chald. (part. pl. זָאֲעִין in Q'ri, זָיְעִין in K'thibh) i. q. Heb. זוּעַ, *to be agitated*, Dan. 5, 19 הֲווֹ זָאֲעִין מִן־קֳדָמוֹהִי *they were trembling before him.*

זְוָעָה f. *a shaking, disquieting* Jer. 15, 4, where Q'ri is זַעֲוָה; *a quaking, terror* Is. 28, 19.

זוּף (obs.) 1) i. q. זוּב, צוּף II, *to flow, flow out;* hence זֶפֶת and זִיף I. 2) perh. as in Chald. *to lend, borrow;* hence זִיף 2.

זוּר I. i. q. סוּר I, *to be turned away, estranged* Ps. 58, 4 (זֹרוּ for זָרוּ, Gram. § 72, Rem. 1), or *to go away*, hence part. זָר *strange* Is. 28, 21, hence *stranger, foreigner* Ex. 30, 33; fig. *heathen, barbarian*, hence אֵל זָר *strange god*, i. e. idol Ps. 44, 21; זָרָה *strange woman* (i. e. wife of another), *an adulteress* Prov. 5, 3 (cf. אֵשֶׁת רֵעַ Prov. 6, 29); זָרִים *enemies* Is. 1, 7, those not natives of the country being looked upon as hostile (cf. ξεῖνος, L. *hostis*, prop. *outsider*, from ἐκ, *ex*). רוּחִי זָרָה לְאִשְׁתִּי *my breath is strange to my wife*, i. e. offensive Job 19, 17. — **Niph.** only Is. 1, 4 נָזֹרוּ אָחוֹר *they have turned themselves away backward.* — **Hoph.** *to be estranged*, part. מוּזָר Ps. 69, 9. On Is. 1, 7, see זָרִים.

זוּר II or **זֹר** (fut. יָזוּר, apoc. וַיָּזַר) akin אָזַר, זָרַר II, נָזַר II, צָרַר I, 1) *to press together* Judg. 6, 38; *to bind, to gird, to bandage*, perh. in Is. 1, 6 לֹא זֹרוּ (Gram. § 72, Rem. 1) *they are not bound up* or *they are not pressed out*, but see under זָרָה II. 2) *to crush* an egg (בֵּיצָה) Job 39, 15; זוּרֶה part. pass. for זוּרָה (Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, *d*) *crushed* egg Is. 59, 5; *to squeeze, to press out*, to squeeze out, as a fleece (גִּזָּה) Judg. 6, 38; hence זֵר, מָזוֹר, זַרְזִיר.

זֹרוּ Is. I, 6, see זור II.

זוֹרֵר 2 K. 4, 35, see זָרַר I.

זִיזָא (projection) pr. n. 1 Ch. 2, 33.

זָחַח I (Qal obs.) prob. akin to סָחַח *to remove*, hence — **Niph.** (fut. יִזַּח) *displaced*, w. מֵעַל Ex. 28, 28.

זָחַח II (obs.) i. q. זָקַק *to bind, knit;* hence מֵזַח and מְזִיחַ.

זָחַל (part. זֹחֵל) akin to Chald. דְּחַל, *to creep, glide*, זֹחֲלֵי עָפָר *crawlers of the dust*, i. e. serpents Deut. 32, 24; fig. *to slink away, to be timid* Job 32, 6; hence

זֹחֶלֶת pr. n. (אֶבֶן הַזֹּחֶלֶת the snake stone) of a stone near Jerusalem 1 K. 1, 9.

זָחַת (obs.) i. q. שָׁחַץ *to be dense, thick, strong;* hence זוֹחֵת.

זִי dem. pron. akin to זֶה, only in אֱזַי, which see.

זִיז, see זוּז.

זֵידוֹן (r. זוּד; cf. עֵירֹם from עוּר) adj. m. *seething, boiling up, raging,* of waves Ps. 124, 5.

זִיו (for זִיהוּ, r. זָהָה) Chald. m. *brightness* Dan. 2, 31; *cheerfulness* (prop. brightness of face) Dan. 5, 6.

זִיז m. 1) *fulness, exuberance,* זִיז כְּבוֹדָהּ *her glorious abundance,* i. e. her full breasts (comp. שֹׁד תַּנְחֻמֶיהָ in 1st clause) Is. 66, 11; cf. חָלַב 60, 16. But perh. זִיז is here only a softer form of צִיץ, r. זוּז I. 2) (acc. to Kimchi and Abulwalid) *an animal, wild beast* (r. זוּז II) Ps. 50, 11; but the Sept. ὡραιότης and Vulg. *pulchritudo* favour *fertility.*

זִיזָא pr. n. m. (perh. abundance) 1 Ch. 4, 37.

זִיזָה pr. n. m. (fulness) 1 Ch. 23, 11. See זִינָא.

זִינָא pr. n. m. (for זִיזָא) 1 Ch. 23, 10.

זִיעַ pr. n. m. (agitation, r. זוּעַ) 1 Ch. 5, 13.

זִיף 1) pr. n. (perh. flowing, melting, r. זוּף 1) of a place in Judah Josh. 15, 55; gentil. pl. זִפִים 1 Sam. 23, 19. 2) pr. n. m. (perh. lent sc. by God, r. זוּף 2) 1 Ch. 4. 16.

זִיפָה pr. n. 1 Ch. 4, 16.

זִיקוֹת Is. 50, 11 *fiery darts,* and

זִיקִים pl. of זֵק *burning arrow,* in Prov. 26, 18 (in many MSS) for זִקִּים.

זַיִת (c. זֵית, pl. זֵיתִים, prob. from זָהָה; cf. זִו, זִוית) m. prob. shining or brightness (cf. יִצְהָר from צָהַר), hence *olive-tree* Gen. 8, 11, Judg. 9, 9, fully עֵץ הַזַּיִת Hag. 2, 19; its fruit *the olive* Is. 17, 6; דָּרַךְ זַיִת *to tread olives,* in order to press out the oil Mic. 6, 15; שֶׁמֶן זַיִת *olive-oil* Ex. 27, 20; זֵית שֶׁמֶן *oil-olive* Deut. 8, 8. — Hence the pr. n. הַר הַזֵּיתִים *the Mount of Olives,* near Jerusalem Zech. 14, 4, cf. τὸ ὄρος τῶν ἐλαιῶν Mat. 26, 30.

זֵיתָן pr. n. m. (olive-tree, Arab. زَيْتُون) 1 Ch. 7, 10.

זַךְ (in pause זָךְ) adj. m., זַכָּה f., *transparent, clear,* of oil Ex. 27, 20; *pure,* of frankincense Ex. 30, 34. Fig. in a moral sense, *clear* or *pure, free from fault, blameless* Job 8, 6, Prov. 20, 11; r. זָכַךְ.

זְכָא Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. זָכָה, *to be clear, transparent;* fig. *to be pure,* in a moral sense; hence זָכוּ.

זָכָה (fut. יִזְכֶּה) akin to זְכָא, זָכַךְ, זָקַק I, *to be clear* or *pure,* fig. *to be faultless* Job 15, 14; then *to gain* or *win* in a law-suit Ps. 51, 6. — **Pi.** זִכָּה *to cleanse, make pure,* the heart Ps. 73, 13, the way Ps. 119, 9. — **Hith.** הִזַּכָּה (for הִתְזַכָּה Gram. § 54, 2, *b*) *to cleanse oneself, make oneself pure* Is. 1, 16.

זָכוּ Chald. (c. זָכוּת, def. זָכוּתָא) f. *purity, cleanness* in a moral sense Dan. 6, 23.

זְכוּכִית (r. זָכַךְ) f. prop. *transparency, clearness,* esp. *glass* or *crystal* Job 28, 17; cf. Arab. زُجَاج *glass, crystal.*

זָכוּר (w. suf. זְכוּרְךָ) m. i. q. זָכָר, only coll. *males* Ex. 23, 17; r. זָכַר.

זַכּוּר pr. n. m. (prob. mindful) Num. 13, 4.

זַכַּי pr. n. m. (pure) Ezr. 2, 9; r. זָכָה.

זָכַךְ (3. pl. perf. זַכּוּ) i. q. זָכָה *to be clean, pure, bright*, of the skies Job 15, 15, of stars Job 25, 5, of snow Lam. 4, 7. — **Hiph.** הֵזַךְ *to make clean, to cleanse*, וַהֲזִכּוֹתִי בְּבֹר כַּפָּי *and should I cleanse my hands w. alkali* Job 9, 30.

זָכַר I (fut. יִזְכֹּר) akin to דָּקַר prop. *to prick* or *pierce, to penetrate* (cf. זָכָר a male); hence of impressing on the memory, *to remember*, w. acc. Deut. 8, 2; w. לְ Ex. 32, 13; w. בְּ Jer. 3, 16; *to keep in mind*, w. לְ of pers. and acc. of thing Jer. 2, 2; *to recollect* Jer. 44, 21; *to mention* (cf. Hiph. הִזְכִּיר) Jer. 20, 9. — **Niph.** *to be remembered* Job 24, 20; w. לְ of pers. *for* or *against* whom Ez. 18, 22; w. אֶל *to* Ps. 109, 14; also w. לִפְנֵי Num. 10, 9; *to be mentioned* Job 28, 18; but in Ex. 34, 19 *to be born a male* (denom. of זָכָר). — **Hiph.** הִזְכִּיר (w. suf. הַזְכַּרְכֶם Ez. 21, 29) *to bring to remembrance* 2 Sam. 18, 18; *to make mention of*, w. acc. of the thing Is. 49, 1; w. אֶל Is. 19, 17 or w. לְ of pers. *to* whom Ps. 87, 4; *to praise, celebrate* Ps. 71, 16; *to offer a memorial sacrifice* Is. 66, 3; *to call to mind* Gen. 41, 9.

זָכַר II (Qal obs.) prop. denom. from זָכָר a male, hence *to bear a male;* i. q. Arab. ذكر IV. — **Niph.** (fut. יִזָּכֵר) *to be born a male*, only in Ex. 34, 19.

זָכָר (r. זָכַר I) m. *a male* (opp. נְקֵבָה), of men Gen. 1, 27, of animals Gen, 7, 3. Pl. זְכָרִים Ezr. 8, 4.

זֵכֶר and **זֶכֶר** (r. זָכַר I) m. *remembrance* Ps. 9, 7; *memorial*, i. e. *name* Ex. 3, 15, Ps. 30, 5 זֵכֶר קָדְשׁוֹ *his holy name; praise, laud* Ps. 102, 13.

זֶכֶר pr. n. son of Jehiel 1 Ch. 8, 31 (called זְכַרְיָה in 1 Ch. 9, 37).

זִכָּרוֹן (c. זִכְרוֹן, pl. זִכְרוֹנִים, זִכְרוֹנֹת) m. i. q. זֵכֶר, *memorial*, w. לְ of pers. *for* whom, e. g. לְזִכָּרוֹן לִבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *as a memorial for the sons of Israel* Josh. 4, 7; אַבְנֵי זִכָּרוֹן *stones of memorial*, i. e. of the persons whose names they bore Ex. 28, 12; מִנְחַת זִכָּרוֹן *memorial offering*, i. e. not to expiate but to bring to remembrance Num. 5, 15; *a record* or *account* (ὑπόμνημα) Ex. 17, 14; סֵפֶר זִכָּרוֹן *book of record* Mal. 3, 16; סֵפֶר זִכְרֹנוֹת *book of chronicles* Est. 6, 1; זִכְרֹנִים *memorable sayings* (cf. מָשָׁל) Job 13, 12; *a celebration* Lev. 23, 24.

זִכְרִי pr. n. m. (memorable) Ex. 6, 21.

זְכַרְיָה and **זְכַרְיָהוּ** pr. n. m. (יָהּ is mindful) Sept. Ζαχαρίας 2 K. 14, 29, 2 K. 15, 8, Zech. 1, 1.

זָלָא or **זָלָה** (obs.) akin to דָּלָה, *to lift* or *draw* (water), hence perh. יִזְלִיאָה.

זָלַג (obs.) akin to זָלָא, זָלַל, Syr. ܙܠܓ, زلج, *to draw* or *lift out;* hence מִזְלָג. Cf. צִקְלַג.

זֻלּוּת (r. זָלַל) f. *baseness, abjectness*, only Ps. 12, 9 כְּרֻם זֻלּוּת לִבְנֵי אָדָם *when baseness is exalted for* (i. e. *among*) *the sons of men.*

זַלְזַל (only pl. זַלְזַלִּים; r. זָלַל) m. i. q. סַלְסַל, דַּלְתַּל, *shoot, twig* of a vine, only in Is. 18, 5.

זָלַל (part. זוֹלֵל) prop. to move to and fro; hence *to wave*, of a twig (cf. דָּלַל), hence זַלְזַל; hence fig. *to shake* or *scatter about, to squander;* זוֹלֵל *a*

squanderer, prodigal Deut. 21, 20; זוֹלְלֵי בָשָׂר *squanderers of flesh*, i. e. gluttons or debauchees Prov. 23, 20. Since what is squandered is apt to be considered mean or bad, זָלַל came to signify *to be mean, bad, vile* Jer. 15, 19. — **Niph.** נָזֹל (Gram. § 67, Rem. 5) *to be shaken, to quake* Is. 64, 2; also in Judg. 5, 5 (נָזֹלּוּ = נָזֹלוּ, Gram. § 67, Rem. 11), unless perh. in this place it be from נָזַל. — **Hiph.** הֵזִיל *to despise* Lam. 1, 8 (Gram. § 72, Rem. 9), cf. זוּל. — Prob. mimet. akin to דָּלַל, סָלַל II, חָלַל 1,2, Sans. *sal*, σάλος, ζάλη, L. *salio*, Bret. *sala* (to bound), W. *silio* (to clean grain by shaking).

זַלְעָף (obs.) perh. akin to זָעַף (w. ל inserted), or better akin to לָהַב, לָעַף (w. formative ז, cf. שַׁלְהֶבֶת), *to glow, to burn;* hence

זַלְעָפָה (pl. זַלְעָפוֹת, c. זַלְעֲפוֹת) f. *glow, heat*, of the hot wind (السموم *es-Simûm*) Ps. 11, 6; of famine (comp. λιμὸς αἴθοψ in Hesiod. Op. 361) Lam. 5, 10; of anger, *wrath* Ps. 119, 53.

זָלַף (obs.) akin to דָּלַף, *to drop, trickle;* hence

זִלְפָּה pr. n. f. (dropping, perh. myrrh) Gen. 29, 24.

זִמָּה (r. זָמַם) f. 1) *thought, plan* or *plot* Prov. 21, 27; *counsel* Job 17, 11. 2) *mischief, crime* Ps. 119, 150; then esp. *lewdness, incest* Lev. 18, 17. 3) *revolt, apostasy* Hos. 6, 9. 4) pr. n. m. (planning) 1 Ch. 6, 5.

זַמָּה i. q. זִמָּה, see זַמּוֹתִי.

זְמוֹרָה (r. זָמַר; c. זְמֹרַת, pl. w. suf. זְמֹרֵיהֶם Nah. 2, 3) f. prop. what has a tremulous motion or trilling sound (see on דְּבוֹרָה), hence *a vine-shoot* Is. 17, 10; *a twig, branch* Ez. 15, 2.

זַמּוֹתִי Ps. 17, 3 for זַמֹּתִי *I have purposed* (r. זָמַם), or for זִמּוֹתַי *my thoughts*, from זַמָּה i. q. זִמָּה (see Gram. § 91, 3, Rem.).

זָמְזַם (obs.) mimet. akin to הוּם, הָמַם, זָמַר, זָמַם, Arab. زَمْزَمَ, G. *summen*, *to hum, buz, murmur;* expressive of din or noise as of a crowd; perh. hence

זַמְזֹם pr. n. (only pl. זַמְזֻמִּים, perh. noisy throngs) of a race of giants who formerly dwelt in the eastern part of Palestine Deut. 2, 20; cf. זוּזִים.

זָמִיר (c. זְמִיר, pl. זְמִרוֹת; r. זָמַר) m. *a song* Ps. 119, 54; *song of praise* Is. 24, 16; *poem, hymn* 2 Sam. 23, 1; *song of triumph* Is. 25, 5; עֵת הַזָּמִיר *the singing time* (either of birds or vinedressers, i. e. spring) Cant. 2, 12.

זְמִירָה pr. n. m. (song) 1 Ch. 7, 8.

זָמַם (1 pers. perf. זָמַמְתִּי and זַמּוֹתִי Ps. 17, 3; fut. יָזֹם, pl. יָזְמוּ for יָזֹמּוּ, see Gram. § 67, Rem. 11) prob. akin to זָמְזַם, *to hum, mutter*, hence *to meditate* (cf. הָגָה) Prov. 30, 32, *to consider* or *propose* Prov. 31, 16, with inf. e. g. יָזְמוּ לַעֲשׂוֹת *they purpose to do* Gen. 11, 6; absol. *to form a plan, to resolve* Jer. 51, 12; *to plot* Ps. 31, 14; hence

זָמָם m. i. q. זִמָּה *a plan, purpose*, only in Ps. 140, 9.

זָמַן (Qal obs.) *to number, measure out*, hence *to arrange, to determine*, only in — **Pu.** pass. part. pl. עִתִּים מְזֻמָּנִים Ezr. 10, 14 *appointed times.*

זְמָן (pl. זְמַנִּים) m. *time, stated time* Ecc. 3, 1 (Arab. زَمَان, Syr. ܙܒܢܐ), later Heb. for עֵת.

זְמַן Chald. same as Heb. זְמַן. — **Ithp.** הִזְדַּמַּן *to settle*, *determine together* Dan. 2, 9 Q'ri, but in K'thibh הַזְמִנְתּוּן (הַזְמִנְתּוּן) in Aph., w. the same meaning.

זְמַן Chald. (def. זִמְנָא, pl. זִמְנִין) i. q. Heb. זְמָן *time*, but like מוֹעֵד, *an appointed time*, *season* Dan. 2, 16; and also of sacred times, *festivals* Dan. 7, 25; בֵּהּ זִמְנָא *at that time* Dan. 3, 7, עַד זְמַן וְעִדָּן *even to a season and time* Dan. 7, 12. In pl. used adverbially (like Heb. פְּעָמִים, L. *vices*), e. g. זִמְנִין תְּלָתָה *three times*, *thrice* Dan. 6, 11.

זָמַר (fut. יִזְמֹר) i. q. Arab. زمر, Ethiop. *zamara*, Aram. ܙܡܰܪ, זְמַר, prop. mimetic and expressive of a quick or sharp movement or sound, *to vibrate* (as trees when lopped, or shaken by wind, cf. זְמוֹר), *to twang* or *whir* (as tight strings when struck or sharply touched, cf. זִמְרָה, מִזְמוֹר), comp. ψαίρω, ψάλλω (see more below): hence it means 1) *to touch* or *strike* musical chords, *to harp* or *sing* (obs. in Qal), hence זְמַר (Aram.), זִמְרָה, מִזְמוֹר. 2) *to clip* or *prune* (a vine) Lev. 25, 3, hence מִזְמֶרֶת, מַזְמֵרָה, זְמוֹרָה. — **Niph.** *to be cut* or *pruned* Is. 5, 6. — **Pi.** זִמֵּר (fut. יְזַמֵּר) intens. of Qal 1, *to play* or *harp* on chords Ps. 33, 2; then to *sing* or *chant* as accompaniment to the instrument Ps. 9, 12, hence *to praise*, *celebrate*, w. לְ Judg. 5, 3, w. אֶל Ps. 59, 18, and w. acc. Ps. 47, 7; w. בְּ of the instrument Ps. 98, 5. — On this very difficult root, see Hupfeld in Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes, III. p. 394, IV. p. 139. — As kindred mimetic roots, comp. זָמַם, זָמָה, זְמַזֵּם, E. *simmer* (the sound of gently boiling liquid), L. *susurro*, Ger. *surren*, *schwirren*, σίζω, W. *sio*, *sisial*, Gael. *siansan*.

זְמָר Chald. (def. זְמָרָא) m. *music*, *playing* of instruments Dan. 3, 5; Syr. ܙܡܳܪܐ.

זַמָּר Chald. (pl. זַמָּרִין) m. *singer* Ezr. 7, 24; Arab. زمّار.

זֶמֶר m. prob. a species of *gazelle* or *antelope*, only Deut. 14, 5; so called perh. for its quick motion (r. זָמַר); cf. Arab. زمر *to escape* (as a wild goat).

זְמַר Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. זָמַר, *to make music*, *to sing;* hence זְמָר.

זְמוֹר (r. זָמַר; only pl. w. suf. זְמֹרֵיהֶם) m. prop. *vine-branch*, fig. *family-branch* or *member* Nah. 2, 3; cf. זְמוֹרָה.

זְמֹרָה, see זְמוֹרָה.

זִמְרָה f. *sound*, of musical strings Am. 5, 23; *song*, of the voice Ps. 81, 3; fig. זִמְרַת הָאָרֶץ Gen. 43, 11 *the land's celebrity* i. e. its most famous or choicest fruits.

זִמְרִי pr. n. m. (sung or celebrated) 1 K. 16, 9: perh. also for זִמְרָנִי as patron. of זִמְרָן Jer. 25, 25.

זִמְרָן pr. n. m. (celebrated) Gen. 25, 2.

זִמְרָת f. i. q. זִמְרָה (see Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, *b*) *song*, i. e. the subject of song Ex. 15, 2.

זַן (pl. זְנִים; r. II=זוּן=זָנַן) m. what is formed or shaped (Syr. ܙܢ, ܙܢܳܐ), hence *sort*, *kind*, מִזַּן אֶל־זַן *from sort to sort*, i. e. of every kind Ps. 144, 13, 2 Ch. 16, 14.

זַן Chald. (only pl. c. זְנֵי) m. *sort* Dan. 3, 5.

זָנַב (Qal obs.) prob. akin to סָנַף in סְנַפִּיר, *to be pendulous*, *to wave*, *wabble* (as a tail), hence זָנָב. — **Pi.**

זִנֵּב, denom. of זָנָב, *to hurt* or *cut off the tail;* fig. *to smite the rear* of an army Josh. 10, 19; cf. οὐρά, οὐραγία rear-guard.

זָנָב (pl. זְנָבוֹת, c. זַנְבוֹת) m. *tail* of an animal (Syr. ܕܘܢܒܐ; cf. ܫܢܘܦܐ a hanging on, Chald. סְנִיף appendage) Ex. 4, 4; *end*, *stump*, Is. 7, 4: also fig. for what is *posterior, mean* (opp. to רֹאשׁ) Deut. 28, 44; cf. Arab. انف وذنب *nose and tail,* i. e. high and low. Hence the denom. זִנֵּב, see זָנָב.

זָנָה (fut. יִזְנֶה, ap. יִזֶן) perh. akin to זָרָה (cf. זָרַח = Aram. דְּנַח, دنح), זָרַע, L. *serere, to scatter, sow,* hence 1) *to beget, cohabit;* then *to commit fornication,* of men w. אֶל of the woman Num. 25, 1; of a married woman, *to commit adultery* Jer. 3, 1; of an unmarried woman, *to play the harlot;* w. acc. Ez. 16, 28 (perh. also Is. 23, 17, w. אֶת perh. *with*); w. בְּ Ez. 16, 17; w. אֶל Ez. 16, 26; w. אַחֲרֵי Deut. 31, 16 of the paramour. The husband *from* whom the woman whorishly departs is put w. מִן Ps. 73, 27; מֵאַחֲרֵי Hos. 1, 2; מִתַּחַת Hos. 4, 12; תַּחַת Ez. 23, 5 (cf. Num. 5, 19); מֵעַל Hos. 9, 1; עַל (*against*) Judg. 19, 2; עַל (*upon* i. e. presuming on) Ez. 16, 15. Part. f. זוֹנָה *a whore, harlot* Gen. 38, 15; more fully אִשָּׁה זוֹנָה Josh. 2, 1. Pl. זֹנוֹת Hos. 4, 14. — 2) fig. α) used of religious apostasy, or unfaithfulness to God, regarded as whoredom or adultery, since the covenant between the Eternal and his people Israel was compared to a marriage union (cf. Jer. 3, 14), *to go a whoring,* w. אַחֲרֵי of the idols Lev. 17, 7; w. מִתַּחַת of the true God Hos. 4, 12. β) Of idolatrous superstitions, *to go a whoring* after Lev. 20, 6. γ) Of intercourse and traffic among the nations, *to commit fornication* Is. 23, 17. — **Pu.** זוּנָּה (Gram. § 52, Rem. 4) *to be gone a whoring,* אַחֲרַיִךְ לֹא זוּנָּה Ez. 16, 34 *they go not a whoring after thee.* — **Hiph.** הִזְנָה (fut. apoc. יֶזֶן) *to seduce to whoredom* Ex. 34, 16; *to cause to commit fornication,* Lev. 19, 29; also as in Qal, *to commit fornication* Hos. 4, 10.

זָנוֹחַ pr. n. (perh. marsh or bog, r. זָנַח) of dwo districts in Judah, one in the plain Josh. 15, 34; the other in the mountains Josh. 15, 56.

זְנוּנִים (perh. from זָנַן = זָנָה) m. pl. *whoredoms* (i. e. habit of fornication, Gram. § 108, 2, *a*) Gen. 38, 24; אֵשֶׁת זְנוּנִים וְיַלְדֵי זְנוּנִים *a whorish wife and bastard children* Hos. 1, 2: fig. unfaithfulness to God, *apostasy, idolatry* 2 K. 9, 22; intercourse between nations, *foreign commerce* Nah. 3, 4.

זְנוּת (pl. זְנוּתִים; r. זָנָה) f. *whoredom,* only fig. *idolatry* Jer. 3, 2; *unfaithfulness* or *rebellion* (against God) Num. 14, 33.

זָנַח (fut. יִזְנַח) prob. akin to זָנָה, זָרָה and זָרַח, *to scatter,* hence 1) trans. *to cast away, reject* Lam. 2, 7; w. acc. and מִן, וַתִּזְנַח מִשָּׁלוֹם נַפְשִׁי *and thou hast cast off my soul from peace* Lam. 3, 17. 2) intrans. perh. *to dissipate, evaporate* (of stagnant water), hence זָנוֹחַ, אַזְנָח (which see). — Hiph. הִזְנִיחַ *to cast away, to profane* 2 Ch. 29, 19; *to dismiss* (w. מִן) *from* a sacred function 2 Ch. 11, 14; *to reject* 1 Ch. 28, 9. The form הֶאֶזְנִיחוּ in Is. 19, 6 *the rivers turn dry* or *stagnant* is a denom. Hiph. from אַזְנָח (which see), cf. זָנוֹחַ.

זָנַן (obs.) perh. = זָנָה, hence perh. זְנוּנִים.

זָנַק I (Qal obs.) prob. akin to זָנַח, *to cast* or *throw, to hurl,* hence *to spring* or *leap forth* (cf. זָרַק). — **Pi.** זִנֵּק *to spring forth* (as the lion) Deut. 33, 22.

זָנַק II (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. زنق, Aram. שְׁנַק, *to compress,* hence perh. זֵק 2; cf. זָקַק III.

זֵעָה f. *sweat,* בְּזֵעַת אַפֶּיךָ *by the sweat of thy face* Gen. 3, 19; perh. prop. agitation, r. זוּעַ; cf. יָזַע.

זַעֲוָה f. for זְוָעָה (cf. עַלְוָה for עַוְלָה) *agitation, terror,* as Q'ri in Jer. 15, 4, as K'thibh in Deut. 28, 25; r. זוּעַ.

זַעֲוָן pr. n. m. (agitated) Gen. 36, 27.

זְעֵיר m. *a little* Is. 28, 10; adv. *a little while* Job 36, 2; r. זָעַר. Cf. מְעַט.

זְעֵיר Chald. adj. m. זְעֵירָה f. *little, small* Dan. 7, 8 (Heb. צָעִיר); r. זְעַר.

זָעַךְ: (Qal obs.) i. q. דָּעַךְ *to quench, extinguish;* fig. *to bring to an end.* — **Niph.** נִזְעַךְ, Job 17, 1 יָמַי נִזְעָכוּ *my days are extinguished* i. e. *brought to an end,* where many MSS have נדעכו, as if from r. דָּעַךְ.

זָעַם (fut. יִזְעֹם Num. 23, 8, יִזְעָם Prov. 24, 24; imp. זֹעֲמָה for זָעֳמָה Num. 23, 7) prob. mimet. akin to זָעַף, זוּעַ, also, to רָעַם, *to be agitated, to rage,* fig. *to be angry,* esp. to show anger against one by punishing him; w. acc. e. g. הָעָם אֲשֶׁר־זָעַם יְהוָֹה *the people against whom the Eternal is angry* Mal. 1, 4; w. עַל Dan. 11, 30; part. זְעוּם יְהוָֹה *an object of the Lord's displeasure* Prov. 22, 14: hence *to curse* Num. 23, 7. — **Niph.** *to be made angry, vexed;* פָּנִים נִזְעָמִים *a vexed countenance* Prov. 25, 23 (cf. זֹעֲפִים in Gen. 40, 6); hence

זַעַם (w. suf. זַעְמִי) m. *raging,* of the tongue Hos. 7, 16; *wrath, anger* Is. 30, 27; esp. of God's anger as shown by punishment Ez. 22, 24.

זֹעֲמָה Num. 23, 7, see r. זָעַם.

זָעַף (fut. יִזְעַף) akin to זָעַם, *to boil* or *bubble up* (perh. by heat, cf. זַלְעָפָה), *to effervesce,* hence *to be angry* w. עַל Prov. 19, 3, w. עִם 2 Ch. 26, 19; *to be troubled* Gen. 40, 6; *to be haggard,* from long fasting Dan. 1, 10; hence

זָעֵף adj. m. *angry, excited* 1 K. 20, 43.

זַעַף (w. suf. זַעְפּוֹ) m. *anger, rage* Prov. 19, 12; *judicial anger,* of God Mic. 7, 9; *rage, violence,* of the sea Jon. 1, 15; r. זָעַף.

זָעַק (fut. יִזְעַק, inf. זְעֹק, זַעַק) i. q. the older צָעַק, *to cry out,* w. עַל Jer. 30, 15, לְ Is. 15, 5, מִלִּפְנֵי 1 Sam. 8, 18, w. acc. Hab. 1, 2; *to cry out to* some one, w. אֶל Ps. 22, 6, לְ 1 Ch. 5, 20, acc. Judg. 12, 2. — **Niph.** *to be called, convoked* Judg. 18, 22; hence *to assemble,* as by a public crier 1 Sam. 14, 20. — **Hiph.** *to make an outcry* Job 35, 9; *to make proclamation* Jon. 3, 7; *to cry out to* Zech. 6, 8; *to convoke* 2 Sam. 20, 4.

זְעִק Chald. i. q. זָעַק *to cry out* Dan. 6, 21.

זַעַק m. *outcry* Is. 30, 19 זַעֲקֶךָ; usually

זְעָקָה f. i. q. צְעָקָה, *outcry, complaint* Is. 15, 5; *cry for help* Prov. 21, 13; *boisterous shout,* of a tyrant Ecc. 9, 17; w. gen. of obj. *cry against* Gen. 18, 20; r. זָעַק.

זָעַר (obs.) i. q. the older צָעַר, perh. akin to צָרַר, prop. *to be pressed*

together, hence *to be small, little:* hence מִזְעָר, זְעֵיר, perh. זֶרֶת.

זָפַר (obs.) akin to Arab. ذفر, *to be fragrant;* hence

זִפְרֹן pr. n. (fragrance) of a city in north Palestine Num. 34, 9.

זֶפֶת (from זוּף 1, as קֶשֶׁת from קוּשׁ) f. prop. a fluid or resinous substance, hence *pitch* Ex. 2, 3.

זֵק (only pl. זִקִּים, זֵיקוֹת Is. 50, 11) m. 1) *flame*, i. e. *burning arrow, fiery dart* Prov. 26, 18; r. זָקַק II. 2) *fetter, bond* Is. 45, 14; r. זָקַק III.

זָקָן (c. זְקַן) *the chin* (bearded) Lev. 13, 29; *the beard* 2 Sam. 20, 9 (cf. γένειον, also L. *mentum*, both used for *chin* and for *beard*). — Perh. traceable to זְ (format. pref., see p. 175) and קֵן (קִין II) *to be pointed, prominent*, akin to Arab. قنّة *cacumen montis* (cf. L. *mentum* from *mineo* to jut out), whence perh. γένυς, κόννος, W. *gên*, Pers. *jāna*, G. *kinn*, E. *chin;* hence prob. the denominative

זָקֵן (fut. יִזְקַן) prob. denom. of זָקָן, perh. to have the chin sharp or hanging down, hence *to be old* Gen. 18, 12 (used only of persons, יָשַׁן of things). — **Hiph.** הִזְקִין (cf. הִלְבִּין) *to grow old, become aged* Prov. 22, 6; poet. of plants Job 14, 8.

זָקֵן (c. זְקַן Gen. 24, 2, pl. זְקֵנִים, c. זִקְנֵי, pl. f. זְקֵנוֹת Zech. 8, 4) m. *an old man* Gen. 19, 4; also used as adj. הָאִישׁ הַזָּקֵן *the old man* Judg. 19, 17; w. מִן *older than* Job 32, 4: also *elder*, w. the notion of magisterial dignity (cf. our *alderman*, F. *seigneur* = L. *senior*), e. g. זִקְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *elders of Israel*, i. e. the chief men, rulers, etc. (cf. Arab. شيخ *sheikh*, old man, also a chief); pl. f. זְקֵנוֹת *old women* Zech. 8, 4.

זֹקֶן m. *old age*, only in Gen. 48, 10; r. זָקֵן.

זִקְנָה f. *old age* Gen. 24, 36, Is. 46, 4.

זְקֻנִים m. pl. *old age*, Gen. 21, 2; בֶּן־זְקֻנִים *son of old age*, i. e. born when the father is old (cf. τηλύγετος in Homer) Gen. 37, 3; r. זָקֵן. On this plur. see Gram. § 108, 2, *a*.

זָקַף i. q. Chald. זְקַף, perh. akin to שָׂגַב, *to raise* or *lift up* Ps. 145, 14.

זְקַף Chald. *to raise up, hang up*, only in וּזְקִיף יִתְמְחֵא עֲלוֹהִי *and hung up he* (the criminal) *shall be fastened thereon* Ezr. 6, 11; i. q. Syr. ܙܩܦ *to crucify*.

זָקַק I (fut. יָזֹק) 1) prob. akin to שָׁקַק, *to run, distil* or *trickle* as the rain Job 36, 27; *to refine, to percolate* or *filter*, of wine (see the Pu. and Arab. زقّ *wine newly strained*); hence *to refine*, of metals, Job 28, 1. — **Pi.** זִקֵּק *to refine* (metals), fig. of the *purifying* of God's servants, only in Mal. 3, 3. — **Pu.** *to be strained, fined*, of wine Is. 25, 6; *to be refined*, of metals Ps. 12, 7.

זָקַק II (obs.) prob. akin to צָחַח, *to burn, flame, glow;* hence זֵק 1.

זָקַק III (obs.) prob. akin to זָנַק II, Aram. שְׁנַק, ܚܢܩ, *to compress, to tie*; fig. (Talm.) *to bind, oblige;* hence זֵק 2.

זָר m. *stranger* Is. 1, 7; see זוּר I.

זֵר m. prop. what binds or hems, hence *rim* of an altar Ex. 30, 3; *border* of the ark of the covenant

Ex. 25, 11; *edge*, of a table Ex. 25, 24; r. זור II or זָרַר II.

זָרָא f. for זָרָה (r. זור I) *something strange, loathsome*, hence הָיָה לְזָרָא *to become a loathsome thing* Num. 11, 20, Vulg. *nausea*.

זְרָאֲדָן, see נְבוּזַרְאֲדָן.

זָרַב (Qal obs.) i. q. זָרַם *to flow, stream;* akin to זָרַף in זַרְזִיף; cf. Arab. زَرِبَ *to flow.* — **Pu.** זֹרַב *to be fluid*, בְּעֵת יְזֹרְבוּ נִצְמָתוּ *what time they are made to flow* (after the frost), *they fail*, i. e. in summer they are dried up Job 6, 17.

זְרֻבָּבֶל pr. n. m. (prob. for זְרוּעַ בָּבֶל Babel-born) Hag. 1, 1; Sept. Ζοροβάβελ.

זָרַד (obs.) prob. akin to שָׂרַד I, Syr. ܙܪܕ, *to grow tangled* or *luxuriant;* hence

זֶרֶד pr. n. (luxuriant growth) of a valley Num. 21, 12; of a brook Deut. 2, 13, which is now called Wady-el-Ahsy.

זָרָה I (fut. יִזְרֶה, apoc. יִזֶר) i. q. Aram. דְּרָא, ܙܪܐ, *to strew* or *scatter*, Ex. 32, 20; *to winnow*, by scattering or throwing up and down before the wind Is. 30, 24; *to rout*, an enemy Is. 41, 16. — **Niph.** *to be scattered* Ez. 6, 8. — **Pi.** זֵרָה *to scatter, strew* Prov. 15, 7; *to scatter abroad, disperse* Lev. 26, 33; fig. *to winnow, to scrutinise* i. e. to examine or test as if by winnowing Ps. 139, 3. — **Pu.** זֹרָה *to be strewn* Job 18, 15; part. pass. מְזֹרָה *spread out* Prov. 1, 17. For זֹרוּ in Ps. 58, 4 see זור I.—Mimet. akin to זָרַח, זָרַע, זָרַק and זָרַר I, Sans. *srî*, *strî*, L. *sero*, *sterno*, στορέω, στόρνυμι, G. *streuen*, E. *strew*, *straw*, W. *sarnu*, *ystrad*.

זָרָה II (Qal obs.) i. q. זור II (which see), only in **Pu.** זֹרָה *to be pressed out* in Is. 1, 6.

זֵרוּעַ, see זֵרַע.

זַרְזִיף (perh. r. זָרַף w. ז inserted) m. i. q. Syr. ܙܪܙܦܐ *a heavy shower*, only Ps. 72, 6.—Prob. from Aram. זְרַז, ܙܪܙ (*to urge* or *impel*) w. old format. ending ־ִף, akin to ־ָף in עַפְעַפַּף (see on letter פ), hence prop. *a driving shower;* cf. הִכְּיפָה.

זַרְזִיר (prob. redupl. from זור II i. q. אָזַר) m. *girded*, e. g. זַרְזִיר מָתְנַיִם *one girt about the loins* (prob. *war-horse* or *a wrestler*) Prov. 30, 31.

זָרַח (fut. יִזְרַח) akin to זָרָה, זָנַח, Arab. ذرح, Aram. דְּנַח ܕܢܚ, prob. *to scatter* (e. g. rays of light) hence *to shine forth*, of the sun in the morning, *to rise* Gen. 32, 32; *to break forth*, of light Is. 58, 10, of the glory of God Is. 60, 1; fig. *to break out*, of leprosy in the skin 2 Ch. 26, 19; *to come forth*, of a birth, cf. זֶרַח 2; *to sprout*, of a plant, hence אֶזְרָח; hence

זֶרַח m. 1) *scattering out* or *breaking forth*, of light, hence *sun-rise*, only Is. 60, 3 נֹגַהּ זַרְחֵךְ *brightness of thy dawning*. 2) pr. n. m. (offspring or dawn) Gen. 38, 30; patron. זַרְחִי Num. 26, 13: cf. צֹחַר Gen. 46, 10.

זַרְחִי, see זֶרַח 2.

זְרַחְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ shines forth) 1 Ch. 5, 32; cf. also יִזְרַחְיָה 1 Ch. 7, 3.

זְרִים i. q. זֶרֶם (after the form עָתִיק, נְעִים) m. perh. *inundation*, כְּמַהְפֵּכַת זָרִים *as the desolation of an inundation* Is. 1, 7; but better w. Sept., Vulg. and most critics to take זָרִים as the pl. of זָר, *strangers, foes*.

זָרַם i. q. זָרַף, זָרַב, *to flow*, hence *to flood* or *wash away* Ps. 90, 5. — **Po.** זֹרֵם (Gram. § 55, 1) *to pour out*, e. g. זֹרְמוּ מַיִם עָבוֹת *the clouds poured out waters* Ps. 77, 18; hence

זֶרֶם m. *a pouring rain, a storm* Is. 4, 6; זֶרֶם בָּרָד *a hail-storm* Is. 28, 2; זֶרֶם קִיר *a storm of a wall* Is. 25, 4.

זִרְמָה f. *a gushing* or *emission* (of seed), spoken of lustful stallions, only in Ez. 23, 20.

זָרַע (fut. יִזְרַע) akin to זָרַח (which see), זָרָה, *to scatter, spread out* (hence prob. זְרוֹעַ *arm*), *disperse* Zech. 10, 9; as in Arab. زرع, Syr. ܙܪܥ, *to sow* (seed) Job 31, 8; w. acc. of the seed Lev. 26, 16, w. acc. of the field Gen. 47, 23; w. double acc. Deut. 22, 9; *to scatter* or *shed* (seed), as a plant or tree when the seed is ripe Gen. 1, 29. Fig. of moral actions (comp. Gal. 6, 8), e. g. *to sow*, righteousness Prov. 11, 18, iniquity Prov. 22, 8, mischief Job 4, 8, the wind Hos. 8, 7, light Ps. 97, 11. *To sow a people*, i. e. to multiply it Jer. 31, 27. Also *to plant* a tree, w. two acc. Is. 17, 10. — **Niph.** (fut. יִזָּרַע) *to be sown*, as a field Ez. 36, 9; *to be scattered, sown*, as seed Lev. 11, 37; *to be propagated*, as a race, Nah. 1, 14; *to be made pregnant*, of a woman Num. 5, 28. — **Pu.** זֹרַע *to be sown*, only Is. 40, 24. — **Hiph.** *to yield seed*, w. זֶרַע, of plants Gen. 1, 11; absol. *to conceive seed*, of a pregnant woman Lev. 12, 2. Hence

זֶרַע (in p. זָרַע, c. זֶרַע, זֶרַע Num. 11, 7; w. suf. זַרְעִי, pl. only in זַרְעֵיכֶם 1 Sam. 8, 15) m. 1) *sowing* Gen. 47, 24; hence also the *time of sowing, seed-time* Gen. 8, 22. 2) what is sown, *seed*, of plants Gen. 1, 11; of corn Gen. 47, 23, of men Lev. 15, 16: also what springs from what is sown, *a plantation* Is. 17, 11; *a crop*, of grain 1 Sam. 8, 15; *grain, produce* Is. 23, 3; *posterity*, of men Gen. 12, 7; *family, race* 2 K. 11, 1.

זְרַע Chald. i. q. Heb. זֶרַע, *seed* Dan. 2, 43.

זְרֹעַ or **זְרוֹעַ** (pl. זְרֹעִים, זְרֹעוֹת; r. זָרַע) f., rarely m. as in Is. 17, 5, *the arm* Is. 40, 11; esp. *the fore-arm* (diff. from קָנֶה) Job 31, 22, βραχίων, L. *brachium*; also *the shoulder* or *fore-leg* of animals Num. 6, 19. Fig. *strength, force, might*, e. g. זְרוֹעַ בָּשָׂר *arm of flesh*, human might 2 Ch. 32, 8; זְרֹעֵי יָדָיו *arms* (i. e. forces) *of his hands* Gen. 49, 24; אִישׁ זְרוֹעַ *man of arm*, i. e. powerful man Job 22, 8. שָׁבַר זְרוֹעַ Ps. 10, 15, גָּדַע ז׳ 1 Sam. 2, 31, דִּכָּא ז׳ Job 22, 9, all mean *to destroy power, resources, ability*, etc. זְרוֹעַ in good sense for *help* Ps. 83, 9, or in a bad sense for *violence* Job 25, 9: see אֶזְרוֹעַ. — Perh. the r. is an obs. זָרַע, akin to Chald. דְּרָא (*to bear, carry*), Sans. *dhri*, Pers. *dâr*, L. *traho*, G. *tragen*, E. *draw*.

זֵרֻעַ (only pl. זֵרֻעִים Dan. 1, 12; also **זֵרוּעַ** Lev. 11, 37, pl. זֵרוּעִים Is. 61, 11) m. *seed, things sown, vegetables*; r. זָרַע.

זֵרְעֹן (only pl. זֵרְעֹנִים) m. *seed-herbs, pulse, vegetables* Dan. 1, 16; r. זָרַע.

זָרַף (obs.) akin to זָרַב, זָרַם, i. q. Arab. ذرف, *to flow, pour*, of water; perh. hence זַרְזִיף.

זָרַק (fut. יִזְרֹק) akin to זָרַח, perh. to זָנַק, *to scatter*, hence *to sprinkle*,

dust Job 2, 12, cinders or ashes Ex. 9, 8, coals Ez. 10, 2, water Num. 19, 13, blood Lev. 1, 5; w. עַל *to sprinkle upon* Ex. 24, 6. Intrans. *to be sprinkled* or *scattered*, גַּם שֵׂיבָה זָרְקָה בּוֹ *also grey hairs are here and there on him* Hos. 7, 9. — **Pu.** זֹרַק *to be sprinkled* Num. 19, 13.

זָרַר I (Qal obs.) prob. mimet. and akin to L. *sternuo*, Breton *strevia*, W. *trewu* (to sneeze). — **Po.** זוֹרֵר (Gram. § 55. 1) *to sneeze*, only 2 K. 4, 35.

זָרַר II (obs.) i. q. זוּר II, Arab. زرّ, *to bind*, *to gird up*, hence *to be active, nimble;* hence זַרְזִיר, זֵר.

זֶרֶשׁ pr. n. f. (Pers. golden) Est. 5, 10.

זֶרֶת f. *the little finger*, perh. for זְעֶרֶת (see זָעַר). Then perh. the space from the thumb to the little finger, *a span* Ex. 28, 16; but others perh. better derive it from זָרָה *to spread*, hence *a stretch*, *a span*.

זָתָא (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. زأت *to be angry;* hence

זַתּוּא pr. n. m. (perh. irascible) Ezr. 2, 8.

זֵתָם pr. n. m. (i. q. זֵיתָן, an olive-tree) 1 Ch. 23, 8.

זֵתַר pr. n. m. (Pers. perh. i. q. שֶׁתַר star, cf. אֶסְתֵּר) Est. 1, 10.

ח

ח *Chêth*, the eighth letter of the Heb. alphabet; hence used as the numeral for 8. Its form on Phenic. monuments is 𐤇 or 𐤇, and on Heb. coins 𐤇, whence the Sam. ࠇ and the Greek H. The name חֵית prob. means *a barrier* or *fence*, from r. حاط, حوط *to enclose* or *surround*, and is the same as Ἦτα.

The sound of this letter, the harshest of the gutturals (see Gram., p. 25), seems anciently to have been sometimes softer, like a double *h*, sometimes rougher or stronger, *kh;* afterwards marked in Arabic by different characters, viz. ح = *hh*, and خ = *kh*. Hence the same Heb. root appears in two forms in Arabic, as רָצַח *to kill*, Arab. رضح, and رضخ, *to break* or *dash in pieces;* but oftener the various senses of one Heb. root are indicated in Arab. by this double pronunciation, as חָלַק — 1 *to be smooth*, Arab. حلق *to make smooth* or *bare*, *to shear;* — 2 *to smooth*, *to shape*, Arab. خلق *to form*, *create.*

ח *interchanges* — 1 with the other gutturals א, ה, ע, but specially the ה (see under each); — 2 with the palatals (because somewhat alike in sound), specially w. ג, as in חִיל = גִּיל, חָדַד = גָּדַד; w. כ, as in חָתַת = כָּתַת, חָתַם = Arab. كتم, חָבַר = כָּבַר = גָּבַר; also w. ק, as in חָדַד = קָדַד, זָרַח = شرق *to rise* (as the sun), בָּקַשׁ = Chald. בְּחַשׁ = بحث *to seek;* — 3 w. labials, e g. חוּר = בּוּר = פּוּר (cf. ἵππος L. *equus* = Gael. *each*); — 4 w. dentals, e. g. חָנַט = טָנַט (cf. ὄρνι-χος = ὄρνι-θος); — 5 with si-

bilants (Ewald's Heb. Lehrb., 7th ed. p. 144, Note[2]), specially with ס, as in חָבַק = סָבַק, סָתַם = חָתַם, חָרִים = سِوَى, בֹּחַן = βάσανος, חִטָּה = σῖτον; with צ, as in חָנַם = צָנַם, צָפַר = חָפַר; also with שׁ, as in שָׁבַט = חָבַט, שׁוּט = חוּט; קֹרַח = Aram. קְרִישָׁא, ܩܪܝܫܐ; cf. χειρουργός = *surgeon*, W. *chwech* = E. *six* = L. *sex* = Sans. *shash* = Heb. שֵׁשׁ, חָם = Copt. ϢOM *shom*.

ח— is an old format. ending in בַּרְזֶלֶת (wh. see), שַׁלְהֶבֶת, perh. פַּסֹּלֶת, prob. of adj. or dimin. force (see Prof. Key's paper in Philol. Society's Transactions, 1856, p. 295), akin to ל— in צִקְלַג, ך— in חַרְבָּךְ (see under letter כ), ק— in דַּמֶּשֶׂק and ק— in עֲזַבּוּק, and to Sans. *-kas*, *-κός*, L. *-cus*, G. *-ich* or *-ig*, E. *-ick*, *-ic*, *-ock*, W. *-ach*, *-ag*, *-eg*, *-ig*, *-og*, Gael. *agh*.

חֹב (r. חָבַב; w. suf. חֻבִּי) m. *bosom*, so named from hiding or cherishing, only in Job 31, 33; Chald. חֻבָּא, חוּבָּא, חוּבָא, Sam. ࠇࠁ; all akin to חֹף Chald. עוּבָּא, Syr. ܥܘܒܐ; whence through the Arabic came Ital. *alcovo* = our *alcove* and (by insertion of the liquid) κόλπος = Ital. *golfo* = our *gulf*; comp. L. *sinus*, also G. *busen*, for both *bosom* and *bay*.

חָבָא (Qal obs.) i. q. חָבָה *to wrap, or hide*, akin to חָבַב, חָפָא, חָפַף, חָבַל, חָבַק, חָבַשׁ, חָפַר; the idea of folding, binding, covering, embracing, probably lying in the syllable חב, חף, כף, קף (see Gram., § 30); comp. Arab. خبا, حب, حف, Copt. KWΠ, KΔΠ, all expressive of hiding or wrapping. — **Niph.** נֶחְבָּא *to hide oneself, to lie hid*, w. בְּ or אֶל of the place Gen. 3, 8, 1 Sam. 10, 22; Job 29, 8 *the young men saw me* וְנֶחְבָּאוּ *and hid themselves* i. e. gave place to me with reverence, v. 10 קוֹל נְגִידִים נֶחְבָּאוּ *the voice of the princes was hid* i. e. checked (Gram. § 148, 1). With infin. it may serve as adverb (Gram. § 142, Rem. 1, like λανθάνειν with part.), Gen. 31, 27, לָמָּה נַחְבֵּאתָ לִבְרֹחַ *why hast thou secretly fled?* — **Pu.** *to be made to hide oneself*, i. e. to slink or skulk away Job 24, 4. — **Hiph.** הֶחְבִּיא (3 perf. f. הֶחְבְּאַתָה Josh. 6, 25 for הֶחְבִּיאָה, Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *a*) *to hide* or *secrete* Josh. 6, 25. — **Hoph.** הָחְבָּא *to be hidden* Is. 42, 22. — **Hith.** i. q. Niph. (but intens.) *to secrete oneself* or *to lie concealed* Gen. 3, 8; Job 38, 30 כָּאֶבֶן מַיִם יִתְחַבָּאוּ *as in the stone the waters lie hid*, i. e. are frozen hard, or perh. better *as the stone the waters are wrapped* (i. e. compacted) *together*, favoured by the Vulg. *durantur*, Syr. ܡܬܩܡܛܝܢ, Chald. קְרִישִׁין, and by יִתְלַכָּדוּ *they are held fast together*, in the parallel clause.

חָבַב i. q. חָבָא, prob. *to fold, cover up* (whence חֹב, *bosom*); then *to embrace, to love*, only in Deut. 33, 3, where the part. חֹבֵב may perh. be a denom. of חֹב, hence to *imbosom, to caress, to cherish;* but most take it as akin to אָהַב = Aram. חֲבַב, ܚܰܒܶܒ, Arab. حَبَّ, *to love*.

חֹבָב pr. n. m. (caressed) *Hobab*, another name of Jethro, father-in-law of Moses Num. 10, 29.

חָבָה (see חָבָא) in Qal only in imp. חֲבִי *hide* (*thee*) Is. 26, 20, and in the deriv. חֶבְיוֹן. — **Niph.** נֶחְבָּה (inf. הֵחָבֵה) i. q. נֶחְבָּא, *to conceal oneself* Jer. 49, 10; וַיֵּצְאוּ מִן־הַמַּחֲנֶה לְהֵחָבֵה *and they have gone forth from the camp to conceal themselves* 2 K. 7, 12.

חֲבוּלָה Chald. f. *wrong, harm* Dan. 6, 23; r. חֲבַל.

חָבוֹר pr. n. (junction or confluence, r. חָבַר I) of a river (Arab. خابور) in Mesopotamia, which flows into the Euphrates 2 K. 17, 6. See כְּבָר.

חַבּוּרָה f. *a stripe, weal,* i. e. mark of a stroke or wound in the skin, only in Is. 53, 5; r. חָבַר II.

חַבּוּרָה f. *a wound, cut* Gen. 4, 23; r. חָבַר II.

חָבַט (fut. יַחְבֹּט) prob. akin to שָׁבַט, Arab. خبط, *to beat off,* leaves or fruits w. a stick Deut. 24, 20; *to beat out,* grain w. a flail, *to thresh* Ruth 2, 17. — **Niph.** *to be beaten out, threshed* Is. 28, 27.

חֲבִי Is. 26, 20, see חָבָה.

חֲבַיָּה pr. n. m. (יָהּ hides) Ezr. 2, 61 [in Neh. 7, 63, חֳבָיָה].

חֶבְיוֹן m. *a hiding, concealing,* only in Hab. 3, 4; r. חָבָה.

חָבַל I (fut. יַחְבֹּל Ex. 22, 25, יַחֲבֹל Deut. 24, 6) 1) *to wrap together, twist, bind* (akin to חָבַר I, כָּבַל, קָבַל, חָבַשׁ), hence חֶבֶל *cord,* חֹבֵל *binder, rope* (cf. חֶבֶל = κάμιλος = *cable*). 2) fig. *to bind, to pledge* an exchange or security for something loaned, w. acc. of pers. Job 22, 6, w. acc. of thing Ex. 22, 25 (comp. עֲבוֹט, עֵרָבוֹן). 3) *to twist,* hence *to act tortuously,* w. acc. Job 34, 31, w. לְ Neh. 1, 7. — **Niph.** נֶחְבַּל *to be pledged,* perh. in Prov. 13, 13 (but see חָבַל II). — **Pi.** *to twist, to writhe* for pain, hence *to bring forth* a child Cant. 8, 5; cf. חוּל.

חָבַל II (Qal obs.) i. q. חָבַר II, *to wound, hurt.* — **Niph.** *to be hurt, destroyed,* perh. Prov. 13, 13 (see חָבַל I). — **Pi.** *to destroy, to devastate* Is. 13, 5. — **Pu.** *to be broken,* of a yoke Is. 10, 27; *to be short* or *gasping,* of the breath Job 17, 1.

חֲבַל Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. Heb. חָבַל II, **Pa.** חַבֵּל *to overthrow, destroy* Dan. 4, 20; *to hurt* Dan. 6, 23. — **Ithpa.** *to be overthrown, destroyed* Dan. 2, 44.

חֵבֶל (sing. only in Is. 66, 7, pl. חֲבָלִים, c. חֶבְלֵי; r. חָבַל I) m. prop. *writhing,* mostly in pl. for *pains* of a woman in labour (ὠδῖνες) Jer. 13, 21; *pangs* in general Job 21, 17; שִׁלַּח חֲבָלִים Job 39, 3 *to cast forth pangs* i. e. painfully to bring forth offspring.

חֶבֶל (w. suf. חַבְלִי, pl. חֲבָלִים, c. חַבְלֵי Josh. 17, 5; and חֶבְלֵי Ps. 18, 5) m., but f. Zeph. 2, 6, 1) r. חָבַל I, *cord, rope* Josh. 2, 15; *a measuring-line* Am. 7, 17 (fully חֶבֶל מִדָּה Zech. 2, 5), or what is marked out by such a line, *a portion* Ps. 16, 6, *an estate* Josh. 17, 5; then *a district, region,* יֹשְׁבֵי חֶבֶל הַיָּם *inhabitants of the maritime district* Zeph. 2, 5. 2) *a snare, a toil* Ps. 140, 6; חֶבְלֵי שְׁאוֹל Ps. 18, 6, חֶבְלֵי מָוֶת Ps. 116, 3 *snares* or *meshes of Sheôl (death)* i. e. things that threaten and destroy life. 3) *a band, troop* 1 Sam. 10, 5. 4) r. חָבַל II, *destruction, desolation* Mic. 2, 10. — All the significations may come perh. from the meaning *to bind.*

חֲבָל Chald. (def. חֲבָלָא) m. *hurt, harm,* וַחֲבָל לָא־אִיתַי בְּהוֹן *and there is no hurt on them* Dan. 3, 27; *damage* or *loss* Ezr. 4, 22.

חֲבֹל m. 1) *pledge,* חֲבֹל לֹא יָשִׁיב *he returneth not the pledge* Ez. 18, 12; חֲבֹל לֹא חָבָל *he taketh not a pledge* v. 16. 2) *perverseness,* perh. in Neh. 1,

7, but prob. for חֲבֹל inf. abs. of חָבַל I.

חֹבֵל m. prop. *a rope-man*, a denom. from חֶבֶל *rope*, hence *a ship-man, sailor* Ez. 27, 8; collect. in רַב הַחֹבֵל *master of the sailors, the ship-captain* Jonah 1, 6.

חִבֵּל m. only in Prov. 23, 34, strengthened form of חֶבֶל *rope*, hence *a cable, ship's cable*; perh. more likely *a mast* or *helm*, as fastened or worked by means of rope-tackling; r. חָבַל I.

חֲבֹלָה f. i. q. חֲבֹל, *a pledge* or *pawn* Ez. 18, 7; r. חָבַל I.

חָבַץ (obs.) i. q. חָמֵץ, *to be sharp*, either of smell, *to have a strong smell*, hence חוּמֵץ a kind of onion (Talm.); or of colour, *to be bright, reddish* (Arab. كَبُثَ); hence

חֲבַצֶּלֶת f. a bright-coloured flower, a sort of *lily*, also the *bright meadow-saffron* Cant. 2, 1. — From a masc. form חֲבַצֶּל came the fem. by adding ־ֶת (see on אַרְנֶבֶת); and ־ֶל is the dimin. ending attached to the root חָבַץ (see on letter ל).

חֲבַצִּנְיָה pr. n. m. (perh. lily of יָהּ, for חֲבַצֶּלְיָה, from חֲבַצֶּל, r. חָבַץ) Jer. 35, 3.

חָבַק (inf. חֲבֹק) akin to חָמַק, אָבַק II, אָפַק, סָבַךְ, *to fold* the hands Ecc. 4, 5; *to embrace*, w. acc. 2 K. 4, 16, absol. Ecc. 3, 5. — **Pi.** *to clasp, hug*, the rock Job 24, 8, the dunghill Lam. 4, 5; *to embrace*, w. acc. of pers. Gen. 33, 4, w. לְ of pers. Gen. 29, 13; hence

חִבֻּק m. *folding* of the hands, w. יָדַיִם Prov. 6, 10.

חֲבַקּוּק pr. n. m. (embrace, perh. redupl. from r. חָבַק; cf. שַׁעֲרוּר) *Habakkuk*, one of the minor prophets Hab. 1, 1; but see צוּבוּק.

חָבַר I akin to חָבַל I, כָּפַר II, *to bind* or *string together*, *to unite*, e. g. of nations, *to be allied* Gen. 14, 3; part. pass. חֲבוּר עֲצַבִּים *joined to idols* Hos. 4, 17; *to adjoin*, *to attach*, w. אֶל Ex. 26, 3. Fig. *to charm, fascinate*, i. e. to make spell-bound Ps. 58, 6. — **Pi.** חִבֵּר *to join together, connect*, w. אֶל, e. g. וְחִבַּרְתָּ אֶת־הַיְרִיעֹת אִשָּׁה אֶל־אֲחֹתָהּ *and thou shalt fasten the curtains the one to the other* Ex. 26, 6; *to form a league with* (עִם) 2 Ch. 20, 36. — **Pu.** חֻבַּר (once perh. חָבַר Ps. 94, 20) *to be joined together* Ex. 28, 7; *to be compacted*, of a city compactly built, w. יַחְדָּו Ps. 122, 3; *to be allied*, w. acc. (for dat., see Gram. § 121, 4), הַיְחָבְרְךָ כִּסֵּא הַוּוֹת *shall the throne of mischiefs be confederated w. thee?* Ps. 94, 20. — In Ecc. 9, 4 יְבֻחַר K'thibh (w. אֶל) stands prob. for יְחֻבַּר Q'ri, *to be joined*. — **Hiph.** הֶחְבִּיר *to combine* or *compose*, Job 16, 4 אַחְבִּירָה עֲלֵיכֶם בְּמִלִּים *I would join together against you with words* (Gram. § 138, Rem. 3, Note [2]). — **Hith.** *to ally oneself with* (עִם) 2 Ch. 20, 35; inf. (in Syriac style) הִתְחַבְּרוּת Dan. 11, 23.

חָבַר II (obs.) i. q. חָבַל II, *to hurt*.

חָבָר (pl. חֲבָרִים) m. perh. *conjuror* Is. 47, 9; r. חָבַר I.

חָבֵר (pl. חֲבֵרִים, c. חַבְרֵי) adj. m., חֲבֵרָה (c. חֲבֶרֶת) f. *associate* Judg. 20, 11, used as subst. *a companion, friend* Cant. 1, 7; r. חָבַר I.

חַבַר Chald. m. *companion* Dan. 2, 13, same as Heb. חָבֵר.

חֶבֶר (pl. חֲבָרִים; r. חָבַר I) m. 1) *a society* or *company*, of priests Hos. 6, 9; בֵּית חֶבֶר *a house in common* Prov. 25, 24. 2) *a spell* or *charm* Deut. 18, 11;

in Is. 47, 9 חֲבָרַיִךְ is *thy spells* or *thy magicians* (see חָבַר). 3) pr. n. m. (association) Gen. 46, 17, also חֶבֶר Num. 26, 45, patron. חֶבְרִי Num. 26, 45.

חַבָּר m. i. q. חָבֵר, *an associate* or *partner*, only in Job 40, 30, where the pl. חַבָּרִים means *partners in business* (fishing), as shown by כְּנַעֲנִים in next clause of the verse.

חַבְרָא Chald. (pl. w. suf. חַבְרָתַהּ) f. *an associate, companion*, then (like רְעוּת) *fellow* Dan. 7, 20; see חָבֵר.

חֲבַרְבֻּרָה (pl. ־רוֹת) f. *stripes* or *streaks* (prop. bands) of the tiger, only in Jer. 13, 23; r. חָבַר I.

חֶבְרָה f. *society, company*, only in Job 34, 8; r. חָבַר I.

חֶבְרוֹן 1) pr. n. (alliance) *Hebron*, a city in Judah Gen. 13, 18, now *el-Khalîl*. 2) pr. n. m. Ex. 6, 18; patron. חֶבְרוֹנִי Num. 3, 27.

חֹבֶרֶת f. *junction* i. q. מַחְבֶּרֶת, a place where something is united Ex. 26, 4; r. חָבַר I.

חֲבֶרֶת (w. suf. חֲבֶרְתְּךָ) f. *companion, wife* Mal. 2, 14; r. חָבַר I.

חָבַשׁ (fut. יַחֲבשׁ, once יַחְבֹּשׁ Job 5, 18) prob. akin to חָשַׁב (cf. כָּשַׂב = כָּבַשׂ), *to bind on* a turban פְּאֵר Ez. 24, 17 or מִגְבָּעָה Ex. 29, 9, sea-weed Jon. 2, 6; *to bind up* a wound Is. 30, 26, w. לְ Is. 61, 1, w. עַל of pers. Ez. 24, 17; w. acc. of pers. and בְּ of thing Ez. 16, 10; part. חֹבֵשׁ *a binder up, a healer* Is. 3, 7; *to saddle* an animal, w. acc. Gen. 22, 3; *to shut up* Job 40, 13; *to restrain*, i. e. *rule* Job 34, 17 (cf. עָצַר). — **Pi.** *to bind up* a wound, to heal, w. לְ Ps. 147, 3; *to check, restrain* Job 28, 11. — **Pu.** *to be bound up* as a wound Is. 1, 6.

חֲבֻשִׁים m. pl. perh. *yarns* or *threads* (r. חָבַשׁ *to bind*), sold by the Tyrians at Carræ, Ctesiphon, Aden, Saba and elsewhere Ez. 27, 24.

חָבַת (obs.) perh. *to excavate, hollow out* (cf. Arab. خَبِتَ to be low, hollow, of ground); hence מַחֲבַת cooking-pan, also

חֲבִת (only pl. חֲבִתִּים) m. *things cooked* or *baked in a pan*, only in 1 Ch. 9, 31.

חַג (w. art. הֶחָג, c. חַג, w. suf. חַגִּי, pl. חַגִּים; r. חָגַג) m. *festival* (celebrated w. processions and dances) Judg. 21, 19; either the *feast* Ex. 10, 9, or the *festive sacrifice* Ps. 118, 27. עָשָׂה חַג Deut. 16, 10, חָגַג חַג Lev. 23, 39, *to keep a festival*, of the passover Is. 30, 29, of the feast of tabernacles 2 Ch. 5, 3. Cf. Arab. حَجّ a pilgrimage to Mecca.

חָגָּא (for חָגָּה, r. חָגַג) f. *vertigo, dizziness* or *trepidation* Is. 19, 17.

חָגַב (obs.) perh. akin to חָגַל, חַרְגֹּל, *to hop, spring;* hence

חָגָב (pl. חֲגָבִים) m. 1) *locust*, perh. so named from its hopping or springing (r. חָגַב) Lev. 11, 22. The Samaritan name חַרְגַּבָּה is the same w. ר inserted (see Gram. § 30, 3, Rem.). 2) pr. n. m. (locust) Ezr. 2, 46.

חֲגָבָא also **חֲגָבָה** pr. n. m. (locust) Neh. 7, 48, Ezr. 2, 45.

חָגַג akin to חוּג, *to turn about, to move in a circle*, hence *to dance*, prop. in a circle 1 Sam. 30, 16; *to reel*, of drunkards Ps. 107, 27. Fig.

to celebrate a festival or *holiday* w. processions and dances Ps. 42, 5.

חָגָה (obs.) prob. akin to חָקָה, Arab. حجا, *to cut into, to cleave;* hence

חָגָו (like קָצָו; only in pl. c. חַגְוֵי) m. *cleft, fissure;* יוֹנָתִי בְּחַגְוֵי הַסֶּלַע *my dove is in the clefts of the rock* Cant. 2, 14; *excavation* for dwelling in, as still seen in the rock-homes of Idumea, e. g. שֹׁכְנִי בְּחַגְוֵי הַסֶּלַע *inhabiting in the excavations of the rock* Jer. 49, 16 (Gram. § 90, 3, *a*); r. חָגָה.

חָגוּר (only in c. pl. חֲגוֹרֵי) adj. m. *girded*, only in Ez. 23, 15 חֲגוֹרֵי — אֵזוֹר *girded w. the girdle;* r. חָגַר.

חֲגוֹר (r. חָגַר) m. *a girdle* 1 Sam. 18, 4; hence

חֲגוֹרָה f. *a girdle* 2 Sam. 18, 11; *apron* or *kilt* Gen. 3, 7.

חַגַּי pr. n. m. (festive, from חַג w. adj. ending ־ַי i. q. ־ִי) *Haggai*, the prophet Hag. 1, 1.

חַגִּי pr. n. m. (festive) a son of Gad, Num. 26, 15.

חַגִּיָּה pr. n. m. (festival of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 6, 15.

חַגִּית pr. n. f. (festive) a wife of king David 2 Sam. 3, 4.

חָגַל (obs.) perh. akin to חָגַב, Arab. حجل, *to hop about, leap* or *spring*, like a magpie, etc.; hence

חָגְלָה pr. n. f. (partridge; Arab. حجل, Syr. ܚܓܠܐ) Num. 26, 33.

חָגַר (fut. יַחְגֹּר) perh. akin to סָגַר, 1) *to bind around, gird*, w. acc. of the part 2 K. 4, 29; w. בְּ of the girdle Prov. 31, 17; *to gird on*, w. acc. of the thing put on Ps. 45, 4, fig. Ps. 65, 13; so חָגוּר חֲדָשָׁה *girt w. a new sword* 2 Sam. 21, 16; w. gen. חֲגֻרַת שַׂק *girded w. sackcloth* Joel 1, 8; w. acc. both of pers. and of girdle Ex. 29, 9; w. עַל of part Ps. 45, 4; absol. *to gird oneself* Ez. 44, 18; w. מִן of place (prob. elliptical) in 2 Sam. 22, 46 וְיַחְגְּרוּ מִמִּסְגְּרוֹתָם *and they gird themselves* (coming out) *from their strongholds*, but perh. better *they limp* or *hobble out*, i. e. come forth w. trembling, for יַחְגְּרוּ here stands for יַחְרְגוּ in the parallel passage Ps. 18, 46 (comp. Mic. 7, 17).

חַד Chald. (once Heb. for אֶחָד Ez. 33, 30) numeral adj. m., חֲדָה, חֲדָא f. *one*, same as the Heb. אֶחָד and אַחַת (which see). Used perh. for our indefinite art. *a, an* (better for τὶς indef.), e. g. צְלֵם חַד *an image* Dan. 2, 31; f. חֲדָה *first* (placed after the subst. in c. state) שְׁנַת חֲדָה *year of one*, i. e. *first year*, or *year one* Ezr. 5, 13; before numerals חַד is adverbial (multiplicative), *times*, חַד־שִׁבְעָה עַל דִּי *one seven times more than* Dan. 3, 19; כַּחֲדָה *as one*, i. e. *at once* Dan. 2, 35.

חַד (r. חָדַד) adj. m., חַדָּה f. *sharp*, of a sword Ez. 5, 1.

חֲדָא Chald. f. num. adj. *one;* see חַד Chald.

חֲדָא I Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. חָדָה, *to rejoice;* hence חֶדְוָה.

חֲדָא II Chald. (obs.) perh. akin to Heb. חָצָה, *to split, cleave;* hence perh. חֲדִי.

חָדַד (fut. יַחַד for יָחֹד, like יֵקַל) akin to גָּדַד, קָדַד, *to be sharp, pointed* Prov. 27, 17; *to be eager, quick, fierce* Hab. 1, 8. — **Hiph.** (fut. יָחֵד for יַחֵד) *to sharpen, point* (iron);

fig. *to sharpen, brighten*, Prov. 27, 17 בַּרְזֶל בְּבַרְזֶל יָחַד וְאִישׁ יַחַד פְּנֵי־רֵעֵהוּ *iron becomes sharp by iron* (יָחַד for יֵחַד fut. Qal), *and a man sharpens the face of his friend* (יַחַד for יָחֵד fut. Hiph., see Gram. § 67, Rem. 8). — **Hoph.** *to be sharpened* (of the sword) Ez. 21, 14; hence

חֲדַד pr. n. m. (sharpness) a son of Ishmael Gen. 25, 15, but חֲדַר in some texts.

חָדָה (fut. apoc. יִחַדְּ Job 3, 6) *to rejoice* or *be glad* Ex. 18, 9. — **Pi.** *to gladden* Ps. 21, 7. — Perh. mimet. akin to חָדַד I, יָדָה I, ᾄδω, γηθέω, L. *gaudeo*, also χαίρω (ד = ρ).

חַדָּה pr. n. (sharp-flowing, r. חָדַד) of a city in Issachar Josh. 19, 21; see עֵין.

חִדּוּד m. *sharpness, point*, only in חִדּוּדֵי חָרֶשׂ *sharp points of potsherd* Job 41, 22; r. חָדַד.

חֶדְוָה f. *joy, gladness* 1 Ch. 16, 27; also Chald. in Ezr. 6, 16, w. the same meaning; r. חָדָה.

חֲדִי Chald. (only pl. w. suf. חֲדוֹהִי) m. *breast* Dan. 2, 32, i. q. Heb. חָזֶה.

חָדִיד pr. n. (sharp-peak) of a city in Benjamin Ezr. 2, 33.

חָדֵל, חָדַל (fut. יֶחְדַּל) perh. akin to Arab. خذل, *to be slack, to leave off, cease, desist*, w. לְ and inf., *to leave off, cease* לִבְנֹת *to build* Gen. 11, 8; also w. inf., e. g. חִדְלוּ הָרֵעַ *cease ye to do evil* Is. 1, 16; w. subst. חָדְלוּ רֹגֶז *they leave off agitation* Job 3, 17; *to rest*, i. e. not to be used Judg. 5, 6; *to fail* Deut. 15, 11; *to let alone*, w. מִן Ex. 14, 12, also without מִן Judg. 16, 7; *to abstain*, e. g. וְחָדַלְתָּ מֵעֲזֹב לוֹ *thou shalt abstain from leaving* (*it*) *to him* Ex. 23, 5; *to desist* 1 K. 22, 6. — **Hiph.** perh. (acc. to some) *to cause to cease* Judg. 9, 9. 11. 13 הֶחֳדַלְתִּי for הֶהֱחֱדַלְתִּי (Hiph. w. ה interrog.), but better *to abandon* for הֶחָדַלְתִּי (Qal w. הֲ interrog.). Hence

חָדֵל (c. חֲדַל) adj. m. 1) *failing, frail* Ps. 39, 5; *forbearing* Ez. 3, 27; *destitute, forsaken*, חֲדַל אִישִׁים *forsaken of men* Is. 53, 3; cf. Job 19, 14.

חֶדֶל (pause חָדֶל) m. *resting-place*; fig. *the grave*, only in Is. 38, 11: cf. דּוּמָה.

חִדְּלוּ Judg. 5, 7 in some texts for חָדְלוּ; see Gram. § 20, 2, *c*.

חַדְלַי pr. n. m. (forbearing) 2 Ch. 28, 12.

חֲדַלְתִּי Judg. 9, 9, see הֶחֳדַלְתִּי under חָדַל above.

חָדַק (obs.) akin to חָדַד, *to be sharp, to pierce* or *scratch*; Arab. حَدَقَ to be sharp-eyed; hence

חֵדֶק m. Mic. 7, 4, and **חֶדֶק** Prov. 15, 19 *a prickly thorn*, Arab. حَدَق *melongena spinosa*.

חִדֶּקֶל pr. n. of the river Tigris (prob. sharp or swift-flowing, from r. חָדַק w. ending ־ֶל, as in כַּרְמֶל; hence Aram. דִּגְלָא, ܕܩܠܬ, and Gr. Τίγρις) Gen. 2, 14.

חָדַר prob. akin to כָּתַר, גָּדַר, Syr. ܚܕܰܪ, *to surround, inclose*; then *to beset*, of the sword, only in חֶרֶב הַחֹדֶרֶת לָהֶם *a sword that hems them in* Ez. 21, 19; hence

חֶדֶר (c. חֲדַר, w. suf. חֶדְרוֹ, w. ה loc. חַדְרָה, in pause חֶדְרָה; pl. חֲדָרִים, c. חַדְרֵי) m. *an enclosure, room* or *chamber* Gen. 43, 30; *a bed-room* 2 Sam. 4, 7; *a bride-chamber* Judg.

15, 1; *a store-room* Prov. 24, 4; *recesses* or *inmost parts* Prov. 18, 8; *chambers of the south* Job 9, 9, i. e. the farthest south, or perh. the storehouses of the south-wind; חַדְרֵי מָוֶת *chambers of death* Prov. 7, 27.

חֲדַד pr. n. Gen. 36, 30; see חֲדַד.

חַדְרָךְ pr. n. (perh. circuit, r. חדר w. ending ־ָךְ, as in מַלְכָּךְ) perh. of a Syrian deity, then perh. of a Syrian king, after whom Syria is called אֶרֶץ ח׳ *land of Hadrach* Zech. 9, 1.

חָדַשׁ (Qal obs.) perh. akin to קָדַשׁ, חָרַשׁ II, 1) *to be bright, fresh, new*, i. q. Aram. חֲדַת. 2) *to be polished* or *sharp*, cf. חֲדָשָׁה 1. — **Pi.** *to renew* 1 Sam. 11, 14; *to restore*, of destroyed cities Is. 61, 4, of altars 2 Ch. 15, 8, of daily life Lam. 5, 21, of the spirit Ps. 51, 12. — **Hith.** *to renew oneself* Ps. 103, 5; hence

חָדָשׁ adj. m. חֲדָשָׁה f. 1) *new*, of a cart 1 Sam. 6, 7, a house Deut. 20, 5, a wife Deut. 24, 5; *fresh*, of grain, etc. Lev. 26, 10; חֲדָשָׁה *something new* Jer. 31, 22; pl. חֲדָשׁוֹת *new things* Is. 42, 9.

חֹדֶשׁ (w. suf. חָדְשׁוֹ, pl. חֳדָשִׁים, c. חָדְשֵׁי; r. חָדַשׁ) m., perh. f. in Gen. 38, 24, 1) *the new moon, the new moon day*, the first of the lunar month, which was a festival among the Hebrews Num. 29, 6; then *month* i. e. the time from new moon to new moon Gen. 8, 5; חֹדֶשׁ יָמִים *month of days*, i. e. a full month Gen. 29, 14; בֶּן־חֹדֶשׁ *a month old* Lev. 27, 6; חֳדָשִׁים *new moons* 2 Ch. 2, 3. 2) perh. *a sharp sword* in Hos. 5, 7 (see חָדַשׁ 2), the same as חֲדָשָׁה. 3) pr. n. f. (new moon) 1 Ch. 8, 9.

חֲדָשָׁה 1) in 2 Sam. 21, 16 *a sharp* or *new sword*, for חֶרֶב חֲדָשָׁה. 2) pr. n. (new-built) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 37.

חָדְשִׁי pr. n. (new) of a city beyond Jordan 2 Sam. 24, 6.

חֲדַת Chald. (obs.) same as Heb. חָדַשׁ. Hence

חֲדַת Chald. adj. *new* Ezr. 6, 4 (Heb. חָדָשׁ), once in Heb. pr. n. חָצוֹר חֲדַתָּה New Hazor in Josh. 15, 25.

חֲוָא or **חֲוָה** Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. Heb. חָוָה, prop. *to breathe*, then *to speak*; akin to חָיָה, חָוָה, Sans. *va*, αὔω = ἀΐω = L. *aio*. — **Pa.** חַוִּא *to shew*, *declare*, w. acc. of thing and קֳדָם of pers. *before* whom Dan. 2, 11; w. לְ of pers. *to* whom Dan. 2, 24. — **Aph.** הַחֲוָא (infin. הַחֲוָיָה) *to shew* or *declare*, w. acc. Dan. 2, 6, w. לְ of pers. Dan. 2, 16.

חוּב (Qal obs.) perh. akin to חָבַב (to involve), *to be bound, indebted*, whether in money or goods, or in moral responsibility or penalty. Cf. Arab. حَابَ, Syr. ܚܳܒ, used of debt and of guilt. — **Pi.** חַיֵּב *to incriminate, inculpate*, only in חִיַּבְתֶּם אֶת־רֹאשִׁי *ye make my head guilty* i. e. cause me to forfeit it Dan. 1, 10; hence

חוֹב m. *debt* of money, only in חֲבֹלָתוֹ חוֹב יָשִׁיב *he restores his debt-pledge* (see Gram. § 121, 6) Ez. 18, 7. — Perh. akin to L. *culpa*, as חֹב to κόλπος.

חוֹבָה pr. n. (hiding-place, r. חָבָה) of a place north of Damascus Gen. 14, 15.

חוּג akin to חָגַג, עוּג, *to make a circle, to mark out w. a compass*, only in Job 26, 10; hence

חוּג m. *circle*, *vault* or *arch*, חוּג

שְׁמַיִם *the arch of heaven* Job 22, 14; חוּג הָאָרֶץ *the compass of the earth* Is. 40, 22.

חוּד (fut. יָחוּד) *to tie knots, to make intricate,* hence חִידָה (cf. Arab. حاد conj. II *to tie knots*); w. חִידָה *to propound a knotty question, to put forth a riddle* Judg. 14, 12, Ez. 17, 2. — Prob. akin to אָגַד, עָקַד, אָחַד, cf. Gr. ἐμπλέκειν αἰνίγματα; but perh. akin to חָדַד *to be sharp* or *witty,* hence *to propose witty* or *sharp points.*

חָוָה, see חֲוָא.

חָוָה I (Qal obs.) i. q. חָיָה, *to breathe, to live;* see the kindred roots חָוָה and חָיָה. — **Pi.** חִוָּה *to utter, tell,* w. acc. of thing Job 32, 10, w. acc. or לְ of pers. *to* whom Job 15, 17, Ps. 19, 3; see Chald. חֲוָא.

חָוָה II (obs.) perh. akin to עָוָה, קָוָה, *to wind, coil* (cf. Chald. חִוְיָא serpent), hence *to encircle.*

חַוָּה f. 1) r. חָוָה I, *life;* hence pr. n. of the first woman, *Chăwwā, Eve* Gen. 3, 20, as the mother of all living (אֵם כָּל־חָי). 2) r. חָוָה II, *a round tent* or *encampment, a hamlet* or *village* Num. 32, 41.

חִוִּי pr. n. (prob. villager, from חַוָּה 2) *Hivite,* Sept. Εὐαῖος, a Canaanite tribe Josh. 11, 3.

חוּז (obs.) prob. akin to חוּס, חָסָה, *to cover, to shelter;* hence מָחוֹז a haven.

חוֹזַי pr. n. m. (see r. חָזָה) 2Ch. 33, 19.

חוּח (obs.) perh. *to cut into, to hook fast;* perh. akin to חָקַק, חָגָה, Arab. خخّ *to rend;* hence

חוֹחַ (pl. חוֹחִים Cant. 2, 2, חֲוָחִים 1 Sam. 13, 6) m. 1) *hook* Job 40, 6; cf. חָח. 2) *a thorn, thornbush* Job 31, 40.

חוּט Chald. perh. akin to Heb. גּוּד, *to bind, to sew.* — **Aph.** *to patch up, repair,* only in אֻשַּׁיָּא יַחִיטוּ *they repair the foundations,* only Ezr. 4, 12; hence

חוּט m. *thread* or *string* Judg. 16, 12; מִחוּט וְעַד שְׂרוֹךְ נַעַל *from a thread even to a shoe-latchet,* i. e. the merest trifle Gen. 14, 23.

חֲוִילָה pr. n. (perh. sandy, from חוֹל) of several regions, 1) on the Persian Gulf, as the eastern limit of the Ishmaelites Gen. 25, 18. 2) a land of the Cushites in the south of Arabia or on the coast of Abyssinia Gen. 10, 7. 3) perh. India and Arabia Gen. 2, 11. — Perh. the חֲוִילָה of Gen. 2, 11, famous for its gold, took its name from חוֹל *sand,* and may point to the region where, as Herodotus relates (B. III. 102), the sand (ψάμμος) was so rich in gold.

חִיל, חוּל (fut. יָחוּל and יָחִיל, apoc. יָחֹל Jer. 51, 29, יָחֵל Ps. 97, 4, וַיָּחֶל 1 Sam. 31, 3, inf. absol. חוֹל for חוּל Ez. 30, 16) akin to גּוּל, גִּיל and אוּל, 1) *to move in a circle, to dance* Judg. 21, 21. 2) *to turn* or *twist oneself, to writhe* in pain, esp. of the pains of parturition Is. 13, 8; hence *to bear* a child Is. 45, 10; חוֹלֵלָה *a travailing woman* Jer. 4, 31; also *to tremble, to be afraid,* w. מִן 1 Sam. 31, 3, מִפְּנֵי Deut. 2, 25 or מִלִּפְנֵי Ps. 114, 6 of the cause. 3) *to whirl* or *hurl down* upon some one, of a storm, w. עַל Jer. 23, 19; of a sword, brandished for destruction, w. בְּ Hos. 11, 6; fig. of retribution, w. עַל 2 Sam. 3, 29, of the hands violently laid on, w. בְּ Lam. 4, 6. 4) *to*

be firm, *strong*, *mighty* (cf. קָשַׁר, קָוָה), hence fig. of a man's ways Ps. 10, 5, of prosperity Job 20, 21. — Hence we get the meaning *to be in* (mental) *strain* or *intentness* about something, i. e. *to wait* Gen. 8, 10. 5) trans. *to surround*, *enclose;* hence חֵל, חֵיל, etc. — **Hiph.** הֵחִיל (fut. יָחִיל, apoc. יָחֵל) *to cause to tremble* or *quake* Ps. 29, 8. — **Hoph.** הוּחַל *to be born* Is. 66, 8. — **Pil.** חוֹלֵל, intensive of Qal in all its meanings; *to dance* in a circle Judg. 21, 23; *to bring forth*, *bear* Job 39, 1; *to create*, *form* Ps. 90, 2; *to tremble* Job 26, 5; *to wait* or *hope for*, *expect*, w. לְ Job 35, 14. — Another חוֹלֵל (to pierce) Is. 51, 9 belongs to חָלַל. — **Pul.** *to be born* Job 15, 7. — **Hithpol.** הִתְחוֹלֵל *to twist oneself*, *to writhe* w. pain Job 15, 20; *to whirl*, of a storm Jer. 23, 19; *to wait for*, w. לְ Ps. 37, 7. — **Hithpalp.** יִתְחַלְחַל הַמַּלְכָּה מְאֹד *to be pained*, e. g. *and the queen was greatly pained* Est. 4, 4. — Prob. akin to גּוּל, גּוּר V, γῦρος, χόρος, κάλως, κυλίω, E. *coil*, L. *gyrus*, *gurges*, G. *kreis*, W. *chwyl*, *chwyrn*. Hence

חוֹל (r. חוּל) m. *sand* Ex. 2, 12; so called for its whirling and rolling.

חוּל pr. n. (circuit) of a Syrian region near the source of the Jordan Gen. 10, 23, now called ارض الحولة *'Ard-el-Hûleh*.

חום (obs.) *to burn*, *to be scorched;* akin to יָחַם, חָמַם, חָמָה, Arab. حمّ, *to be black;* hence

חוּם adj. m. *black*, *dark-coloured* Gen. 30, 32.

חוֹמָה (c. חוֹמַת, dual. חֹמֹתַיִם Jer. 39, 4; pl. חוֹמוֹת Is. 26, 1) f. *wall* Ex. 14, 22; *town-wall* Is. 22, 10; r. חָמָה I.

חוס (fut. יָחוּס, יָחֹס) prob. akin to כָּסָה, חָסָה, *to cover*, *protect* or *hide;* hence *to pity*, *to have compassion on*, w. עַל Ps. 72, 13; *to be concerned for*, w. עַל Jon. 4, 10; *to spare*, w. עַל Joel 2, 17.

חוף (obs.) akin to חָפַף, *to enclose*, *shelter;* hence

חוֹף, חֹף (r. חוּף I) m. *coast*, *shore* Deut. 1, 7; *haven* Gen. 49, 13; cf. חֹב.

חוּפָם pr. n. m. (harboured, r. חוּף) Num. 26, 39; patron. חוּפָמִי.

חוץ (obs.) *to sever*, *divide* (cf. חוֹצֵץ *to sever*, in the Talmud) i. q. חָצָה *to divide;* hence

חוּץ (pl. חוּצוֹת) m. 1) *party-wall*, *wall of separation*, i. q. חַיִץ; in general that which is divided and separated from us, *the outside*; hence whatever is outside of our place, *a street* (as being outside the house) Jer. 37, 21, pl. חוּצוֹת *streets* Is. 5, 25; *bazaars* (streets of shops) 1 K. 20, 34; *the country*, *fields*, *pasture* (as being outside the city) Job 5, 10. 2) adv. *without*, *abroad* Deut. 23, 14; w. ה loc. 1 K. 6, 6; w. art. הַחוּץ Judg. 19, 25; w. prep. בַּחוּץ *in the street*, *without* Gen. 9, 22, *in the fields* Gen. 24, 31; לַחוּץ *abroad* Ps. 41, 7, and לַחוּצָה 2 Ch. 32, 5; מִחוּץ *on the outside* Gen. 6, 14 (opp. מִבַּיִת), also מֵהַחוּץ Ez. 41, 25; מִחוּץ לְ Gen. 19, 16 or מִחוּצָה לְ Ez. 40, 40 *without;* אֶל־מִחוּץ לְ *to without*, w. verb of motion Num. 5, 3; חוּץ מִן *besides*, perh. *more than*, only in Ecc. 2, 25.

חוק (obs.) akin to חָבַק, Arab. حاق, *to wrap up*, *enclose*, *surround*. Cf. חָבַב. Hence

חוֹק, m. (K'thibh for חֵיק) *breast*, or *bosom*, only Ps. 74, 11.

חוּקוֹ Prov. 8, 29 for חֻקּוֹ, inf. Qal of r. חָקַק w. suf.; cf. Gram. § 67.

חוּקֹק pr. n. 1 Ch. 6, 60; see חֻקֹּק.

חָוַר (fut. יֶחֱוַר) *to become gray, white;* hence *to turn pale*, w. פָּנִים Is. 29, 22. — Akin to עָפַר *to be whitish* in עֹפֶרֶת *lead;* cf. Arab. حَارَ *to be fulled white*, of a garment; hence חוּר 2.

חֲוַר Chald. (obs.) same as Heb. חָוַר; hence חִוָּר.

חוּר (obs.) akin to עוּר III, כּוּר I, *to hollow out* or *bore;* cf. בּוּר, פּוּר.

חוֹר m. 1) r. חוּר, *a hole*, in the lid of a box 2 K. 12, 10; *socket* of the eye Zech. 14, 12; *opening*, for a window Cant. 5, 4; *cave, cavern* Job 30, 6; *den* Nah. 2, 13. 2) r. חָוַר, *white linen*, only pl. poet. חוֹרַי Is. 19, 9 (see Gram. § 87, 1, *c*).

חוּר (pl. חוּרִים) m. 1) r. חָוַר *white linen* (Sept. βύσσος) Est. 1, 6; cf. Arab. حَوِير *white silk.* 2) r. חוּר, *hole* of a serpent Is. 11, 8; *dungeon* Is. 42, 22 (cf. χαῖαρ, χῶς, L. *caverna*). 3) pr. n. m. (free or noble, r. חָרַר 2) Ex. 17, 10.

חִוָּר Chald. adj. m. *white* Dan. 7, 9; r. חֲוַר.

חוֹרַי m. pl. *white linen, byssus-clothes* (Sept. βύσσος) Is. 19, 9; see Gram. § 87, 1, *c*.

חוֹרִי, see חֹרִי.

חוּרַי pr. n. m. (nobleman) 1 Ch. 11, 32.

חוּרִי pr. n. m. (perh. linen-weaver) 1 Ch. 5, 14.

חוֹרִים Ecc. 10, 17, see חֹר.

חוּרָם pr. n. m. (noble-born, r. חָרַר 2) 1 Ch. 14, 1; also חִירָם 1 K. 7, 40.

חוּרָם אָבִי pr. n. m. (perh. free-born is my father) 2 Ch. 2, 12.

חַוְרָן pr. n. (cavernous, r. חוּר) of a Syrian region east of Bashan Ez. 47, 16, Αὐρανῖτις, now called حَوْرَان *Hawrân.*

חוּשׁ (fut. יָחוּשׁ, 3 f. תָּחַשׁ for תָּחֹשׁ Job 31, 5, Gram. § 72, Rem. 9) 1) *to flee, to make haste* 1 Sam. 20, 38, cf. Job 31, 5; *to make haste* to do, w. לְ and inf. Ps. 119, 60; *to make haste for*, w. לְ and subst. Ps. 22, 20. Part. pass. w. active meaning, חֻשִׁים *hasty, quick;* hence *ready* for action Num. 32, 17. 2) of the emotion or stirring up of the mind, *to be eager, excited*, inf. w. suf. Job 20, 2; *to be addicted* e. g. to feeding Ecc. 2, 25. — **Hiph.** 1) *to expedite, speed on* Is. 5, 19. 2) i. q. Qal, *to haste* Ps. 55, 9; *to flee* in haste Is. 28, 16; hence

חוּשָׁה pr. n. m. (haste) 1 Ch. 4, 4; patron. חוּשָׁתִי 2 Sam. 21, 18.

חוּשַׁי pr. n. m. (hasty) friend and councillor of David 2 Sam. 15, 32.

חוּשִׁים pr. n. m. (perh. alertness, חוּשׁ) Gen. 46, 23.

חוּשָׁם pr. n. m. (alert) 1 Ch. 1, 45; also חֻשָׁם Gen. 36, 34.

חוּת I (Qal obs.) akin to חָתַת, *to be afraid, terrified.* — **Pi.** חִיַּת *to destroy*, whence perh. חַיַּת Ps. 74, 19, but see חַיָּה. — **Hiph.** הֵחִית (fut. w. suf. יְחִיתַן, see Gram. § 21, 3, Rem.) *to terrify* Hab. 2, 17, but see חָתַת.

חוּת II (obs.) *to surround, encircle;* akin to Syr. ܚܳܛ, Arab. حَاطَ *to fence in*, hence prob. the name of the letter חֵית = חֵית.

חוֹתָם (r. חָתַם) m. 1) *signet-ring* Gen. 38, 18, Ex. 28, 11; worn suspended

upon the breast, as among the modern Persians, Cant. 8, 6. 2) pr. n. m. (seal) 1 Ch. 7, 32.

חָזָא, see חָזָה.

חֲזָאֵל pr. n. (God sees) of a king of Syria 1 K. 19, 15; hence בֵּית חֲזָאֵל *house of Hazael* i. e. Damascus Am. 1, 4.

חָזָה (fut. יֶחֱזֶה, apoc. יַחַז Mic. 4, 11, in pause אָחַז Job 23, 9), prob. akin to חָזַז, חָצָה, prop. *to divide, to sunder*, whence perh. חָזֶה = חָדֵי; fig. *to discern* (cf. κρίνω = L. *cerno*), *to select* Ex. 18, 21, hence חֹזֶה 2, חָזוּת 2; used (mostly in poetry) for רָאָה, *to see, to look* or *gaze at* Ex. 24, 11; *to behold* a vision from God Hab. 1, 1; w. לְ *to see for*, i. e. on behalf of Lam. 2, 14; *to contemplate*, w. בְּ Is. 47, 13; *to perceive* Job 6, 17; fig. *to prophesy* Ez. 13, 8.

חֲזָה Chald. i. q. Heb. חָזָה, *to see* Dan. 5, 5; inf. מֶחֱזֵא Ezr. 4, 14; absol. *to behold, look on* Dan. 2, 34.

חָזֶה (c. חֲזֵה, pl. חָזוֹת Lev. 9, 20) perh. prop. *the divided part* (in the body), then *the middle-part* or *breast* of animals Ex. 29, 26; r. חָזָה = חָזַז *to cut, divide*.

חֹזֶה m. 1) part. of חָזָה, *seer, prophet* 1 Ch. 21, 9. 2) for חָזוּת 2, *covenant* Is. 28, 15; but in this sense perh. akin to חָזָה, cf. בְּרִית.

חֲזוֹ pr. n. m. (sight) Gen. 22, 22.

חֵזוּ Chald. (def. חֶזְוָא, pl. c. חֶזְוֵי) m. *a vision* Dan. 2, 28; *appearance* Dan. 7, 20; r. חָזָה.

חָזוֹן (c. חֲזוֹן) m. *a vision*, e. g. כַּחֲלוֹם חֲזוֹן לָיְלָה *like the dream of a night-vision* Is. 29, 7; esp. *a vision* from God Lam. 2, 9; *a prophecy* Hos. 12, 11; *a revelation* 1 Sam. 3, 1; r. חָזָה.

חָזוּת f. *a vision* or *revelation*, only 2 Ch. 9, 29; r. חָזָה.

חֲזוֹת Chald. *sight, view* Dan. 4, 8.

חָזוּת (w. ־ֽ firm; r. חָזָה) f. 1) *conspicuousness*, קֶרֶן חָזוּת *horn of visibleness*, i. e. conspicuous Dan. 8, 5; *a vision* Is. 21, 2. 2) *covenant* Is. 28, 18, see חֹזֶה 2.

חָזַז (obs.) akin to חָזָה, חָצַץ, *to cut into*, Arab. حَزَّ *to pierce through, transfix*; hence חָזִיז.— Perh. mimet. akin to Sans. *chid*, σχίζω, L. *scindo, cædo*, G. *schneiden, scheiden*, E. *cut*, O. E. *shide*, W. *cnwd, cnaiv*, Gael. *cneadhe*.

חֲזִיאֵל pr. n. m. (seen of God) 1 Ch. 23, 9.

חֲזָיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ beholds) Neh. 11, 5.

חֶזְיוֹן pr. n. m. (vision) 1 K. 15, 18.

חִזָּיוֹן (r. חָזָה; c. חֶזְיוֹן, pl. חֶזְיוֹנוֹת) m. *a vision* Job 4, 13; hence *a revelation* 2 Sam. 7, 17; גֵּי חִזָּיוֹן *valley of vision* Is. 22, 5, i. e. Jerusalem, situated on the head of a valley, the seat and centre of divine revelations, comp. Is. 2, 3, Mic. 4, 2, Luke 13, 33. 34.

חָזִיז (c. חֲזִיז, pl. חֲזִיזִים) m. prob. *arrow*, hence *lightning* Zech. 10, 1; fully חֲזִיז קֹלוֹת *flash of voices, thunder-flash* Job 28, 26; r. חָזַז.

חֲזִיר m. *a boar, swine* Prov. 11, 22; חֲזִיר מִיַּעַר *a boar out of the wood*, i. e. a wild boar Ps. 80, 14.— Prob. from חָזַר *to turn*, because swine attack w. a wheeling or sideling motion (cf. verris obliquum meditantis ictum, Hor. Carm. III. 22), which perh. explains also the origin of χοῖρος as perh. akin to χόρος, γῦρος.

חֲזִיר pr. n. m. (boar) Neh. 10, 21.

חָזַק (fut. יֶחֱזַק) prob. akin to חָשַׁק, חָשַׁךְ, perh. ἴσχω, prop. *to bind fast*, also intrans. *to be bound fast* Is. 28, 22; *to hold fast* or *cleave to*, w. בְּ 2. Sam. 18, 9; *to be firm*, *persist*, in doing anything Deut. 12, 23. Trans. *to strengthen* Ez. 30, 21; *to help* 2 Ch. 28, 20; intrans. *to be strong*, of a people Judg. 1, 28; *to be severe*, of a famine Gen. 41, 56; *to be pressing*, of a command 2 Sam. 24, 4; *to be stronger than*, w. מִן 1 Sam. 17, 50; *prevail over*, w. עַל 2 Ch. 8, 3, w. acc. 1 K. 16, 22; *to get strong* or *well*, *to recover* Is. 39, 1; חֲזַק וֶאֱמָץ *be strong and resolute* Deut. 31, 23; *to be established*, of a kingdom 2 K. 14, 5; *to be obstinate*, *hard*, of the heart Ex. 7, 13; *to press upon* any one, *to urge*, w. עַל Ex. 12, 33, w. acc. Jer. 20, 7. — **Pi.** חִזֵּק *to gird*, w. two acc. e. g. אַבְנֵטְךָ אֲחַזְּקֶנּוּ *w. thy girdle I will gird him* Is. 22, 21, w. acc. of part Nah. 2, 2; *to make strong*, *fortify*, a city 2 Ch. 11, 11; *to repair*, ruins 2 K. 12, 8; *to heal* Ez. 34, 4; *to assist*, lit. *to strengthen the hands* Judg. 9, 24, also without יָד Is. 41, 7; w. לֵב, *to harden the heart*, *make obstinate* Ex. 4, 21; w. פָּנִים, *to harden the face*, i. e. to be bold, impudent Jer. 5, 3; יְחַזְּקוּ לָמוֹ דָּבָר רָע *they confirm for themselves an evil matter*, i. e. persist in it Ps. 64, 6. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱזִיק *to bind fast*, *to fasten on;* w. יָד and בְּ, *to make fast the hand on*, *to seize*, w. the hand Gen. 21, 18, also without יָד Ex. 4, 4, Deut. 22, 25, w. לְ 2 Sam. 15, 5, w. עַל Job 18, 9; w. acc. (poet.) Is. 41, 9. Also *to retain* Ex. 9, 2; *to contain* 2 Ch. 4, 5; *to obtain* Dan. 11, 21; *to maintain*, w. בְּ of thing Job 2, 3; *to cleave to*, w. עַל Neh. 10, 30; *to make strong*, w. acc. Ez. 30, 25, also intrans. (see Gram. § 53, 2, Rem. 1) *to become strong* Dan. 11, 32; *to repair* a building Nah. 3, 14; *to help*, w. בְּ Lev. 25, 35, w. acc. Dan. 11, 6. — **Hith.** *to be strengthened*, *confirmed*, of a new king 2 Ch. 1, 1; *to strengthen oneself* Gen. 48, 2; *to take courage* 2 Ch. 15. 8; *to show oneself brave* 2 Sam. 10, 12; w. לִפְנֵי *against* any one 2 Ch. 13, 7; w. בְּ 2 Sam. 3, 6 or w. עִם Dan. 10, 21 *for* some one. Hence

חָזָק (pl. חֲזָקִים, c. חִזְקֵי) adj. m., **חֲזָקָה** f. *firm*, e. g. חִזְקֵי־לֵב *firm of heart*, i. e. obstinate Ez. 2, 4; *strong* 1 K. 19, 11; w. מִן *stronger* Ps. 35, 10; *violent*, of a wind Ex. 10, 19; *severe*, of disease 1 K. 17, 17, of a famine 1 K. 18, 2.

חָזֵק adj. *strong* or *powerful* Ex. 19, 19, 2 Sam. 3, 1; r. חָזַק.

חֵזֶק (w. suf. חִזְקִי) m. *strength*, *assistance*, only Ps. 18, 2; r. חָזַק.

חֹזֶק m. *strength*, *might* Ex. 13, 3.

חֶזְקָה f. prop. infin. of חָזַק (Gram. § 45, 1, *b*), *the being strong*, e. g. כְּחֶזְקָתוֹ *when he was strong* 2 Ch. 12, 1; בְּחֶזְקַת הַיָּד *when the hand was strong*, *overcoming* Is. 8, 11; כְּחֶזְקָתוֹ בְּעָשְׁרוֹ *while he is strong in his wealth* Dan. 11, 2.

חָזְקָה f. *strength*, *force*, בְּחָזְקָה *by force*, *violently* 1 Sam. 2, 16; *strengthening*, *repairing*, of a building 2 K. 12, 13; r. חָזַק.

חִזְקִי pr. n. m. (my strength) 1 Ch. 8, 17.

חִזְקִיָּהוּ, חִזְקִיָּה pr. n. m. (יָהּ strengthens) 2 K. 18, 1. 9.

חָזַר (obs.) akin to חָדַר, Chald. חֲזַר, Syr. ܚܙܪ, *to turn round*, hence prob. חֲזִיר *a boar*, חֵזִיר, חֻזָּרָה.

חָח m. (w. suf. חַחִי, pl. חַחִים w. Dagh. impl.) i. q. חוֹחַ 1, *a hook* or *ring*, which was put into some animals' nostrils, and to which a string was fastened for leading or taming them 2 K. 19, 28; *a hook* or *brooch*, part of female toilet Ex. 35, 22.

חָחִי m. i. q. חָח *hook, ring*, only pl. חָחִיִּים Ez. 29, 4 in K'thibh.

חָטָא (fut. יֶחֱטָא; inf. חֲטוֹא, חֲטוֹ only in Gen. 20, 6) prop. *to fail* or *miss*, not to hit the mark, cf. ἁμαρτάνω (see Hiph. Judg. 20, 16); of the feet, *to miss*, i. e. make a false step, e. g. אָץ בְּרַגְלַיִם חוֹטֵא *he who hurries w. his feet misses* (comp. our adage 'the more haste the worse speed') Prov. 19, 2; *to miss, not to find* Prov. 8, 36 (opp. to מָצָא in v. 35); וּפָקַדְתָּ נָוְךָ וְלֹא תֶחֱטָא *and thou shalt inspect thy pasture* (flock) *and shalt not miss* (anything) Job 5, 24; *to sin*, to fail in one's duty Job 1, 22; w. חַטָּאת *to sin a sin* Lev. 4, 3; w. לְ *against* any one Gen. 20, 6; w. בְּ of that *wherein* one sins, whether a pers. Gen. 42, 22 or a thing Neh. 9, 29; w. עַל of the thing *respecting* which one sins Lev. 5, 5, also w. מִן Lev. 5, 16; *to miss* (by sinning), *to forfeit* Prov. 20, 2, comp. Hab. 2, 10; אֶת־קָרְבָּנוֹ אֲשֶׁר חָטָא *his oblation which he hath forfeited* Lev. 5, 11, cf. v. 7. — **Pi.** חִטֵּא *to bear penalty for sin, to atone*, w. acc. Gen. 31, 39; *to make a sin-offering of* Lev. 6, 19; *to free* or *cleanse from sin*, of men Num. 19, 19, Ps. 51, 9, of a dwelling Lev. 14, 49; w. עַל of that *respecting* which atonement is made Ex. 29, 36. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱטִיא, *to make a miss* or *failure*, i. e. not to hit the mark, of a slinger Judg. 20, 16; *to cause to sin* Ex. 23, 33; *to make sinful*, *guilty* Deut. 24, 4; *to condemn* as sinful Is. 29, 21. — **Hith.** *to lose oneself, to disappear*, i. e. to miss one's way or be lost through terror Job 41, 17; *to purify oneself* by a sacred rite Num. 19, 12.

חֵטְא (for חֶטְא; w. suf. חֶטְאִי, pl. חֲטָאִים, c. חֶטְאֵי w. firm ־ְ) m. 1) *sin, fault* Lev. 19, 17; הָיָה חֵטְא בְּ *it is a sin in* anyone, i. e. such a one is guilty Deut. 15, 9. 2) *punishment of sin, penalty* Lam. 3, 39 (cf. אָשָׁם); r. חָטָא.

חַטָּא (only pl. חַטָּאִים, w. suf. חַטָּאֶיהָ, w. firm ־ָ) m. *a sinner* (the form implies *a habit* of sinning, Gram. § 84, 6) Gen. 13, 13; or *a guilty one* 1 K. 1, 21; r. חָטָא.

חֲטָאָה Heb. and Chald. f. 1) *a sin* Ps. 32, 1. 2) *a sin-offering* Ps. 40, 7.

חַטָּאָה f. 1) adj. *sinful* Am. 9, 8. 2) as subst. i. q. חַטָּאת *a sin* Ex. 34, 7. 3) *penalty for sin* Is. 5, 18; r. חָטָא.

חַטָּאָה Chald. f. *sin-offering* Ezr. 6, 17 Q'ri.

חַטָּאת, once **חַטָּת** Num. 15, 24, (c. חַטַּאת, w. suf. חַטָּאתִי, חַטַּאתְכֶם Ex. 32, 30, pl. חַטָּאוֹת, c. חַטֹּאות, חַטֹּאת) f., masc. only in Gen. 4, 7, 1) *sin* Gen. 4, 7; *sinfulness* Prov. 14, 34; prob. *sinner* in Prov. 13, 6; *idol*, as a work or occasion of sin, e. g. the calf Deut. 9, 21, cf. Hos. 10, 8; מֵי חַטָּאת *water of sin*, i. e. used in purifying from sin Num. 8, 7. 2) *sin-offering* Ex. 29, 14; *punishment of sin* Zech. 14, 19; r. חָטָא.

חַטֹּאת Ez. 33, 12, see חֲטוֹ.

חָטַב, (fut. יַחְטֹב) akin to קָצַב, קָטַב, חָצַב I, 1) *to hew, cut* wood Deut. 29, 10; *to fell* trees Jer. 46, 22. 2) intrans. *to be cut, marked w. cuts*, hence *to be party-coloured*,

striped, of bed-coverings; part. pass. חֲטֻבוֹת *striped-cloths* or *coverings* Prov. 7, 16. — **Pu.** *to be hewn, sculptured* Ps. 144, 12, comp. on זָוִית.

חֲטֻבָה (only pl. חֲטֻבוֹת) f. *tapestry*, prop. party-coloured fabrics, only Prov. 7, 16; see חָטַב 2.

חִטָּה (pl. חִטִּים, also חִטִּין Ez. 4, 9; cf. Chald. חִטִּין) f. *wheat* Ex. 9, 32; חֵלֶב חִטָּה *fat of wheat* Ps. 81, 17; חֵלֶב כִּלְיוֹת חִטָּה *fat of kidneys of wheat* Deut. 32, 14 i. e. the rich flour or farina of wheat. The sing. חִטָּה is gen. wheat as growing in the field, the pl. חִטִּים as in the *grains* (Gram. § 108, 4, Rem. 1) Jer. 12, 13; r. חָנַט II. — Prob. akin to σῖτον, Slavonic *zito* (corn). The r. may be חָטַט, akin to חָנַט II referring (as most fancy) to the *bright colour* of the grain and its *white* meal (so in the Teutonic and Keltic tongues, e. g. Ger. *weizen*, E. *wheat*, W. *gwenith*, Breton *gwiniz*), or perh. akin to חָתַת *to crush* or *pound*, Arab. حَتَّ *to maul*, hence analogous to L. *triticum* from *tero* (to bruise or grind); cf. שֶׁבֶר.

חֲטוֹ Gen. 20, 6, חֲטֹאת Ez. 33, 12, inf. c. Qal of חָטָא; cf. Gram. § 74, Rem. 2 and § 75, Rem. 21, *c*.

חַטּוּשׁ pr. n. m. (perh. warrior, r. חָטַשׁ) 1 Ch. 3, 22.

חָטַט (obs.) akin to חָתַת, פָּתַת, גָּדַד I, Syr. ܚܛ, *to cut* or *dig*, fig. *to explore;* Arab. خَطَّ *to cut in;* hence pr. n. חֲטִיטָא.

חֲטָי Chald. m. *a sin*, w. suff. חֲטָיָךְ Dan. 4, 24; r. חֲטָא i. q. Heb. חָטָא.

חַטָּיָא Chald. same as Heb. חַטָּאָה, *a sin-offering* Ezr. 6, 17 (K'thibh).

חֲטִיטָא pr. n. m. (perh. exploration, r. חָטַט) Ezr. 2, 42.

חַטִּיל pr. n. m. (waverer, r. חָטַל) Ezr. 2, 57.

חֲטִיפָא pr. n. m. (captive, r. חָטַף) Ezr. 2, 54.

חָטַל (obs.) akin to חָטַר, חָשַׁל, Arab. خَطَلَ, *to be shaky, to waver;* hence pr. n. חַטִּיל.

חָטַם (fut. יֶחְטֹם) akin to חָתַם, פָּתַם, Arab. خَطَمَ, *to muzzle* an animal, *to close up*, hence *to restrain*, only in אֶחֱטָם־לָךְ *I restrain* (myself or my anger) *towards thee* Is. 48, 9.

חָטַף (fut. יַחְטֹף) *to seize, capture* Judg. 21, 21, Ps. 10, 9; hence pr. n. חֲטִיפָא.

חָטַר (obs.) akin to חָטַל, Arab. خَطَرَ, *to wave;* hence

חֹטֶר m. *shoot* or *twig* Is. 11, 1; *switch, rod* Prov. 14, 3.

חָטַשׁ (obs.) i. q. כָּתַשׁ, *to beat* or *pound* i. q. Chald. כְּתַשׁ *to crush, to smite in war;* hence pr. n. חַטּוּשׁ.

חַטַּת Num. 15, 24, see חַטָּאת.

חַי I (c. חֵי, pl. חַיִּים; r. חָיַי = חָיָה) adj. m., חַיָּה (pl. חַיּוֹת) f. *alive, living* Josh. 8, 23, opp. מֵת; very often of God as אֵל חַי *everliving God* Josh. 3, 10 (cf. Ps. 106, 28); also אֱלֹהִים חַיִּים Jer. 10, 10 (cf. 1 Thess. 1, 9); *quickening* or *reviving*, prob. in כָּעֵת חַיָּה *at quickening time*, i. e. either nature's reviving in the spring, or a child's quickening in the womb Gen. 18, 10 and 2 K. 4, 16; *fresh, uncooked*, of flesh 1 Sam. 2, 15, *raw* Lev. 13, 14; *living* i. e. *fresh*, of a plant Ps. 58, 10; *living* i. e. *running*, of water Gen. 26, 19 (cf. Arab. الماء الميت dead water, i. e.

stagnant); pl. חַיִּים *the living, men* Ecc. 4, 2; אֶרֶץ חַיִּים *land of the living*, opp. שְׁאוֹל Ps. 27, 13, also w. art. אֶ׳ הַחַיִּים Ps. 142, 6. 2) subst. *life*, Lev. 25, 36 חֵי אָחִיךָ *life of thy brother*, but in this sense mostly in the plur. חַיִּים (Gram. § 108, 2, *a*) Gen. 2, 7; לְחָי *for life!* a form of salutation like our *long life to you!* = L. *salve!* 1 Sam. 25, 6. 3) concr. *he who lives* or *remains;* e. g. בְּאֵר לַחַי *well to* (or *of*) *the living one* Gen. 16, 14. 4) before the noun (for emphasis) in words of an oath, as חַי אֱלֹהִים *living* is *God*, i. e. *as God liveth!* 2 Sam. 2, 27; חַי אֲדֹנָי *as the Lord liveth!* Jer. 44, 26; also חַי יְהוָה Judg. 8, 19; sometimes it occurs thus in the c. state, חֵי אֱלֹהֶיךָ *by the life of thy God* i. e. *as thy God liveth!* Am. 8, 14; where חֵי דֶּרֶךְ means *as the worship* or *way* (cf. ὁδός Acts 9, 2) *lives!* i. e. by its sanction.

חַי II Gen. 3, 22 perf. 3 sing. of r. חָיַי, Gram. § 76, 2, *g*.

חַי Chald. (def. חַיָּא, pl. חַיִּין) adj. m. *alive, living* Dan. 4, 31; pl. חַיִּין *the living* Dan. 2, 30; also as subst. *life* Dan. 7, 12.

חִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God liveth) 1 K. 16, 34.

חִידָה (r. חוּד) f. prob. something *involved, ingenious*, hence *trick* or *intrigue* Dan. 8, 23; *a riddle* 1 K. 10, 1; *poetic saying, song* Ps. 49, 5, Hab. 2, 6; like מָשָׁל, *a proverb, maxim* Prov. 1, 6; *a parable* Ez. 17, 2; *oracle, vision* Num. 12, 8.

חָיָה I (for which חַי occurs in Gen. 5, 5; and חָיָה stands for 3 fem. חָיְתָה in Ex. 1, 16) i. q. חָוָה, *to live, be, exist*, akin to הָיָה; w. acc. of time Gen. 5, 5; w. בְּ of place (בְּצִלּוֹ) Lam. 4, 20, of the means 2 K. 4, 7; w. עַל of what supports life Gen. 27, 40; *to live again* Job 14, 14; *to live afresh, get well* Gen. 20, 7; w. מִן of what one recovers *from* 2 K. 1, 2; *to revive* Gen. 45, 27, also Judg. 15, 19. — **Pi.** חִיָּה *to cause to live, to make alive* Job 33, 4; w. זֶרַע in acc. and מִן of the male, *to quicken seed*, i. e. to become pregnant Gen. 19, 32, comp. Gen. 7, 3; *to quicken*, of corn Hos. 14, 8; *to make lively* or *prosperous* Hab. 3, 2; *to save alive, let live* Gen. 12, 12; *to bring to life again* 1 Sam. 2, 6; *to refresh* Ps. 85, 7; fig. *to revive* i. e. *to rebuild, repair* a city 1 Ch. 11, 8. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱיָה nearly as in Pi'el, *to keep alive* Gen. 6, 19; *to save life* Gen. 47, 25; לְהַחֲיוֹת לָכֶם *for to save life for you* Gen. 45, 7.

חָיָה II (obs.) i. q. חָוָה II, *to coil up, to enclose, collect;* hence perh. חַיָּה 4.

חְיָה or חְיָא Chald. (imp. חֱיִי) i. q. Heb. חָיָה, *to live* Dan. 2, 4. — **Aph.** אַחֵא (for אַחְיָא), part. מַחֵא, *to preserve alive* (opp. to קְטַל) Dan. 5, 19.

חָיֶה adj. m., חָיָה (pl. חָיוֹת) f., *lively, vigorous* Ex. 1, 19; r. חָיָה I.

חַיָּה (c. חַיַּת, חַיְתוֹ Gen. 1, 24, Gram. § 90, 3, *b*, an old form chiefly used in poetry Ps. 50, 10; w. suf. חַיָּתוֹ) f. 1) *vitality*, hence *life* = נֶפֶשׁ, and like it applied to *natural appetite*, e. g. מִלֵּא חַיָּה *to satisfy animal craving* Job 28, 39; חַיַּת יָדֵךְ *the life* (i. e. *vigour*) *of thy hand* Is. 57, 10. 2) *animal, beast* Lev. 11, 47; prop. *living thing* (cf. ζῷον); hence, collect. *animals* in the widest sense, *animal kingdom* Lev. 11, 46; *quadrupeds*, opp. to birds, reptiles Gen. 1, 30; *wild beasts*, opp. to tame animals Gen. 1, 25, more fully חַיַּת

חַיַּת הַשָּׂדֶה *wild beasts* Ex. 23, 11; חַיַּת קָנֶה *beast of the reeds*, i. e. crocodile Ps. 68, 31; חַיָּה רָעָה *ravenous beast* Gen. 37, 20. 3) *living creature*, an angelic being Ez. 1, 5 (cf. ζῶα, Rev. 4, 6). 4) *a band of men, a troop* 2 Sam. 23, 11. 13 (see חַיָּה II) = מַחֲנֶה in v. 16; *a people*, only in חַיָּתְךָ יָשְׁבוּ־בָהּ Ps. 68, 11 *thy people have dwelt therein;* Ps. 74, 19 אַל־תִּתֵּן לְחַיַּת נֶפֶשׁ תּוֹרֶךָ *give not thy turtle-dove to the troop of eagerness* i. e. to the eager or violent troop, or perh. better *deliver not to a wild beast the life of thy turtle-dove*, חַיַּת standing for חַיָּה (see Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, *a*); r. חָיָה I.

חֵיוָא Chald. (def. חֵיוְתָא, חֵיוְתָא, c. חֵיוַת; pl. חֵיוָן, def. חֵיוָתָא) f. *an animal, a beast* (i. q. Heb. חַיָּה), Dan. 4, 12; חֵיוַת בָּרָא (= Heb. חַיַּת הַשָּׂדֶה) collect. *beasts of the field* Dan. 4, 20. — Prob. חֵיוְתָא *beast*, κῆτος, L. *cetus, catus, catulus*, perh. G. *katze*, W. *cath*, E. *cat*, are all akin.

חַיּוּת (r. חָיָה I) f. *life*, only in אַלְמְנוּת חַיּוּת *widowhood of life* i. e. widowed-life 2 Sam. 20, 3.

חָיַי akin to חָיָה I *to live*, but only in חַי Gen. 3, 22, and f. חָיָה Ex. 1, 16; see חַי II. Hence

חַיִּים m. pl. (see Gram. § 108, 2, *a*) *life*, as a state Gen. 3, 14, as duration Ps. 63, 5; fig. *livelihood* Prov. 27, 27; see חַי 2.

חִיל, see חוּל, hence

חַיִל, also חֵיל 2 K. 18, 17, Job 20, 18, Is. 36, 2 (c. חֵיל; pl. חֲיָלִים, w. suf. חֵילֵיהֶם) m. 1) *power* or *might* Zech. 4, 6; then like כֹּחַ applied poet. to the vigor of vegetable life, *strength, produce*, of a tree Joel 2, 22, cf. כֹּחַ Job 31, 39; עָשָׂה חַיִל *to make* i. e. *put forth* (Gram. p. 124, Note [1]) *power, do mightily* Ps. 60, 14; אַנְשֵׁי חַיִל *mighty men, heroes* 2 Sam. 11, 16, also בְּנֵי חַיִל 2 Sam. 2, 7. 2) fig. *riches, wealth* Gen. 34, 29; עָשָׂה חַיִל *to make wealth, get riches* Deut. 8, 17, Ruth 4, 11. 3) *force* for war, hence *an army* 1 K. 20, 25; שַׂר הַחַיִל *captain of the host* 2 Sam. 24, 2; בְּנֵי חַיִל Deut. 3, 18 *soldiers*. 4) in a moral sense, *honesty, virtue, worth*, אַנְשֵׁי חַיִל *honest men* Ex. 18, 21; אֵשֶׁת חַיִל *the woman of worth* Ruth 3, 11, Prov. 31, 10; בֶּן־חַיִל *a person of integrity* 1 K. 1, 52; r. חוּל.

חַיִל Chald. (c. חֵיל, w. suf. חֵילֵהּ) m. *strength* Dan. 3, 4; *force* for war, *host* or *army* Dan. 3, 20.

חֵיל, **חֵל** (Obad. v. 20) m. i. q. חַיִל, 1) *host, army* 2 K. 18, 17; in Ps. 10, 10 (Q'ri) חֵל כָּאִים *host of afflicted ones*, i. e. a wretched rabble, but the K'thibh חֶלְכָּאִים is better, see חֵלְכָּה. 2) *fortification, bulwark, rampart* or *moat* (cf. כֹּחַ) 2 Sam. 20, 15; r. חוּל.

חִיל m. *pain, pang*, esp. of parturition, always w. יוֹלֵדָה Ps. 48, 7; *trembling, terror* Ex. 15, 14; r. חוּל.

חִילָה (r. חוּל) f. *a writhing, pain*, only Job 6, 10.

חֵילָה f. i. q. חֵיל 2, *strength, bulwark* Ps. 48, 14, where many prefer to read חֵילָהּ *her bulwark*.

חֵלָאם, **חֵילָם** pr. n. (perh. for חֵיל עָם people's fort) of a city near the Euphrates 2 Sam. 10, 16, 17.

חִילֵן pr. n. (perh. fortress) of a Levitical city in Judah 1 Ch. 6, 43; called חֹלֹן in Josh. 21, 15.

חִין (another form for חֵן, or perh. for חִנֵּן, as אִישׁ = אֱנָשׁ, פִּים = בִּנַּם)

m. *grace, beauty,* only in Job 41, 4; r. חָנַן.

חַיִץ m. i. q. חוּץ, *a wall, party-wall* Ez. 13, 10. Hence

חִיצוֹן adj. m., חִיצוֹנָה f. *outer* Ez. 10, 5; *civil* as opp. to sacred, as not being within the precincts of the Temple 1 Ch. 26, 29. לַחִיצוֹן *on the outside* 1 K. 6, 29.

חֵיק, rarely **חֵק** Prov. 17, 23 (w. suf. חֵיקִי Ps. 35, 13, also חֶקִי Job 19, 27) m. *bosom,* of a person Lam. 2, 12; שָׁכַב בְּחֵיק *to lie in the bosom,* as a wife in her husband's 1 K. 1, 2, as a child in its mother's 1 K. 3, 20; אֵשֶׁת חֵיקֶךָ *the wife of thy bosom,* i. e. thy loved wife Deut. 13, 7; שִׁלֵּם אֶל חֵיק Jer. 32, 18, הֵשִׁיב אֶל חֵיק Ps. 79, 12, *to repay* or *return into the bosom* i. e. to requite. Fig. *breast, mind* Job 19, 27. 2) *bosom,* of a garment Ex. 4, 6; שֹׁחַד בַּחֵק *a present in the bosom,* i. e. given secretly Prov. 21, 14. 3) *bosom,* of a chariot, i. e. the inside or the enclosed part 1 K. 22, 35, of an altar i. e. the hollow where the fire burnt Ez. 43, 13.

חִירָה pr. n. m. (nobility) Gen. 38, 1; r. חָרַר 2.

חִירוֹם 1 K. 7, 40, see חִירָם, חוּרָם.

חִירָם pr. n. m. (also חִירוֹם and חוּרָם, prob. noble) *Hiram,* king of Tyre, friend of Solomon 1 K. 7, 40.

חִישׁ i. q. חוּשׁ, *to hasten,* only imper. חִישָׁה in K'thibh of Ps. 71, 12; hence

חִישׁ m. *haste,* used only as adv. *hastily, speedily,* only Ps. 90, 10.

חִית, see חוּת II.

חַיַּת f. perh. for חַיָּה *a wild beast* (cf. κῆτος) in Ps. 74, 19; but see חַיָּה.

חַיְתוֹ Gen. 1, 24 c. state of חַיָּה w. וֹ— parag. (Gram. § 90, 3, *b*).

חֵךְ (pl. c. חַכֵּי; r. חָכַךְ) m. perh. *a man-trap,* to catch one by the foot, only in Hos. 6, 9, as some take it; but see חָכָה.

חֵךְ (w. suf. חִכִּי; r. חָנַךְ) prob. for חֵנֶךְ (Arab. حَنَكٌ, Syr. ܚܢܟܐ, cf. חֵת for חִתַּת) m. prop. what tastes or masticates food, *the gums, palate, inside of the mouth* (cf. מַלְקוֹחַיִם); thus בְּתוֹךְ חִכּוֹ *in the midst of his mouth* Job 20, 13, comp. Hos. 8, 1; *palate,* as organ of taste Job 12, 11, as organ of speech Prov. 8, 7; in Cant. 7, 9 and in Prov. 5, 3 the *kissing mouth* may be meant.

חָכָה *to wait for,* w. לְ Is. 30, 18 כָּל־חוֹכֵי לוֹ *all waiting for him* (Gram. § 116, 1). — Pi. חִכָּה *to wait for,* w. acc. Job 32, 4, w. לְ Is. 8, 17; *to tarry* 2 K. 7, 9; *to delay* 2 K. 9, 3; w. לְ and inf. *to wait in order to* Is. 30, 18; prob. חַכֵּי in Hos. 6, 9 stands as infin. for חַכּוֹת (see Gram. § 75, Rem. 17), as חַוֹּת (Ez. 21, 15) for הֱיוֹת, and רְאֵה (Job 10, 15) for רְאוֹת; but see חֵךְ.

חַכָּה (r. חָנַךְ) f. prob. i. q. חֵךְ, prop. *tasting,* hence *a bait, a hook* or *angle* w. a bait, הִשְׁלִיךְ חַכָּה *to cast the hook* Is. 19, 8; מָשַׁךְ בְּחַכָּה *to draw out w. a hook* Job 40, 25.

חַכֵּי Hos. 6, 9 inf. Pi. of חָכָה, for חַכּוֹת, Gram. § 75, Rem. 17.

חֲכִילָה pr. n. (dusky) of a hill near the desert of Ziph 1 Sam. 23, 19; r. חָכַל.

חַכִּים Chald. adj. m. *wise* Dan. 2, 21; esp. *a wise man, a magian* or *magician* Dan. 2, 12; r. חָכַם.

חָכַךְ (obs.) perh. akin to חוּק, *to seize;* hence perh. חֵךְ.

חָכַל (obs.) perh. akin to כָּחַל,

חָכַל, *to be black* or *dark; fig. to sadden;* cf. קָדַר. Hence

חֲכַלְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ has saddened) Neh. 1, 1.

חַכְלִיל (c. חַכְלִילֵי w. ־ִי parag. Gram. § 90, 3, *a*) adj. m. prob. *darkling*, of the eyes as affected by drinking, only in Gen. 49, 12; r. חָכַל.

חַכְלִלוּת f. prob. *a troubling, darkening*, of the eyes as affected by drink, only Prov. 23, 29; r. חָכַל.

חָכַם (fut. יֶחְכַּם) *to be wise, to gain wisdom* Prov. 6, 6; *to gain by wisdom*, w. acc. Ecc. 2, 19. — **Pi.** *to make wise, teach* Job 35, 11. — **Pu.** *to be made wise* Prov. 30, 24; *to be well trained*, of a magician Ps. 58, 6. — **Hiph.** הֶחְכִּים *to make wise*, part. f. Ps. 19, 8. — **Hith.** *to think oneself wise* Ecc. 7, 16; *to shew oneself wise*, w. לְ Ex. 1, 10. — Prob. akin to חֵךְ *tasting*, r. חָנַךְ which see; comp. טָעַם.

חֲכַם Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. חָכַם *to be wise*, whence

חָכָם (c. חֲכַם, pl. חֲכָמִים) adj. m., חֲכָמָה (pl. חֲכָמוֹת) f. *wise* (σοφός), *intelligent* Is. 3, 3; חֲכַם־לֵב *wise of heart* Ex. 28, 3; *understanding* Deut. 32, 6; *discreet* 2 Sam. 13, 3; *cunning* Job 5, 13. Often coupled w. נָבוֹן Deut. 4, 6; opp. to נָבָל Deut. 32, 6, אֱוִיל Prov. 10, 14, כְּסִיל Prov. 10, 1. Pl. חֲכָמִים *magicians* Gen. 41, 8.

חָכְמָה (pl. חָכְמוֹת Prov. 24, 7) f. *wisdom* (σοφία), as *skill* in an art Ex. 28, 3; as *proficiency* in learning Dan. 1, 17; as the principle of true religion, *piety* Job 28, 28; or as an attribute of God Job 12, 13; in later usage, *science* or *knowledge* Dan. 1, 17; r. חָכַם.

חָכְמָה Chald. (def. חָכְמְתָא) f. *wisdom*, of God Dan. 2, 20, of man Dan. 2, 30.

חַכְמוֹנִי pr. n. m. (wise) 1 Ch. 11, 11.

חָכְמוֹת pl. f. of חָכְמָה (as plur. in Prov. 24, 7, but sing. in Prov. 9, 1) *wisdom* Ps. 49, 4, prop. *wisdoms* to match the תְּבוּנוֹת in parallel clause; wisdom being in these passages personified, the usage may be poetic, like the plur. excellentiæ, Gram. § 108, 2.

חַכְמוֹת f. *wisdom*, only Prov. 14, 1; prob. pl. like חָכְמוֹת, which see.

חָכַר i. q. הָכַר, Arab. حَكَرَ, *to injure*, only in Job 19, 3 in some texts.

חֵל 2 Sam. 20, 15, see חֵיל.

חֹל m. *unconsecration, unholiness*, as opp. to קֹדֶשׁ Lev. 10, 10; *common use*, as opp. to private Ez. 48, 15; r. חָלַל II.

חָלָא I (obs.) perh. akin to חָלַל II, *to be sullied* or *rusty;* hence חֶלְאָה.

חָלָא II i. q. חָלָה I, *to be sick*, only in 2 Ch. 16, 12 וַיֶּחֱלֶא בְּרַגְלָיו *and he* (Asa) *became diseased in his feet*, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 22.

חֶלְאָה f. 1) *a soiling* or *rust*, on a copper pot Ez. 24, 6. 2) pr. n. f. (sickly) 1 Ch. 4, 5.

חֲלָאִים m. pl. *necklaces* Can. 7, 2; see חֲלִי.

חֵלָאם 2 Sam. 10, 17, see חֵילָם.

חָלַב I (obs.) perh. *to stick on* or *smear over*, hence *to be sticky, greasy, fat;* perh. akin to אָלַף, לָבַב (ἀλείφω, λίπος), hence perh. חָלָב, חֶלְבְּנָה.

חָלַב II (obs.) perh. akin to לָבַן I, *to be white;* hence

חָלָב (w. suf. חֲלָבִי, c. חֲלֵב Ex. 23, 19, Gram. § 93, 4) m. *milk, fresh milk,* Gen. 18, 8, opp. to חֶמְאָה *sour thickened milk;* r. חָלַב II.

חֲלֵב c. of חָלָב, see Gram. § 93, 4, Rem.

חֵלֶב, also **חֵלֶב** Is. 34, 6 (w. suf. חֶלְבּוֹ, pl. חֲלָבִים, c. חֶלְבֵי) m. 1) *fatness, fat,* of victims Lev. 3, 3, of man Judg. 3, 22; fig. *the best part* (ἀπαρχή) Num. 18, 30, חֵלֶב הָאָרֶץ *fat of the land,* i. e. its best fruits Gen. 45, 18; חֵלֶב חִטִּים Ps. 147, 14 *fat of wheat,* i. e. its best flour or farina: also חֵלֶב כִּלְיוֹת חִטָּה *fat of kidneys* (essence) *of wheat* Deut. 32, 14. Pl. *pieces of fat* or *fat parts* Lev. 8, 26. 2) pr. n. m. (fatness) 2 Sam. 23, 29; but חֵלֶד in 1 Ch. 11, 30 and חֶלְדַּי in 1 Ch. 27, 15.

חֵלֶב Is. 34, 6, see חֵלֶב.

חֶלְבָּה pr. n. (fatness) a city in Asher Judg. 1, 31.

חֶלְבּוֹן pr. n. (prob. fruitful) of a city of Syria Ez. 27, 18, *Aleppo;* or else the village *Chelbôn,* about 9 miles north of Damascus, still noted for its vintage; r. חָלַב I.

חֶלְבְּנָה f. *galbanum,* χαλβάνη, Syr. ܚܠܒܢܐ, a gum of strong odor Ex. 30, 34. — Perh. from חָלַב I.

חָלַד I (obs.) perh. *to hide* (like עָלַם), hence חֶלֶד. Cf. Talm. חָלַד *to hide.*

חָלַד II (obs.) akin to Syr. ܚܠܕ, *to dig;* hence חֹלֶד, חֻלְדָּה.

חֵלֶד pr. n. m. (perh. concealment, r. חָלַד I) 1 Ch. 11, 30; but חֶלְדַּי in 1 Ch. 27, 15, חֵלֶב in 2 Sam. 23, 29.

חֶלֶד (w. suf. חֶלְדִּי; r. חָלַד I) m. perh. prop. *hidden* or *indefinite time,* hence 1) *duration, life, age* (αἰών) Ps. 89, 48. 2) *the world,* יֹשְׁבֵי חָלֶד *inhabitants of the world* Ps. 49, 2, comp. עוֹלָם Ecc. 3, 11 and αἰών Heb. 11, 3; Ps. 17, 14 מְתִים מֵחֶלֶד *men of the world* i. e. worldly men, comp. the use of κόσμος in John 15, 19.

חֹלֶד m. *mole,* prop. digger (r. חָלַד II) Lev. 11, 29: cf. חֲפַרְפֵּרָה.

חֻלְדָּה pr. n. f. (mole, r. חָלַד II; cf. Talm. חוּלְדָּה weasel) *Huldah,* a prophetess 2 K. 22, 14.

חֶלְדַּי pr. n. m. (long-lived or worldly) 1 Ch. 27, 15.

חָלָה I (fut. apoc. יָחַל 2 K. 1, 2, inf. חֲלוֹת) i. q. חָלָא II, perh. akin to חָלַשׁ 2, χαλάω, *to slacken, relax;* hence *to be weak* or *feeble* Judg. 16, 7; *to be sick* or *ill* Gen. 48, 1; w. acc. of the part affected, חָלָה אֶת־רַגְלָיו (Sept. ἐπόνησε τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ) *he suffered in his feet* 1 K. 15, 23; w. acc. of the disease (cf. νοσεῖν νόσον) 2 K. 13, 14, comp. Cant. 2, 5; רָעָה חוֹלָה *a sore* or *painful evil* Ecc. 5, 12; *to feel pain,* from a blow Prov. 23, 35; hence fig. *to feel hurt* or *grieved for,* w. עַל 1 Sam. 22, 8. — **Niph.** נֶחֱלָה *to become weak, exhausted* Jer. 12, 13; *to become sick* Dan. 8, 27; part. f. מַכָּה נַחְלָה *grievous wound* Jer. 14, 17, pl. נַחְלוֹת *the diseased* Ez. 34, 4; *to be pained, grieved,* w. עַל Am. 6, 6. — **Pi.** *to make sick* or *ill* Deut. 29, 21, prob. Ps. 77, 11 חַלּוֹתִי הִיא *to sicken me is this* i. e. this is my grief. — **Pu.** *to be made weak* Is. 14, 10. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱלָה (but הֶחֱלִי in Is. 53, 10, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 17) *to make ill, to afflict* Is. 53, 10; used adverbially (Gram. § 142, Rem. 1), e. g. הֶחֱלֵיתִי הַכּוֹתֶךָ *I have made painful to smite thee* i. e. have smitten thee

grievously Mic. 6, 13; *to become sick* (prop. to contract or show sickness, Gram. § 53, 2, Rem.) Hos. 7, 5; fig. *to sicken, make sad* Prov. 13, 12. — **Hoph.** הָחֳלָה *to be hurt, wounded,* 1 K. 22, 34. — **Hith.** *to make oneself ill* 2 Sam. 13, 2; *to give oneself out to be ill, to pretend illness* 2 Sam. 13, 5 (Gram. § 54, 3).

חָלָה II (Qal obs.) perh. akin to חָלַק, χηλέω, *to smoothe, to stroke.* — **Pi.** (imper. apoc. חַל 1 K. 13, 6) *to flatter* or *court,* always w. פְּנֵי of the pers. Job 11, 19; *to supplicate* Ex. 32, 11.

חָלָה III (obs.) akin to Syr. ܚܠܐ, Arab. حَلَى, *to be sweet, comely,* fig. *to adorn;* hence חֲלִי.

חַלָּה (c. חַלַּת, pl. חַלּוֹת) f. *a cake* 2 Sam. 6, 19; esp. *sacrificial cake* Lev. 8, 26; so called prob. for the round form (comp. כִּכָּר); r. חָלַל IV.

חֲלוֹם (pl. חֲלֹמוֹת; r. חָלַם I) m. *a dream* Gen. 20, 3; fig. *a fancy* or *folly, trifle* Ecc. 5, 6.

חֹלוֹן pr. n. (perh. strong-hold, r. חוּל 4) of a city in Moab Jer. 48, 21; of a Levitical city in Judah Josh. 15, 51; called also חִילֵן 1 Ch. 6, 43.

חַלּוֹן (pl. חַלּוֹנִים Joel 2, 9, חַלֹּנוֹת Ez. 40, 16) com. gend. prop. *hole* (for light), *a window* Josh. 2, 18; בְּעַד הַחַלּוֹן *through* (i. e. out of) *the window* Gen. 26, 8; r. חָלַל I.

חֵלוֹן pr. n. *Helon* father of Eliab, Num. 1, 9.

חַלּוֹנַי m. perh. *window-work* Jer. 22, 14, an old plur. for חַלּוֹנִים *windows* (see Gram. § 87, 1, *c*); r. חָלַל I.

חֲלוֹף m. *a passing by* or *forsaking,* only in Prov. 31, 8 בְּנֵי חֲלוֹף *children of desertion* i. e. *orphans;* r. חָלַף I.

חֲלוּשָׁה f. *overthrow* or *defeat* Ex. 32, 18; r. חָלַשׁ.

חַלּוֹתִי Ps. 77, 11 prob. inf. Pi. of חָלָה I, w. 1 p. sing. suffix.

חֲלַח pr. n. of a province of Assyria, whither a part of the ten tribes were transported 2 K. 17, 6; prob. Καλαχηνή (Strabo XVI, 1) on the Armenian border, perh. same as כֶּלַח in Gen. 10, 11.

חַלְחוּל pr. n. (perh. full of holes, r. חָלַל I) of a city in Judah, now *Hulhûl,* near Hebron Josh. 15, 58.

חַלְחָלָה f. *trembling* Nah. 2, 11; *anguish* Is. 21, 3; reduplicated or Pilp. form from r. חוּל, comp. Hithpalp. הִתְחַלְחֵל.

חָלַט (Qal obs.) perh. akin to חָלַץ II, *to draw out,* hence perh. *to press* for information; used only in — **Hiph.** *to ascertain,* only in 1 K. 20, 33 (where the Vulg. has *rapuerunt verbum*), where וַיַּחְלְטוּ is for וַיַּחְלִיטוּ, as וַיַּדְבְּקוּ for וַיַּדְבִּיקוּ in 1 Sam. 14, 22, see Gram. § 52, Rem. 4.

חֲלִי (pl. חֲלָאִים for חֲלָיִים, Gram. § 93, Rem. 6) m. 1) *ornament, necklace* Cant. 7, 2; r. חָלָה III. 2) pr. n. (ornament) of a city in Asher Josh. 19, 25.

חֳלִי (in pause חֹלִי, w. suf. חָלְיוֹ, pl. חֳלָיִים) m. *prostration, suffering* or *sickness* Deut. 7, 15; *grief* Ecc. 5, 16, where חָלְיוֹ is perh. for חֳלִי לוֹ; *evil, calamity* Ecc. 6, 2; r. חָלָה I.

חֶלְיָה f. i. q. חֲלִי, *trinket, ornament,* only Hos. 2, 15.

חָלִיל I (r. חָלַל I; pl. חֲלִלִים) m. *flute* or *pipe* Is. 5, 12 (cf. נְחִילָה); hence the denom. verb. חָלַל V *to pipe, play on the flute.*

חָלִיל II (r. חָלַל II) adj. m. *uncon-*

secrated, open, common or *profane;* also subst. *desecration*, hence w. ה—ָ loc. חָלִ֫ילָה, חָלִ֫לָה (Mil'êl) *to* or *for profanation* or *abhorrence* (Gram. § 90, 2) as exclamation of aversion (Sept. μὴ γένοιτο, Vulg. *absit!*) *God forbid! far be it!* e. g. חָלִ֫ילָה לֹא תָמוּת *abomination! thou shalt not die* 1 Sam. 20, 2; w. לְ of pers. and מִן w. inf. as in חָלִ֫לָה לְּךָ מֵעֲשֹׂת כַּדָּבָר הַזֶּה *far be it for thee to act like this thing* Gen. 18, 25; also w. אִם and finite verb, e. g. חָלִ֫ילָה לִּי אִם־אַצְדִּיק *abhorrence to me! if I justify*, Job 27, 5; used absolutely 1 Sam. 14, 45; w. מִן of pers. *because of* whom the dread or aversion is felt, e. g. חָלִ֫ילָה לִּי מֵיְהוָה אִם־אֶעֱשֶׂה *profanation* (i. e. a curse) *to me from the Lord! if I do* 1 Sam. 24, 7. In 1 Sam. 20, 9, the meaning is somewhat modified *a profanation* (i. e. for me) *to thee* (i. e. for thy sake) *that if I knew — I would not tell.*

חֲלִיפָה f. 1) *a change* i. e. *a suit of clothes* (בְּגָדִים) 2 K. 5, 5; also without בְּגָדִים Judg. 14, 19. 2) *change of* life, *amendment* Ps. 55, 20. 3) a military term, *exchange* of soldiers, חֲלִיפָתִי *my relief* Job 14, 14; חֲלִיפוֹת וְצָבָא עִמִּי *changes and a host are with me*, i. e. a host constantly *relieved* or renewed, one foe taking another's place in succession Job 10, 17; חֲלִיפוֹת as adv. *by changes* or *relays*, *alternately* 1 K. 5, 28; r. חָלַף I.

חֲלִיצָה f. prop. *a stripping off*, from the bodies of the slain, *spoil* or *booty* Judg. 14, 19; r. חָלַץ II.

חָלָךְ (obs.) i. q. Arab. حَلِكَ, *to be black, gloomy*, fig. *to be unhappy, wretched;* hence

חֵלֶךְ (found only w. ה—ָ loc. חֵלְכָה Ps. 10, 8, in pause חֵלְכָה Ps. 10, 14) m. *wretchedness*, Ps. 10, 8, עֵינָיו לְחֵלְכָה יִצְפֹּנוּ *his eyes secretly look out for wretchedness*, i. e. for an opportunity to oppress the poor; as concr. *wretched one* (Sept. ὁ πτωχός) Ps. 10, 14.

חֵלְכָה, see חֵלֶךְ.

חֵלְכָּאִי prob. for חֶלְכָּי (from חֵלֶךְ w. adj. ending —ִי, Gram. § 86, 2, 5) adj. m. only in pl. חֵלְכָּאִים *the poor, the toiling ones* (Sept. οἱ πένητες), only Ps. 10, 10 in K'thibh, see חֵיל.

חָלַל I akin to חוּל, *to turn* or *move round*, hence *to bore through, to perforate* (w. *a revolving* motion, cf. חָלַל IV), cf. חָלִיל, חַלּוֹן, חָלָל 1, מְחִלָּה; fig. *to writhe, to be pained* (cf. חוּל 2) e. g. לִבִּי חָלַל *my heart writhes* or *aches* Ps. 109, 22. — **Pi.** חִלֵּל *to stab* Ez. 28, 9. — **Po.** חוֹלֵל *to pierce* or *wound* Job 26, 13, part. מְחוֹלֶלֶת Is. 51, 9. — **Pu.** חֻלַּל *to be stabbed* Ez. 32, 26. — **Po'al.** (Gram. § 55, 1) part. מְחֹלָל *pierced* Is. 53, 5. — As some think, this root חָלַל I is really one w. חוּל (which see and the 4 here following), since the various senses may be all unfolded from the idea of *turning round* (as a borer), then *to pierce*, then *to open*, then *to begin*; comp. Gesenii Thesaurus Ling. Heb.

חָלַל II (Qal obs.) *to be loose* (of what was bound), *to be free*, then *to be common, unconsecrated* or *profane.* — **Niph.** נִחַל (for נִחַל, cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 5; inf. הֵחַל, like הֵחֵם; fut. יֵחַל, תֵּחַל) *to be unhallowed, defiled* Lev. 21, 4. — **Pi.** *to undo, dissolve* a covenant Ps. 55, 21; *to make common*, of a vineyard (before held to be hallowed) Deut. 20, 6; *to make public*, i. e. *to prostitute*, of a daughter Lev. 19, 29; *to profane* or *desecrate* the

priests Is. 43, 28, the temple Mal. 2, 11, the sabbath Ex. 31, 14, the divine name Lev. 19, 12; *to pollute* יְצוּעַ *the marriage-bed* Gen. 49, 4; חִלֵּל לָאָרֶץ *to undo* (i.e. overthrow) *to the ground* Ps. 74, 7. Cf. חֹל, חָלַל 2, חָלִיל. — **Pu.** *to be desecrated*, Ez. 36, 22. — **Hiph.** (fut. יָחֵל, אַחֵל) *to loose*, *undo* or *break* (one's word) Num. 30, 3; *to profane* (the divine name) Ez. 39, 7.

חָלַל III (Qal obs.) prob. i. q. חָלַל II, prop. *to set loose* or *free*, *to open up* (cf. Chald. שְׁרָא *to loose*, *to begin*). — **Hiph.** הֵחֵל (fut. יָחֵל, apoc. יָחֶל) *to begin*, Gen. 9, 20, also w. inf. Gen. 10, 8 הֵחֵל לִהְיוֹת *he began to be* etc. In Hos. 8, 10 וַיָּחֵלּוּ stands perh. for וַיּוֹחִילוּ *that they may wait* (i. e. *cease*) *from the burden* (מִמַּשָּׂא); תָּחֵל Lev. 21, 9 is for תֵּחֵל *she begins*. — **Hoph.** הוּחַל *to be begun* Gen. 4, 26. Deriv. תְּחִלָּה.

חָלַל IV (obs.) i. q. חוּל, *to turn round*, *to revolve*; hence חַלָּה.

חָלַל V denom. from חָלִיל I, *a flute*, hence part. חֹלֵל *a piper* Ps. 87, 7. — **Pi.** (part. מְחַלֵּל) *to pipe*, *to play on the* חָלִיל 1 K. 1, 40.

חָלָל (c. חֲלַל, pl. חֲלָלִים) m. 1) subst. *one thrust through* Job 24, 12; in general, *dispatched*, *slain*, Deut. 21, 1; r. חָלַל I. 2) adj. m. חֲלָלָה f. *unclean*, *unholy* Ez. 21, 30, then *defiled*, *a prostitute*, Lev. 21, 7; r. חָלַל II.

חֹלְלִים Ps. 87, 7, see r. חָלַל V.

חָלַם I (fut. יַחֲלֹם) prob. akin to שָׁלַם (ח = שׁ, p. 191), שָׁלָה II, *to be safe and sound*, hence 1) *to be strong* Job 39, 4. 2) *to be at ease* or *rest*, hence *to sleep*, esp. *to dream* Gen. 37, 5; opp. to הֵקִיץ. — **Hiph.** 1) *to make well* or *strong* Is. 38, 16. 2) *to cause to dream* Jer. 29, 8. — Cf. Sans. *svap* (to rest or sleep), ὕπνος (akin to ὕπτιος), ἐνύπνιον, L. *somnus* (= *sompnus*), *somnium*.

חָלַם II (obs.) perh. akin to חָלַב, *to be white*; hence perh. חַלָּמוּת.

חֵלֶם Chald. (def. חֶלְמָא, pl. חֶלְמִין) *a dream* Dan. 2, 4. Also a Heb. pr. n. m. (strength) Zech. 6, 14, but חֶלְדַּי in v. 10.

חַלָּמוּת f. *white of egg*, *albumen* (r. חָלַם II), or perh. *purslain* (so the Syriac), only in Job 6, 6 רִיר חַלָּמוּת *slime of albumen*, or perh. *purslain-broth*, said to be very insipid.

חַלָּמִישׁ (c. חַלְמִישׁ Deut. 32, 13) m. *hard stone*, *flint* Job 28, 9; fully צוּר הַחַלָּמִישׁ *the flint-rock*, perh. *quartz* Deut. 8, 15. — Prob. from an obs. r. חָלַם = הָלַם I (*to strike*) w. format. ending ־ִישׁ (see on letter שׁ); cf. our *flint*, prob. akin to πλήττω, L. *plango*, *fligo*.

חֵלֹן pr. n. m. (strong, r. חוּל) Num. 1, 9.

חָלַף I (fut. יַחֲלֹף) 1) *to glide* or *move along* Job 4, 15; *to pass away*, of rain Cant. 2, 11; *to pass on*, וְחָלַפְתָּ מִשָּׁם *and thou shalt pass on from there* 1 Sam. 10, 3; *to pass away*, *perish* Is. 2, 18, perh. of flowers, *to change* or *wither* Ps. 90, 5; *to pass beyond* (a law) i. e. *to transgress* Is. 24, 5. 2) *to pass through*, hence *to transfix* or *pierce* Judg. 5, 26, comp. Job 20, 24; *to sprout forth* as a plant, prob. in Ps. 90, 5; *to move* or *rush on*, of the wind Is. 21, 1, of a stream Is. 8, 8; *to march on*, *assail* Job 11, 10, *to alter* Hab. 1. 11, Ps. 102, 27. — **Pi.** *to put away*, *to change*, as garments Gen. 41, 14. — **Hiph.** *to change*, clothes Gen. 35, 2; *to substitute* Is. 9, 9; *to revive*, of a tree Job 14, 7; w. כֹּחַ, *to renew strength*

Is. 40, 31; also without כֹּחַ Job 29, 20 *to recover* elasticity, of a bow. Hence חֵלֶף, חֲלוֹף, חֲלִיפָה.

חָלַף II (obs.) perh. akin to כָּלַב, שָׁלַב, *to plait* hair; hence perh. מַחְלָפָה.

חָלַף III (obs.) perh. akin to גָּלַב, *to cut off, to shear;* hence perh. מַחֲלָף.

חֲלַף Chald. *to pass away,* of time Dan. 4, 13.

חֵלֶף (r. חָלַף I) m. 1) *exchange,* only as prep. *instead of, for* Num. 18, 21; cf. Syr. ܚܠܳܦ. 2) pr. n. (change) of a city in Naphtali Josh. 19, 33.

חָלַץ I akin to חָלַד I, Chald. חֲלַד, חֲרַץ II, *to cover, to clothe,* hence מַחֲלָצָה; fig. *to arm* or *equip,* hence part. pass. חָלוּץ *armed* Num. 32, 29; Is. 15, 5 חֲלֻצֵי מוֹאָב *armed men* or *warriors of Moab,* cf. גִּבּוֹרֵי מ׳ Jer. 48, 41. — **Niph.** נֶחֱלַץ *to arm oneself* Num. 31, 3. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱלִיץ *to make vigorous* or *strong* Is. 58, 11.

חָלַץ II (fut. יַחֲלֹץ) akin to Chald. חֲלַז, *to break away, to withdraw,* w. מִן of pers. חָלַץ מֵהֶם *he hath separated from them* Hos. 5, 6; trans. *to take* or *draw off* Deut. 25, 9 cf. Is. 20, 2; *to draw out* (the breast or teat) Lam. 4, 3. — **Niph.** נֶחֱלַץ *to be extricated* Prov. 11, 8. 9; *to be delivered* Ps. 60, 7. — **Pi.** *to strip* or *spoil* Ps. 7, 5; *to pull out* stones from a building Lev. 14, 40; *to deliver, set free,* w. acc. of pers. Ps. 6, 5, cf. Job 36, 15; w. מִן of the danger Ps. 116, 8.

חֶלֶץ (only dual חֲלָצַיִם; r. חָלַץ I) f. *the girded* or *strong* parts, *the two hips* or *loins* (cf. מָתְנַיִם) Job 38, 3; *to come forth from the loins* of any one i. e. to be begotten by him Gen. 35, 11; *to have the hands on the loins* i. e. to have pangs as of child-birth Jer. 30, 6. Cf. Chald. חַרְצִין, Syr. ܚܨܳܐ loins.

חֶלֶץ or **חֵלֶץ** (1 Ch. 2, 39) pr. n. m. (strength) 2 Sam. 23, 26, but חֶלֶץ in 1 Ch. 11, 27.

חָלַק (fut. יַחֲלֹק) perh. akin to לָקַק, יָלַק (which see), prop. *to lick,* then 1) *to be smooth* (cf. חָלָק 1), whence 2) *to lick off* or *consume,* hence *to plunder* 2 Ch. 28, 21; *to cut up, to share* 1 Sam. 30, 24; *to distribute* or *divide* Josh. 18, 2, w. עִם of the pers. sharing Prov. 29, 24, w. לְ of pers. and בְּ of thing, Job 39, 17, לֹא־חָלַק לָהּ בַּבִּינָה *he gave not to her a share in understanding;* w. עַל *to distribute* or *appoint* (in classes) *over* 2 Ch. 23, 18. — **Niph.** נֶחְלַק *to divide* or *distribute oneself, to be parted,* of light Job 38, 24, of a whole troop formed into divisions Gen. 14, 15; *to be distributed* or *allotted* of land Num. 26, 53; in 1 Chr. 23, 6, 24, 3 the Pi'el-form (found in some texts) seems to be intended. — **Pi.** *to divide,* booty Gen. 49, 27, Is. 53, 12, a land for exploration 1 K. 18, 6; w. לְ of pers. *to divide* or *apportion to* Job 21, 17; w. בְּ of persons *among* whom Is. 53, 12; *to scatter* Gen. 49, 7. — **Pu.** *to be divided out* or *shared* Is. 33, 23. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱלִיק 1) *to make smooth,* mechanically Is. 41, 7; *to make smooth the words* or *the tongue* i. e. *to flatter* Prov. 2, 16, Ps. 5, 10; also w. אֶל or עַל of the pers. Ps. 36, 3, Prov. 29, 5, *to offer flattery* to any one. 2) *to obtain one's inheritance*

or *share* Jer. 37, 12.—**Hith.** *to divide among themselves, to share* Josh. 18, 5. Hence חֲלַקְלַק, מַחֲלֹקֶת and

חָלָק adj. m., חֲלָקָה (pl. חֲלָקוֹת) f. 1) *smooth, not hairy* Gen. 27, 11; *bare* or *bald*, הָהָר הֶחָלָק *the bare mountain* Josh. 11, 17. 2) fig. *flattering*, of the mouth (פֶּה) Prov. 26, 28, of the palate (חֵךְ) Prov. 5, 3; *deceitful, false* Ez. 12, 24. The pl. חֲלָקוֹת is perh. used as subst. *flatteries* in Is. 30, 10, Ps. 12, 3; see חֶלְקָה.

חֲלָק Chald. (w. suf. חֲלָקֵהּ) i. q. Heb. חֵלֶק, *lot* or *portion* Ezr. 4, 16, Dan. 4, 12.

חֵלֶק (w. suf. חֶלְקִי, pl. חֲלָקִים, c. חֶלְקֵי, once חַלְּקֵי w. Dagh. euphonic Is. 57, 6) m. 1) *baldness, bareness*, of a woodless district, Is. 57, 6 בְּחַלְּקֵי נַחַל חֶלְקֵךְ *in the bare* (open) *places of the valley is thy lot*, i. e. thou carriest on undisguised idolatry (w. a play on חֵלֶק in its 2 diverse senses in this place); fig. *flattery* Prov. 7, 21. 2) *portion, share* Josh. 18, 5, חֵלֶק כְּחֵלֶק *in like portions* Deut. 18, 8; *spoil* Job 17, 5; what is apportioned, *property* Josh. 14, 4; hence *field, land* (i. q. Syr. ܚܩܠܐ *field*, cf. Ἀκελδαμά i. e. χωρίον αἵματος Acts 1, 19) as property 2 K. 9, 10; also *the dry land* as opp. to the sea (תְּהוֹם) Am. 7, 4. 3) *lot*, Sept. μερίς, Ecc. 2, 10 (cf. גּוֹרָל); *share* or *interest*, אֵין־לָכֶם חֵלֶק בַּיהוָה *you have no interest in the Eternal* Josh. 22, 25. 4) pr. n. m. (portion) Josh. 17, 2; patron. חֶלְקִי Num. 26, 30; r. חָלַק.

חַלֻּק (only c. pl. חַלֻּקֵי) adj. m. *smooth*, only in חֲמִשָּׁה חַלֻּקֵי אֲבָנִים *five smooth stones*, prop. *five smooth ones of stones* 1 Sam. 17, 40; see Gram. § 112, Rem. 1; r. חָלַק.

חֶלְקָה (only pl. חֲלָקוֹת) f. *flatteries* Ps. 12, 3; see חָלָק, חֶלְקָה.

חֶלְקָה (pl. חֲלָקוֹת; r. חָלַק) f. 1) *smoothness, the smooth* of the neck Gen. 27, 16; pl. *slippery places* Ps. 73, 18; *flattery* Prov. 6, 24; pl. חֲלָקוֹת *flatteries*, Is. 30, 10; שְׂפַת חֲלָקוֹת Ps. 12, 3 (v. 4 'שִׂפְתֵי ח) *flattering lips*. 2) *portion of a field*, w. הַ־ַּ Gen. 33, 19, also without שָׂדֶה 2 Sam. 14, 30. 3) חֶלְקַת, pr. n. (portion) of a Levitical city in Asher Josh. 19, 25; written חֶלְקָת (old fem. form) Josh. 21, 31. 4) pr. n. (חֶלְקַת הַצֻּרִים field of the swords) of a place near Gibeon 2 Sam. 2, 16.

חֲלַקָּה (only pl. חֲלַקּוֹת) f. *flatteries*, only Dan. 11, 32; r. חָלַק.

חֲלֻקָּה f. *portioning, division* 2 Ch. 35, 5; r. חָלַק.

חַלְּקֵי Is. 57, 6 for חֶלְקֵי, see Gram. § 20, 2 *b*.

חֶלְקַי pr. n. m. (perh. for חִלְקִיָּה, portion of יָהּ) Neh. 12, 15.

חִלְקִיָּה and **חִלְקִיָּהוּ** pr. n. m. (portion or lot of יָהּ) *Hilkiah* 2 K. 22, 8.

חֲלַקְלַק (r. חָלַק; cf. עֲקַלְקַל, see Gram. § 84, 23) adj. m., חֲלַקְלַקָּה (only in pl. חֲלַקְלַקּוֹת) f. *smooth*, used only as subst. 1) *slippery places* Ps. 35, 6. 2) *flatteries* Dan. 11, 21.

חֲלַקְלַקּוֹת, see חֲלַקְלַק.

חֶלְקַת, חֶלְקָת, see חֶלְקָה 3.

חָלַשׁ (fut. יַחֲלֹשׁ) perh. akin to חָלָה I, χαλάω, 1) *to enfeeble, relax* or *prostrate, to overthrow* Ex. 17, 13; w. עַל *to triumph over* Is. 14, 12. 2) intrans. (fut. יֶחֱלַשׁ) *to be prostrate, to succumb* Job 14, 10.

חַלָּשׁ m. *a nerveless* or *feeble man*,

opp. to גִּבּוֹר, Joel 4, 10; i. q. Syr. ܚܡܝܡ.

חָם I (w. suf. חָמִיךְ, חָמִיהָ, Gram. § 96) m. *a father-in-law* Gen. 38, 13; fem. חָמוֹת. — Prob. r. חָמָה I, akin to גָּמַם (which see), γαμβρός, Copt. ϢΟΜ *shom* father-in-law, see Ewald's Heb. Lehrbuch, § 149, 1, *h*, Note.

חָם II (r. חָמַם; pl. חַמִּים) adj. m. *warm, hot*, as bread just backed Josh. 9, 12, as garments Job 37, 17. Also as subst. 1) pr. n. m. (swarthy) of a son of Noah, whose descendants are enumerated in Gen. 10, 6—20. 2) pr. n. of Egypt among the natives (i. q. Copt. ΧΗΜΕ blackland) Ps. 78, 51.

חֹם (w. suf. חֻמּוֹ; r. חָמַם, Syr. ܚܡ, Arab. حَمَّ *to heat*) m. *heat*, opp. to קֹר *cold*, Gen. 8, 22. — From this Semitic source (the same root being also found in Coptic) came, through the Arabic, our *alchymy, chymist*, having reference *to heat* as the dissolvent, or means of analysing substances, hence chymistry is fitly said to be *the science of heat*.

חָמָא (obs.) prob. akin to חָבָא, *to wrap together, to thicken* or *curdle;* i. q. Arab. خَمَأَ; hence חֶמְאָה.

חֲמָא Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. חָמַם II. *to be hot, to burn;* hence

חֵמָא, **חֲמָא** Chald. f. i. q. Heb. חֵמָה, *heat, anger* Dan. 3, 13. 19.

חֵמָא *anger* or *wrath* Dan. 11, 44; see חֵמָה.

חֶמְאָה (r. חָמָא; perh. pl. חֲמָאוֹת *soft curds* Ps. 55, 22, see מַחֲמָאוֹת) f. *curdled milk* Gen. 18, 8; *milk*, slightly curdled or still liquid, נַחֲלֵי חֶמְאָה *rivers of milk* (Sept. βούτυρον) Job 20, 17.

חָמַד (fut. יַחְמֹד, יַחְמֹד Is. 53, 2) perh. akin to חָמַם, 1) *to be warm* or *eager, to strive after* something, *to desire* or *covet* Ex. 20, 17. 2) *to take pleasure* or *delight in* something Ps. 68, 17, w. לְ pleon. לָהֶם (Gram. §. 154, 3, *e*) Prov. 1, 22, w. acc. Is. 53, 2. Part. pass. חָמוּד *desired* or *chosen;* hence *a delight* Ps. 39, 12; חֲמוּדֵיהֶם *their delights*, i. e. idols Is. 44, 9. — **Niph.** *to be desired*, only part. נֶחְמָד *desirable* Gen. 2, 9, *precious* Prov. 21, 20. — **Pi.** only in בְּצִלּוֹ חִמַּדְתִּי וְיָשַׁבְתִּי *in his shade I greatly delighted and sat* i. e. *sat w. great delight* (Gram. § 142, 3, *a*) Cant. 2, 3; hence

חֶמֶד m. *attractiveness, pleasantness*, בַּחוּרֵי חֶמֶד *attractive young men* Ez. 23, 6; שְׂדֵי־חֶמֶד *pleasant fields* Is. 32, 12.

חֶמְדָּה f. 1) *desire* or *longing*, בְּלֹא חֶמְדָּה *without a longing after, unregretted* 2 Ch. 21, 20. 2) *delight*, אֶרֶץ חֶמְדָּה *a delightsome land* Jer. 3, 19; כְּלֵי חֶמְדָּה *precious vessels* 2 Ch. 32, 27. 3) *object of delight*, in a good sense Hag. 2, 7; in a bad sense, *lust*, חֶמְדַּת נָשִׁים *womens' delight*, prob. name of a Syrian goddess, Anaïtis Dan. 11, 37; r. חָמַד.

חֲמֻדוֹת, also **חֲמוּדוֹת** f. pl. (cf. L. *deliciæ*), *pleasant things, delights* Dan. 11, 38; *pleasantness*, בִּגְדֵי חֲ׳ *goodly garments* Gen. 27, 15, כְּלֵי חֲ׳ *precious articles* 2 Ch. 20, 25, לֶחֶם חֲ׳ *dainty food* Dan. 10, 3. אִישׁ חֲמוּדוֹת *a man greatly beloved, a favorite* Dan. 10, 11, without אִישׁ Dan. 9, 23 חֲמוּדוֹת אָתָּה *thou art a favorite* (of God); r. חָמַד.

חֶמְדָּן pr. n. m. (pleasant) Gen. 36, 26; also חַמְרָן 1 Ch. 1, 41.

חָמָה I (obs.) prob. akin to עָמַם, *to bind* or *join, to hold, enclose;* hence perh. חָם I, חוֹמָה, חֵמֶת, חֶמֶת, יַחְמַי.

חָמָה II (obs.) i. q. חָמַם, *to be hot, to glow;* hence חֵמָה.

חֵמָה (c. חֲמַת, pl. חֵמוֹת; r. יָחַם) f. 1) *heat*, *excitement*, through wine Hos. 7, 5; hence *wine*, as heating Hab. 2, 15; *heat*, *anger* Gen. 27, 44; אִישׁ חֵמָה Prov. 15, 18 or בַּעַל חֵמָה (Prov. 29, 22), *a man of hot temper.* כּוֹס הַחֵמָה *the cup of wrath,* i. e. of divine judgment Is. 51, 17; comp. Apoc. 16, 19, Job 21, 20. Fig. *poison,* on account of its inflaming effect Deut. 32, 24. 2) i. q. חֶמְאָה, *milk,* only in Job 29, 6.

חַמָּה f. *warmth, heat* of the sun Ps. 19, 7; poet. *the sun* Cant. 6, 10; r. חָמַם.

חַמּוּאֵל pr. n. m. (perh. God's anger) 1 Ch. 4, 26; r. חָמַם.

חָמוּד (pl. חֲמוּדִים) prop. part. pass. of חָמַד, which see.

חֲמוּדוֹת, see חֶמְדָּה.

חֲמוּטַל pr. n. f. (perh. the dew is father-in-law) 2 K. 23, 31.

חָמוּל pr. n. m. (spared; r. חָמַל I) Gen. 46, 12; patron. חָמוּלִי Num. 26, 21.

חַמּוֹן pr. n. (warm or sunny) of a city in Asher Josh. 19, 28; also in Naphtali 1 Ch. 6, 61; see חַמַּת.

חָמוֹץ (r. חָמֵץ 3) m. *a violent man, robber,* אַשְּׁרוּ חָמוֹץ *correct ye the oppressor,* only in Is. 1, 17; where others prefer to read *vindicate ye the oppressed* (Sept. ἀδικούμενος), as if חָמוּץ.

חַמּוּק (r. חָמַק) m. *compassing,* hence prob. *girdle,* Cant. 7, 2 חַמּוּקֵי יְרֵכַיִךְ *the girdlings of thy hips.*

חֲמוֹר (pl. חֲמֹרִים; r. חָמַר III) m., fem. 2 Sam. 19, 27, 1) *ass* Gen. 12, 16; so called for its strength (r. חָמַר III) in carrying, or perh. for the reddish (r. חָמַר I) colour of its skin in southern lands; חֲמוֹר גֶּרֶם *ass of body,* i. e. stout ass Gen. 49, 14. 2) prob. i. q. חֹמֶר 3, *a heap* or *load* Judg. 15, 16. 3) pr. n. m. (ass) Gen. 33, 19.

חֲמוֹרָה f. i. q. חֲמוֹר 2 and חֹמֶר, *heap* or *load,* but only in dual חֲמֹרָתָיִם *two heaps,* only in Judg. 15, 16, where it forms part of a paranomasia.

חָמוֹת (like אָחוֹת) f. of חָם I, *mother-in-law* Ruth 1, 14; r. חָמָה I.

חָמַט (obs.) perh. akin to Chald. חֲמַט, *to crouch;* hence

חֹמֶט m. prob. a species of *lizard* (Sept. σαύρα, Vulg. *lacerta*), only in Lev. 11, 30.

חֻמְטָה pr. n. (perh. place of lizards) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 54.

חָמִיץ adj. m. *salted* or *seasoned,* בְּלִיל חָמִיץ *salted fodder* i. e. provender sprinkled w. salt, to make it more relishing to the cattle, only in Is. 30, 24; perh. same as מַלּוּחַ.

חֲמִישִׁי, see חֲמִשִּׁי.

חָמַל I (fut. יַחְמוֹל, inf. חֶמְלָה Ez. 16, 5) perh. akin to ἀμαλός, *to be mild, tender;* hence w. עַל, *to pity* Ex. 2, 6 or *to spare* 1 Sam. 15, 3, Mal 3, 17, also w. אֶל Is. 9, 18; also of things, *to spare* in using, w. עַל

Job 20, 13, w. אֶל Jer. 50, 14, w. לְ and inf. 2 Sam. 12, 4; hence חֶמְלָה.

חָמַל II (obs.) akin to גָּמַל I, Arab. حمل, חָמַר III, עָמַל, prop. *to carry*, then *to toil, tire;* hence מַחְמָל.

חֶמְלָה f. *pity* Gen. 19, 16; בְּחֶמְלָתוֹ *in his compassion* Is. 63, 9; r. חָמַל.

חָמַם (perf. 1 pers. חַמּוֹתִי; inf. חֹם, once חָמַם (w. לְ, לַחְמָם) Is. 47, 14, w. suf. and pref. בְּחֻמָּם Jer. 51, 39; fut. יֵחֹם, apoc. יֵחַם, also the môre intrans. form יֵחַם Deut. 19, 6, יִחַם 1 K. 1, 1, pl. יֵחַמּוּ Hos. 7, 7) akin to חוּם, חָמָה II, יָחַם, Arab. حمّ, حمي, *to be warm, hot,* of the day Ex. 16, 21; *to get warm* Is. 44, 16; impers. w. לְ of subj. e. g. חַם לָהֶם *it is warm to them, they feel warm* Ecc. 4, 11; the inf. w. pref. לַחְמָם in Is. 47, 14 may be for לְחַמֵּם *for to be warm* (Gram. § 67, Rem. 10) or perh. for לְחֻמָּם *for their warming* (Gram. § 67, Rem. 11); fig. *to be heated,* of the mind Ps. 39, 4, by wine Jer. 51, 39, by lust Hos. 7, 7, of cattle *to be in heat* (sexually) Gen. 30, 38, see יָחַם. — **Niph.** נֵחַם *to be heated, to burn,* w. lust, הַנֵּחָמִים בָּאֵלִים *those who are inflamed among the terebinth-trees* Is. 57, 5. — **Pi.** חִמֵּם *to make warm, to hatch* eggs Job 39, 14. — **Hith.** *to warm oneself* Job 31, 20. Hence חֹם (which see) and

חַמָּן (only pl. חַמָּנִים) m. *suns* or *sun-images* (consecrated to בַּעַל חַמָּן the Phenician sun-god) Lev. 26, 30; r. חָמַם.

חָמַס (fut. יַחְמֹס) akin to חָמֵץ, prop. 1) *to be sharp,* fig. *to be bold, oppressive,* trans. *to use w. violence, to hurt* Jer. 22, 3; *to violate* a law Zeph. 3, 4; w. עַל of pers. *to use violence against* Job 21, 27. 2) *to cast down* (w. violence) Lam. 2, 6; *to shake off* (w. violence) Job 15, 33. — **Niph.** נֶחְמַס *to be violently treated, to be exposed* or *disgraced* Jer. 13, 22. Hence תַּחְמָס and

חָמָס (w. suf. חֲמָסִי, pl. חֲמָסִים) m. 1) *violence, wrong* Gen. 6, 11, עֵד חָמָס *a witness of wrong,* i. e. wrongful or false Ex. 23, 1. 2) fig. *wealth wrongfully obtained, ill-gotten gain* Am. 3, 10.

חָמֵץ (fut. יֶחְמַץ, inf. חֲמֹצָה Hos. 7, 4) akin to חָמַס, prop. *to be sharp, pungent,* 1) of taste, *to be sour,* of fermented bread Ex. 12, 39; *to be acid,* as vinegar, hence חֹמֶץ; *to be salted* or *seasoned,* hence חָמִיץ. 2) of colour, *to be bright, dazzling, deep red,* חֲמוּץ בְּגָדִים *deep red of (in) garments,* i. e. in purple apparel Is. 63, 1. 3) of the mind, *to be eager, violent,* hence part. חוֹמֵץ *a violent man* Ps. 71, 4. — **Hiph.** *to sour, to ferment;* only in part. מַחְמֶצֶת *something leavened, fermented,* prop. *what causes to ferment* Ex. 12, 19. — **Hith.** *to be bitterly* or *violently moved,* of the heart Ps. 73, 21. Hence

חָמֵץ m. 1) *anything made sour, leavened dough* (i. q. שְׂאֹר) Ex. 12, 15. 2) *violence* or *extortion* Am. 4, 5.

חֹמֶץ m. *vinegar* (from wine or other fermented drink) Num. 6, 3; *sour grapes,* perh. in Prov. 10, 26; r. חָמֵץ.

חָמַק i. q. חָבַק, *to inclose, encompass* or *gird,* hence חַמּוּק; also *to turn round, to go away* Cant. 5, 6. — **Hith.** *to turn oneself, to rove about* Jer. 31, 22.

חָמַר I (fut. יֶחְמַר) i. q. כָּמַר I *to be hot, to burn*, hence (cf. חוּם) transferred to colour, 1) to have a glowing colour, *to be red*, of wine (חֶמֶר) Ps. 75, 9; hence perh. חֲמוֹר 1, יַחְמוּר, חֵמָר. 2) *to boil, ferment* (perh. hence חֹמֶר), *to foam*, of the sea Ps. 46, 4; also *to bubble, swell, rise in heaps;* hence prob. חֹמֶר 3, חֲמוֹר 2, חֲמֹרָה, perh. חֵמָר. — **Poʿalʿal.** חֲמַרְמַר (see Gram. § 55, 3) *to be in a ferment*, or *to yearn*, of the rumbling of the bowels under strong emotion Lam. 1, 20; also *to be red*, of the face in weeping Job 16, 16.

חָמַר II (denom. from חֵמָר) *to cover w. bitumen, to pitch* Ex. 2, 3.

חָמַר III (obs.) perh. akin to חָמַל II, *to bear* or *carry, to toil*, hence prob. חֲמוֹר 1.

חָמַר IV (obs.) perh. akin to עָמַר 1, Syr. ܥܡܰܪ, *to collect*; hence perh. חֹמֶר 3, חֲמוֹר 2, חֵמָר.

חֲמֹר *ass*, see חֲמוֹר.

חֵמָר (r. חָמַר I or perh. חָמַר III) m. ἄσφαλτος, *bitumen, pitch* Gen. 11,3; so called prob. for its *boiling* or *bubbling up* as in pits near Babylon and in the Dead Sea, or perh. from its being *collected* from such sources: hence the denom. חָמַר II *to pitch*.

חֶמֶר m. prob. *something fermented*, hence *wine* Deut. 32, 14; r. חָמַר I.

חֲמַר Chald. (def. חַמְרָא) m. *wine* Dan. 5, 1; i. q. Syr. ܚܰܡܪܳܐ.

חֹמֶר (pl. חֳמָרִים) m. 1) r. חָמַר I, *clay* or *loam* (perh. so called from the idea of *oozing* or *bubbling*), *potter's earth* Is. 45, 9; *morter, cement* Gen. 11, 3; *mire, mud* Is. 10, 6. 2) *a boiling, foaming*, of waves Hab. 3, 15. 3) r. חָמַר IV, *a heap* Ex. 8, 10; also a dry measure, *a homer*, about 11½ bushels Lev. 27, 16.

חֶמְרָן pr. n. m. (perh. ruddy) 1 Ch. 1, 41; but חֶמְדָּן in Gen. 36, 26.

חָמַשׁ I (obs.) perh. akin to אָמֵץ I, חָמַס, חָמֵץ, *to be sharp; bold, strong;* hence חֹמֶשׁ and its denominative

חָמַשׁ II (denom. from חֹמֶשׁ) *to arm the loins, to arm oneself* in general, part. pl. pass. חֲמֻשִׁים *armed* Ex. 13, 18 (cf. חָלוּץ Josh. 4, 13).

חָמֵשׁ f. (c. חֲמֵשׁ), חֲמִשָּׁה m. (c. חֲמֵשֶׁת) card. number *five* (Gram. § 97, 1) Gen. 14, 9; the pl. חֲמִשִּׁים *fifty;* חֲמִשִּׁים צַדִּיקִם *fifty righteous men* Gen. 18, 24. — On the origin and affinities of this numeral term, see Gram. § 97, 1, Note².

חֹמֶשׁ I m. prob. *loins, waist*, as the seat of strength (r. חָמַשׁ I) 2 Sam. 2, 23 (cf. מֹתֶן, חָלָץ, of like import).

חֹמֶשׁ II m. *a fifth* (cf. רֶבַע *a quarter*), a fifth-part rate, paid as a tribute Gen. 47, 26. Hence

חִמֵּשׁ denom. of חֹמֶשׁ, only in **Pi.** *to fifth*, i. e. to take the fifth part as tax or rate Gen. 41, 34.

חֲמֻשִׁים *girded, armed men* Judg. 7, 11, see חָמַשׁ II.

חֲמִשִּׁי and **חֲמִישִׁי** m., **חֲמִשִּׁית**, **חֲמִישִׁית** f., ord. number from חָמֵשׁ, *fifth;* בַּשָּׁנָה הַחֲמִשִׁית *in the fifth year* Lev. 19, 25; *a fifth part* (fem.) Gen. 47, 24. Pl. irreg. w. suf. חֲמִשִׁתָיו Lev. 5, 24 *its fifths*, i. e. its fifth part.

חֲמִשִּׁים *fifty*, w. suf. חֲמִשָּׁיו *his fifty* (men) 2 K. 1, 9.

חֲמָת pr. n. (citadel, fortress, r.

חֲמָת I) of a city in Syria on the Orontes Num. 13, 21; gent. name חֲמָתִי *Hamathite* Gen. 10, 18. The Greeks called it Ἐπιφάνεια; the Arabs still call it حَمَاة *Hamah*.

חֵמֶת (c. חֵמַת) f. *a skin-bottle* Gen. 21, 14; prob. from חָמָה I *to hold* or *enclose*. — This deriv. is favoured by the use of חֵמֶת in the Talmud for *bag-pipe, shepherd's bottle*, also *a sack*.

חַמַּת pr. n. m. (warm-spring; r. חָמַם) 1) of a city in Naphtali Josh. 19, 35; called also חַמֹּת דֹּאר Josh. 21, 32, חַמּוֹן 1 Ch. 6, 61; also Ἀμμαοῦς (near Tiberias) Joseph. Bel. Jud. 4, 1. 3. 2) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 2, 55.

חַמֹּת Josh. 21, 32, see חַמַּת.

חַן *favour*, i. q. חֵן, only in pr. names, e. g. חַנִּיאֵל, Phen. חַנִּיבַעַל Hannibal.

חֵן (w. suf. חִנִּי; r. חָנַן) m. 1) *favourable inclination, favour, grace, kindness* Ecc. 9, 11; מָצָא חֵן Gen. 6, 8 or נָשָׂא חֵן Est. 2, 15 (w. בְּעֵינֵי) *to find favour in the eyes of* any one; נָתַן חֵן פ׳ בְּעֵינֵי פ׳ *to give the favour of some one in somebody's eyes* i. e. to cause the latter to look favourably on the former Ex. 3, 21. 2) *gracefulness, attractiveness, charm* Prov. 22, 11; יַעֲלַת חֵן *a graceful chamois*, Prov. 5, 19; אֶבֶן חֵן *a stone of favour*, i. e. *charming, precious* Prov. 17, 8; רוּחַ חֵן *the spirit of grace* i. e. pious and tender Zech. 12, 10. 3) pr. n. m. (grace) Zech. 6, 14.

חֵנָדָד p. n. m. (= חֵן הֲדַד favour of Hadad) Ezr. 3, 9.

חָנָה I (fut. יַחֲנֶה, apoc. יִחַן) akin to חָנַן I, כָּנַע, עָנָה III. perh. שָׁכַן, κλίνω, *to bend* or *turn, to incline*, of the day towards sunset Judg. 19, 9 (cf. חֲנוֹת הַיּוֹם); hence *to settle down in* a place, poet. *to dwell in* Is. 29, 1; *to encamp* Gen. 26, 17, of an army Ex. 13, 20, of locusts Nah. 3, 17; w. עַל *against, to besiege* Ps. 27, 3, also w. בְּ Judg. 9, 50, w. acc. Ps. 53, 6; w. לְ *for* any one, *to defend* Zech. 9, 8; w. סָבִיב לְ *to form a camp around* Ps. 34, 8.

חָנָה II (obs.) prob. akin to קִין II, *to be pointed, to pierce;* hence חֲנִית. — Cf. W. *gwānu* to pierce.

חַנָּה (only in pl. חַנּוֹת; r. חָנַן I) *compassions, mercies*, only in Ps. 77, 10. In Job 19, 17 חַנּוֹתִי is prob. 1 pers. perf. Qal for חַנֹּתִי and means *I moan* or *sigh*, r. חָנַן II; but perh. for תְּחִנּוֹתַי (Gram. § 91, 3, Rem.) *my appeals for pity*. 2) pr. n. f. (beauty) 1 Sam. 1, 2.

חֲנוֹךְ 1) pr. n. m. (perh. teaching or initiation, r. חָנַךְ) of a son of Cain, Sept. Ἐνώχ Gen. 4, 17; patron. חֲנֹכִי Num. 26, 5. 2) pr. n. of a city, otherwise unknown Gen. 4, 17.

חָנוּן pr. n. m. (favoured, r. חָנַן I) 2 Sam. 10, 1.

חַנּוּן adj. m. *gracious, merciful* Ps. 111, 4; r. חָנַן I.

חָנוּת (only in pl. חֲנֻיּוֹת; r. חָנָה I) f. akin to Chald. חָנוּתָא, Syr. ܚܳܢܽܘܬܳܐ, Arab. حَانُوت, *a trader's tented booth* or *arched stall;* hence *cell* or *vault*, used for prisoners, only in Jer. 37, 16.

חַנּוֹת f. perh. *a sighing, a cry for pity* (r. חָנַן II) Job 19, 17; see חַנָּה.

חָנַט (obs.) perh. akin to חוּט, ἄγχω, L. *ango, to press* or *fasten together*. Deriv. perh. חֵט for חֵנְט, חוּט for חֵנֶט.

חָנַט I (fut. יַחֲנֹט) perh. akin to חָנַךְ, 1) *to spice, to season* or *flavour*, of a fruit-tree that matures or mellows its fruit, hence *to ripen* Cant. 2, 13; cf. Arab. حنط to ripen. 2) *to embalm* a corpse (by *spicing*) Gen. 50, 2; i. q. Arab. حَنَّطَ, to embalm.

חָנַט II (obs.) perh. *to be reddish*, i. q. Arab. حَنَطَ *to be red*, of leather; see חִטָּה *wheat*.

חֲנַט Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. חָנַט II; hence

חִנְטָא Chald. (only pl. חִנְטִין) f. i. q. Heb. חִטָּה, חִטִּים, *wheat* Ezr. 6, 9.

חֲנֻטִים (only pl.) m. *embalming* of dead bodies, only Gen. 50, 3; the plural refers prob. to the various parts or processes and ceremonies in the transaction (cf. Gram. § 108, 2, *a*).

חִנְטִין, see חִנְטָא.

חַנִּיאֵל pr. n. m. (favour of God) Num. 34, 23.

חָנִיךְ (only pl. חֲנִיכִים) m. *initiated men* i. e. *trained* or *drilled* (for war), only in Gen. 14, 14 (cf. our *train-band*); r. חָנַךְ.

חֲנִינָה f. *grace, favour*, only Jer. 16, 13; r. חָנַן I.

חֲנִית (r. חָנָה II; pl. חֲנִיתִים 2 Ch. 23, 9; חֲנִיתוֹת Is. 2, 4) f. *spear* 1 Sam. 18, 11. — Perh. akin to Sans. *kuntas* (lance), κόντος, ἀκόντιον, L. *contus*.

חָנַךְ (fut. יַחֲנֹךְ) prob. akin to Arab. حَنَكَ, *to bruise* or *masticate*, Chald. חֲנַךְ, perh. to חָנַט I; hence 1) *to taste*, whence חֵךְ *palate*. 2) denom. of חֵךְ *to give a taste* or *relish* (cf. ἐμβύω, L. *imbuo*); hence fig. α) *to teach* or *train*, comp. חָנִיךְ, Prov. 22, 6 חֲנֹךְ לַנַּעַר עַל־פִּי דַרְכּוֹ *imbue the boy* (on לְ w. acc. see Gram. § 154, 3, *e*) *at the entrance of his course*; comp. Horace in Epist. 1, 2, 68—70 nunc adbibe puro pectore verba, puer, — Quo semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem testa diu. β) *to dedicate* (perh. w. some idea of seasoning or flavouring and so preparing for use, cf. חָנַט), of a dwelling house Deut. 20, 5, of the temple 1 K. 8, 63. — Perh. akin to Sans. *ghas* (chew), γεύω, χνάω, χνύω, G. *kauen*, E. *gnaw*, W. *cnoi*, Irish *cnaoi*.

חֲנֻכָּה f. 1) *dedication* (of an altar or building, Sept. ἐγκαινισμός) Num. 7, 11. 2) *sacrifice of dedication* Num. 7, 10; r. חָנַךְ. — Cf. ἐγκαίνια John 10, 22.

חֲנֻכָּה Chald. f. i. q. Heb. *dedication* Dan. 3, 2.

חָנַם (obs.) perh. akin to צָנַם, *to be hard* or *frozen*; hence

חָנָם (obs.) m. perh. akin to Chald. צוּנָם, *stone*; hence perh. חֲנָמַל.

חִנָּם (from חֵן w. adv. ending ָם; cf. יוֹמָם) adv. prop. by favour i. e. without fee or reward, *gratuitously, for nothing* Gen. 29, 15; *in vain*, i. e. without effect Prov. 1, 17; w. אֶל, אֶל־חִנָּם *to no purpose* Ez. 6, 10; *without cause, undeservedly* Job 2, 3; דְּמֵי־חִנָּם *blood without cause*, i. e. innocent blood 1 K. 2, 31, cf. Prov. 26, 2.

חֲנַמְאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. for חֲנַנְאֵל God is gracious) Jer. 32, 7.

חֲנָמַל m. prob. *stone*, then esp. *hail-stone* or *hard-frost*, only in Ps. 78, 47; prob. from חָנָם w. the dimin. ending ַל. So Sept. πάχνη, Aquila κρύος, Syr. ܓܠܝܕܐ, Vulg. *pruina*, but Kimchi מִין מִמִּינֵי הֶחָגָב, others say *ants* (נְמָלָה) or *locusts*.

חָנַן I (fut. trans. יָחֹן, once

יֶחֱנַן Am. 5, 15; w. suf. יְחָנֵּנוּ Ps. 67, 2, יְחָנֶּנּוּ Is. 27, 11; יָחְנְךָ for יָחָנְךָ Gen. 43, 29; inf. w. suf. חֲנַנְכֶם Is. 30, 18; חֶנְנָהּ Ps. 102, 14) i. q. חָנָה I, *to incline towards*, then fig. *to be gracious to, to favour* Ex. 33, 19, imper. w. suf. חָנֵּנִי Ps. 4, 2; *to bestow graciously on*, w. 2 acc. Gen. 33, 5; *to pity* Prov. 19, 17; *to be charitable* Ps. 37, 21. — **Niph.** נֵחַן (cf. נֵאַר, Gram. § 67, Rem. 5) *to be pitied, commiserated*, only in Jer. 22, 23 מַה־נֵּחַנְתְּ *how thou* (f.) *art to be pitied!* but perh. better *how thou bemoanest thyself*, from r. חָנַן II. — **Pi.** חִנֵּן *to make pleasant*, of the voice Prov. 26, 25 (cf. חֵן, חִנָּה). — **Po.** חוֹנֵן *to be kind to* Prov. 14, 21; *to be fond of* Ps. 102, 15. — **Hoph.** יֻחַן *to be favoured, pitied* Is. 26, 10. — **Hith.** prob. *to bow down oneself*, then *to seek favour, supplicate*, w. לְ Est. 4, 8, w. אֶל 1 K. 8, 33, w. לִפְנֵי 1 K. 8, 59.

חָנַן II (obs.) perh. akin to אָנַח, Arab. حن, *to groan* or *sigh;* hence תַּחֲנוּן, perh. חֲנוּת.

חֲנַן Chald. *to show mercy to, to compassionate* Dan. 4, 24 (inf. מִחַן). — **Ithpa.** *to intreat, supplicate* Dan. 6, 12.

חָנָן pr. n. m. (gracious) 1 Ch. 11, 43.

חֲנַנְאֵל pr. n. m. (God is gracious) Jer. 31, 38.

חֲנָנִי pr. n. m. (gracious) 1 K. 16, 1.

חֲנַנְיָה, חֲנַנְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ is gracious) Ἀνανίας Dan. 1, 6, 2 Ch. 26, 11.

חָנֵס pr. n. of a city of middle Egypt, only in Is. 30, 4; called by Herodotus (11, 137) Ἄνυσις, but by the poets generally Ἡρακλέους πόλις, *Heracleopolis*, by the Arabs اهناس. Perh. it is the Egyptian name for Hercules.

חָנֵף (fut. יֶחֱנַף) prob. akin to כָּנַף, צָנַף, עָנַף, prop. *to cover, to hide* or *becloud*, hence fig. *to pollute* Jer. 3, 9; intrans. *to be polluted, defiled*, as a land w. blood Ps. 106, 38, or a person w. crimes Jer. 23, 11. — **Hiph.** *to pollute* a land Num. 35, 33; *to make profane, to seduce* Dan. 11, 32. Hence

חָנֵף (pl. חֲנֵפִים, c. חַנְפֵי) adj. m. *profane* or *impious* Is. 10, 6; also subst. *a reprobate* Job 8, 13.

חֹנֶף m. *reprobateness, godlessness*, only Is. 32, 6.

חֲנֻפָּה f. *pollution, impiety*, only Jer. 23, 15; r. חָנֵף.

חָנַק (Qal obs.) akin to אָנַק, צָנַק, Chald. שְׁנַק, prop. *to be pressed* or *narrow*. — **Niph.** *to strangle* or *hang oneself* 2 Sam. 17, 23. — **Pi.** *to strangle, throttle* Nah. 2, 13. — Mimet. akin to Arab. خنق, Syr. ܚܢܩ, Eth. *hănăqă*, Sans. *ang* (press), ἄγχω, L. *ango*, G. *eng*, E. *anguish*, W. *yng, angau* (death).

חַנָּתֹן pr. n. (prob. pleasant, r. חָנַן I) a city in Zebulon Josh. 19, 14.

חָסַד I (Qal obs.) perh. akin to Arab. خضد, *to bow* or *bend* the neck, comp. חֲסִידָה; hence perh. *to incline oneself*, fig. *to be gracious, pious;* hence חֶסֶד, חָסִיד. — **Hith.** *to shew oneself kind, to be merciful*, w. עִם 2 Sam. 22, 26. — Perh. akin to חוּס *to cover* or *cherish*.

חָסַד II (Qal obs.) i. q. Chald. חֲסַד, Arab. حسد, *to abuse* or *insult*. —

Pi. חִסֵּד *to reproach* or *spurn*, only Prov. 25, 10. Hence חֶסֶד II.

חֶסֶד I (r. חָסַד I, w. suf. חַסְדִּי; pl. חֲסָדִים, c. חַסְדֵי) m. 1) *kindness, good-will* Gen. 21, 23; *compassion* Job 6, 14; עָשָׂה חֶסֶד עִם *to do a kindness to* 2 Sam. 3, 8, w. אֶת Zech. 7, 9, w. עַל 1 Sam. 20, 8. נָטָה חֶסֶד אֶל *to incline favour towards* Gen. 39, 21. 2) *piety, religion,* אַנְשֵׁי חֶסֶד *religious men* Is. 57, 1; חֲסָדִים *pious deeds* 2 Ch. 6, 42. 3) *mercy* or *favour* of God Ps. 5, 8; חֶסֶד וֶאֱמֶת *faithful* or *constant mercy* 2 Sam. 2, 6; Ps. 89, 2 חֲסָדִים *mercies* or *benefits* from God; חַסְדֵי דָוִד הַנֶּאֱמָנִים *the sure mercies of David,* i. e. the mercies bestowed on him in perpetuity Is. 55, 3. 4) i. q. חֵן, *gracefulness, beauty* Is. 40, 6 (Sept. δόξα, cf. 1 Pet. 1, 24). 5) pr. n. m. (mercy) 1 K. 4, 10.

חֶסֶד II (r. חָסַד II) i. q. Syr. ܚܣܕܐ, *reproach, disgrace* Lev. 20, 17, Prov. 14, 34 and perh. Job 6, 14.

חֲסַדְיָה pr. n. m. (mercy of יָהּ). 1 Ch. 3, 20.

חָסָה (3 pl. חָסוּ, also חָסָיוּ; 3 sing. f. חָסָיָה Ps. 57, 2; fut. יֶחֱסֶה, יֶחְסֶה, pl. יֶחֱסָיוּן; see Gram. § 75, Rem. 4) akin to חוּשׁ, *to flee, to take refuge,* w. בְּ of place, לַחְסוֹת בְּצֵל *to take refuge in the shadow* (i. e. covert) *of* Is. 30, 2; fig. *to trust in,* w. בְּ Ps. 2, 12; also *to be trustful* Ps. 17, 7. Hence

חֹסָה pr. n. m. (refuge) 1 Ch. 16, 38.

חָסוֹן or **חָסֹן** adj. m. *strong* Am. 2, 9; *mighty* Is. 1. 31; r. חָסַן.

חָסוּת f. *refuge,* only Is. 30, 3; r. חָסָה.

חָסִיד (pl. חֲסִידִים; r. חָסַד I) 1) adj. m. *kind, merciful* Ps. 12, 2; f. חֲסִידָה *kind* bird, *the stork* Job 39, 13. 2) *pious, godly* Deut. 33, 8; **as subst.** *saint* Ps. 30, 5. 3) *merciful, gracious,* of God Jer. 3, 12.

חֲסִידָה f. *the affectionate* or *kind bird* (L. *avis pia*), *the stork* Lev. 11, 19, noted for affection.

חָסָיָה Ps. 57, 2, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 4.

חָסִיל m. prop. *the browser,* name of a kind of *locust* 1 K. 8, 37; r. חָסַל.

חֲסִין adj. *mighty* Ps. 89, 9; r. חָסַן.

חַסִּיר Chald. adj. m. *wanting, deficient* in weight Dan. 5, 27; r. חֲסַר.

חָסַל (fut. יַחְסֹל) akin to גָּזַל I, קָצַר, גָּזַר, *to cut* or *eat off, to browse* Deut. 28, 38; hence חָסִיל.

חָסַם (fut. יַחְסֹם) i. q. חָטַם, חָתַם, *to stop up, to muzzle* the mouth of an ox Deut. 25, 4; *to impede* or *stop* passengers Ez. 39, 11.

חָסַן (Qal obs.) prob. akin to חָצַן I, prop. *to bind together,* hence 1) *to be strong, mighty;* hence חָסוֹן, חֲסִין. 2) *to be rich, to amass wealth;* hence חֹסֶן, Arab. مخزن whence our *magazine.* — **Niph.** *to be laid up,* לֹא יֵאָצֵר וְלֹא יֵחָסֵן *it shall not be stored up nor hoarded* Is. 23, 18.

חָסֹן, see חָסוֹן.

חֲסַן Chald. i. q. Heb. חָסַן; only **Aph.** הַחְסֵן *to possess* Dan. 7, 18; hence

חֱסֶן Chald. (def. חִסְנָא) m. *strength, might* Dan. 2, 37.

חֹסֶן m. *riches, wealth* Prov. 15, 6; חֹסֶן יְשׁוּעוֹת *wealth* (i. e. plenty) of *deliverances* Is. 33, 6; r. חָסַן.

חָסַף (Qal obs.) akin to חָשַׂף,

קִלֵּף, *to strip* or *peel off*. — **Pu.** redupl. חֲסַפַּס (perh. for חֲסַפְסַף), part. מְחֻסְפָּס *scaled, peeled off* (Gram. § 55, 7) דַּק מְחֻסְפָּס *a scrap scaled off* Ex. 16, 14. — Prob. mimet. akin to σκάπτω, L. *scabo*, G. *schaben, schuppe*, E. *scab*.

חֲסַף Chald. (obs.) perh. akin to חָשַׁב *to bind, to hold* or *stick together*, like tough clay; hence perhaps

חֲסַף Chald. (def. חַסְפָּא) m. *clay, potter's clay* or *earthenware* Dan. 2, 33. 43; cf. חֶרֶשׂ.

חָסֵר (fut. יֶחְסַר, pl. יֶחְסָרוּן) akin to חָסַל which see, prop. *to be cut off*, hence 1) *to be diminished* Gen. 8, 3; *to fail, to be wanting* Ecc. 9, 8; w. לְ, Deut. 15, 8. 2) *to want* or *lack* Deut. 2, 7, Ps. 23, 1. — **Pi.** *to make less* or *lower*, w. מִן Ps. 8, 6 (Sept. ἠλάττωσας παρά, cf. Heb. 2, 7). — **Hiph.** הֶחְסִיר *to cause to fail* Is. 32, 6; *to suffer want* Ex. 16, 18.

חֲסַר Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. חָסֵר; hence חַסִּיר.

חָסֵר (c. חֲסַר) adj. m. *lacking, wanting*, w. acc. 1 K. 11, 22; w. מִן Ecc. 6, 2; חֲסַר לֶחֶם *lacking bread* 2 Sam. 3, 29; חֲסַר לֵב *lacking mind* Prov. 6, 32; but perh. a subst. in Prov. 10, 21 *lack of understanding*.

חֶסֶר m. *want, poverty* Prov. 28, 22; r. חָסֵר.

חֹסֶר m. *need* Deut. 28, 48; r. חָסֵר.

חַסְרָה pr. n. m. (neediness, r. חָסֵר) 2 Ch. 34, 22.

חֶסְרוֹן m. *want, deficiency* Ecc. 1, 15; r. חָסֵר.

חַף (r. חָפַף II) adj. m. *polished* or *rubbed, smooth*, fig. *clean, guiltless*, only in Job 33, 9.

חֹף, see חוֹף and חֹב.

חָפָא (Qal obs.) i. q. חָפָה, akin to חָבָא, חָפַף I, *to cover, hide*. — **Pi.** חִפָּא, *to do covertly* or *secretly*, only in 2 K. 17, 9.

חָפָה i. q. חָפָא, *to cover* or *veil*, the head 2 Sam. 15, 30 or the face Est. 6, 12, as sign of grief. — **Pi.** *to overlay* w. gold, etc., w. two acc. 2 Ch. 3, 5 (Gram. § 139, 2). — **Pu.** *to be covered* Is. 4, 5, but see חֻפָּה. — **Niph.** נֶחְפָּה *to be covered* Ps. 68, 14. Hence

חֻפָּה f. 1) *covering, protection*, Is. 4, 5, but some take it here as Pu. of חָפָה; also *a canopy* or *curtain* (of a bed), *bridal-couch* or *bride's chamber*, Ps. 19, 6. 2) pr. n. m. (shelter) 1 Ch. 24, 13.

חָפַז (fut. יַחְפֹּז, inf. w. suf. חָפְזִי) prob. akin to קָפַז, פָּזַז, *to leap, start up*, in order to flee 2 Sam. 4, 4; *to be startled, alarmed* Deut. 20, 3, Ps. 31, 23. —**Niph.** נֶחְפָּז *to haste away, to flee* 1 Sam. 23, 26. Hence

חִפָּזוֹן m. *haste* or *hurry* Ex. 12, 11.

חֻפִּים pr. n. m. (coverings) Gen. 46, 21; r. חָפַף I.

חָפַן (obs.) prob. akin to חוּף I, *to enclose*, or to כָּפַן, גָּפַן, *to bend* or *curve*. Hence

חֹפֶן (only dual חָפְנַיִם, c. חָפְנֵי, w. suf. חָפְנָיו) m. *a fist*, i. e. the hand as bent (comp. כַּף) or as holding, enclosing, in dual *the two fists*, מְלֹא חָפְנֵיכֶם *the fill of your two fists*, i. e. two handfuls Ex. 9, 8; Syr. ܚܘܦܢܐ.

חָפְנִי pr. n. m. (perh. boxer, from חֹפֶן) 1 Sam. 1, 3.

חָפַף I akin to חָפָה, *to cover* or *protect*, w. עַל, only Deut. 33, 12; hence prob. חוֹף.

חָפַף II (obs.) perh. akin to יָחֵף i. q. Arab. حفّ, *to scrape off*, hence perh. *to lay bare;* whence חֹף.

חָפֵץ (fut. יַחְפֹּץ, יֶחְפָּץ Ps. 37, 23) prop. *to bend* (cf. Arab. حفض to bend wood) Job 40, 17; fig. *to incline, to be favourably disposed*, w. בְּ *to delight in* Gen. 34, 19, Is. 56, 4, w. acc. Ps. 40, 7; *to will*, or *choose, to please* Cant. 2, 7; w. fin. verb Is. 42, 21, w. inf. and לְ Ps. 40, 9, inf. without לְ Job 13, 3, Is. 53, 10. Hence

חָפֵץ (pl. חֲפֵצִים, c. חֲפֵצֵי, w. suf. חֲפֵצֵיהֶם) adj. m., חֲפֵצָה f., *taking pleasure* or *delight in, loving* Ps. 5, 5; w. inf. and לְ, חֲפֵצִים לְיִרְאָה אֶת שְׁמֶךָ *taking pleasure (for) to fear thy name* Neh. 1, 11; *willing* 1 K. 21, 6.

חֵפֶץ (w. suf. חֶפְצִי, pl. חֲפָצִים) m. 1) prop. *inclination*, hence *pleasure, delight* Prov. 31, 13; *will* or *choice, cherished purpose* Is. 44, 28; *desire, longing* Ps. 107, 30; אַבְנֵי חֵפֶץ *desired* or *precious stones* Is. 54, 12; *study, pursuit* Ecc. 2, 1; *matter, business* Ecc. 5, 7; r. חָפֵץ.

חֶפְצִי־בָהּ pr. n. f. (my delight in her) of the mother of king Manasseh 2 K. 21, 1; also symbolic name of Zion Is. 62, 4.

חָפַר (fut. יַחְפֹּר) prob. akin to חָקַר, 1) *to cut in, dig* Jer. 13, 7; w. acc. Gen. 21, 30, Ex. 7, 24; *to dig for*, w. לְ Ps. 35, 7; *to dig into*, poet. *to paw*, of spirited horses Job 39, 21. 2) fig. *to search out, to spy*, as an eagle its prey Job 39, 29, a land by *scouts* Deut. 1, 22 (in this sense, cf. חָקַר).

חָפֵר (fut. יֶחְפַּר, pl. יַחְפְּרוּ) prob. akin to חָמַר I, *to turn red*, for shame, perh. different from בּוֹשׁ (which see), but both signify a change of natural colour as effect of shame, *to be ashamed* Ps. 35, 4; w. פָּנִים Ps. 34, 6; w. מִן of cause or origin Is. 1, 29. — **Hiph.** הֶחְפִּיר *to cause shame* Prov. 13, 5; 19, 26, *to be ashamed* Is. 54, 4; fig. of Lebanon ignominiously stripped of its beauty Is. 33, 9.

חֲפֹר (r. חָפַר) m. *a hole*, only in לַחְפֹּר פֵּרוֹת *to the hole of the rats*, as some texts read in Is. 2, 20; but see חֲפַרְפֵּרָה.

חֵפֶר 1) pr. n. m. (blushing, r. חָפֵר) Num. 26, 32; patron. חֶפְרִי. 2) pr. n. (pit or well, r. חָפַר) of a city of the Canaanites Josh. 12, 17.

חֲפָרַיִם pr. n. (two pits or wells) of a place in Issachar Josh. 19, 19.

חָפְרַע pr. n. m. (Copt. perh. priest of the sun) *Hophra*, one of the Pharaohs of Egypt Jer. 44, 30; Ἀπρίης in Herod. II. 161.

חֲפַרְפֶּרֶת (only pl. חֲפַרְפֵּרוֹת, r. חָפַר, see Gram. § 84, 23) f. *digging* or *burrowing* animals, prob. *rats*, only in Is. 2, 20, where the reading לַחֲפַרְפֵּרוֹת (in one word) is better than לַחְפֹּר פֵּרוֹת.

חָפַשׁ I (Qal obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. حفش to flow together, perh. akin to פּוּשׁ II *to flow forth*, fig. *to be free*. — **Pu.** חֻפַּשׁ *to be set free, to be free*, only in Lev. 19, 20; hence חָפְשִׁי, חֻפְשָׁה.

חָפַשׁ II (obs.) i. q. Arab. خفش *to stretch* or *lay along*, of a covering

or a bed, hence חֹפֶשׁ; fig. *to be prostrate, weak, sick;* hence חָפְשׁוּת.

חָפַשׂ I (fut. יַחְפֹּשׂ, pl. יַחְפְּשׂוּ) i. q. Chald. חֲפַשׂ, perh. akin to חָפַר, *to dig*, then fig. *to seek out* Prov. 2, 4; *to devise* Ps. 64, 7. — **Niph.** נֶחְפַּשׂ *to be searched out* Obad. 6. — **Pi.** *to search hard* Gen. 31, 35; w. acc. *to search out* 1 Sam. 23, 23; *to search through* Zeph. 1, 12. — **Pu.** *to be sought diligently*, perh. in Prov. 28, 12 but see חָפַשׂ II; *to be devised*, Ps. 64, 7 חֵפֶשׂ מְחֻפָּשׂ *a devised* (i. e. elaborate) *device.*

חָפַשׂ II (Qal obs.) perh. akin to חָבַשׁ, *to veil, envelop, conceal.* — **Pu.** *to be concealed*, perh. in Prov. 28, 12; part. מְחֻפָּשׂ Ps. 64, 7, but see חָפַשׂ I. — **Hith.** *to disguise oneself* 1 Sam. 28, 8, cf. 1 K. 20, 38.

חֵפֶשׂ m. *a device, a discovery*, of a plan Ps. 64, 7; r. חָפַשׂ I.

חֹפֶשׁ (w. suf. חָפְשִׁי; r. חָפַשׁ II) m. 1) *a spreading out*, בִּגְדֵי־חֹפֶשׁ *garments* or *cloths spread out* Ez. 27, 20. 2) *couch*, בַּמֵּתִים חָפְשִׁי *among the dead is my couch* i. e. the grave is my bed Ps. 88, 6, but perh. it is *free among the dead* (Sept. ἐλεύθερος, so too Vulg. and Syriac).

חֻפְשָׁה (r. חָפַשׁ I) f. *freedom* Lev. 19, 20.

חָפְשׁוּת f. *prostration, illness*, בֵּית הַחָפְשׁוּת *the house of sickness, infirmary* 2 Ch. 26, 21; r. חָפַשׁ II.

חָפְשִׁי (pl. חָפְשִׁים) adj. m. *free*, as a liberated slave Job 3, 19; שִׁלַּח חָפְשִׁי Deut. 15, 12, שׁ׳ לַחָפְשִׁי Ex. 21, 26, *to send away free, to liberate;* יָצָא חָפְשִׁי *to go free* Ex. 21, 5; *free, exempt* from taxes 1 Sam. 17, 25; r. חָפַשׁ.

חָפְשִׁית 2 K. 15, 5, same as חָפְשׁוּת, which see.

חֵץ (r. חָצַץ I; w. suf. חִצִּי, pl. חִצִּים, once חִצַּי in K'thibh 1 Sam. 20, 38, Gram. § 87, 1, *b*) m. 1) *arrow* 2 K. 13, 17; hence בַּעֲלֵי חִצִּים *arrow-masters, archers* Gen. 49, 23; fig. *the lightning*, God's arrow Hab. 3, 11; *infliction* Deut. 32, 23. 2) *arrow-wound* Job 34, 6. 3) *the point* of a spear, perh. in חֵץ חֲנִיתוֹ 1 Sam. 17, 7 K'thibh; but in Q'ri and in 2 Sam. 21, 19, 1 Ch. 20, 5, we find the better reading עֵץ *wood*, i. e. *shaft* or *handle.*

חָצַב I, **חָצֵב** Is. 5, 2 (fut. יַחְצֹב) akin to קָצַב, קָטַב, חָצַץ I (which see), *to hew* 1 K. 5, 29, *to dig out*, a cistern Deut. 6, 11, or a wine-press Is. 5, 2; *to mine*, copper ore Deut. 8, 9; *to carve*, pillars Prov. 9, 1; fig. *to cleave out flames of fire*, i. e. to flash forth forked lightning Ps 29, 7; *to slay* Hos. 6, 5. — **Niph.** נֶחְצַב *to be cut in, engraven* Job 19, 24. — **Pu.** *to be carved out, shaped* Is. 51, 1. — **Hiph** (part. f. מַחְצֶבֶת) *to hew down, to slay* Is. 51, 9.

חָצַב II (obs.) prob. akin to חָשַׁב, *to bind* (cf. חֵשֶׁב); hence perh. חַרְצֹב.

חֹצֵב adj. m. *cut* or *dug out*, perh. in Is. 5, 2, but see r. חָצַב I.

חָצָה (fut. יֶחֱצֶה, apoc. יַחַץ) akin to חוּץ, חָצַץ, 1) *to cut off, to divide;* w. בֵּין *to divide between* Num. 31, 27; w. עַד *to divide at* a certain part Is. 30, 28; *to divide* Gen. 33, 1. 2) *to cut in two, to halve* Gen. 32, 8; fig. *to reach to the half*, לֹא יֶחֱצוּ יְמֵיהֶם *they halve not their days* i. e. they live not out half their natural life Ps. 55, 24. — **Niph.** נֶחֱצָה *to be divided*

2 K. 2, 8; w. לְ of parts, *to be cut into* (2 parts) Ez. 37, 22.

חֲצוֹצְרָה (pl. חֲצוֹצְרוֹת) f. *a trumpet* Num. 10, 2; perh. r. חָצַר *to blare, to sound a blast.* — Prob. this was straight, while the שׁוֹפָר *horn* was crooked. — Prob. a mimetic word, expressing the crashing, rattling sound of the instrument, like L. *taratantara*, G. *trarara*, E. *tantara;* hence prob. the denom. חִצֵּר *to trumpet, to blow a trumpet.*

חָצוֹר pr. n. (inclosed place, perh. castle), 1) a city in Naphtali Josh. 11, 1. 2) a city in Benjamin Neh. 11, 33. 3) a city in Judah Josh. 15, 23. 4) a region of Arabia Jer. 49, 28.

חָצוֹר חֲדַתָּה pr. n. (Chald., new Hāzôr) of a city in the south of Judah Josh. 15, 25.

חֲצוֹת (only c. חֲצוֹת) f. sing. *the middle, midst,* חֲצוֹת לַיְלָה *midnight* Ex. 11, 4; r. חָצָה.

חֲצִי (in pause חֵצִי, w. suf. חֶצְיוֹ, Gram. § 93, 6, Rem. 6) m. 1) *the middle, midst* 2 Sam. 10, 4; i. q. חֲצוֹת, חֲצִי הַלַּיְלָה *midnight* Judg. 16, 3. 2) *half, the half* Ex. 24, 6; חֶצְיֵנוּ *the half of us* 2 Sam. 18, 3.

חֵצִי m. 1) i. q. חֵץ *arrow* 1 Sam. 20, 36. 2) i. q. חֲצִי *half* Ex. 25, 10.

חֲצִי הַמְּנֻחוֹת pr. n. m. (midst of resting-places) 1 Ch. 2, 52; patron. חֲצִי הַמְּנַחְתִּי *Hazi-hammanachtite* v. 54.

חָצִיר I i. q. חָצֵר m. *an inclosure, a home* Is. 34, 13, cf. 35, 7; r. חָצַר.

חָצִיר II (c. חֲצִיר) m. *grass* Ps. 104, 14; *a leek*, collect. *leeks* Num. 11, 5; r. חָצַר.

חָצַן (obs.) prob. akin to Syr. ܚܨܢ, ܚܨܢ, Arab. حاض, *to collect, to enclose,* hence Arab. حضن *to carry in the arms* or *bosom;* hence

חֹצֶן (w. suf. חִצְנוֹ) m. *bosom* Ps. 129, 7; cf. חֹב.

חֹצֶן (w. suf. חָצְנִי) m. *bosom,* as enfolding or cherishing little children Is. 49, 22; *bosom* of a garment Neh. 5, 13; cf. Chald. חֻצְנַיָּא *hiding places.*

חֲצַף Chald. (Pe'al obs.) i. q. Heb. קָצַף I *to storm, rage.* — Aph. הַחְצִף *to press, urge on;* part. f. מְהַחְצְפָה (Dan. 2, 15) and מַחְצְפָה (Dan. 3, 22) *urgent, severe,* of a command or edict.

חָצַץ I i. q. גָּזַז *to cut, divide,* hence fig. intrans. *to divide into troops,* part. חֹצֵץ *dividing off into swarms,* of locusts on their march Prov. 30, 27. — Pi. only part. מְחַצְצִים *those who divide,* the booty Judg. 5, 11; but this may well be from חָצַץ II, and so mean *archers.* — Pu. *to be divided, allotted,* of portions of time Job 21, 21. — On this and its many kindred mimetic roots expressive of *cutting,* see Gram. § 30, 2.

חָצַץ II (Qal obs.) denom. of חֵץ. — Pi. *to shoot arrows;* part. pl. מְחַצְצִים *archers* Judg. 5, 11; but see חָצַץ I.

חָצָץ (pl. w. suf. חֲצָצֶיךָ) m. 1) *a little piece* or *fragment,* fig. *a small stone,* collect. *gravel, grit* Lam. 3, 16. 2) i. q. חֵץ *arrow,* fig. *lightning* Ps. 77, 18; r. חָצַץ I.

חַצְצוֹן (only c. חַצְצוֹן, חַצְצֹן) m. perh. *a division* or *row;* only in

חַצְצֹן־תָּמָר pr. n. (perh. row of palm-trees) of a city in Judah near the Dead Sea Gen. 14, 7, חַצְצֹן ת' 2 Ch. 20, 2.

חִצֹּצֵר denom. from חֲצוֹצְרָה (which see) *to blow the trumpet;* but only in part. מַחְצְצְרִים (K'thibh) *trumpeters* 1 Ch. 15, 24, where the Q'ri has מַחְצְרִים as part. Pi. of חָצַר.

חֲצֹצְרָה f. *trumpet* Hos. 5, 8; see חֲצוֹצְרָה.

חָצַר (obs.) akin to חָדַר, *to fence around, inclose;* hence חָצֵר and חָצִיר I. — Perh. akin to χόρτος, L. *hortus*, G. *garten*, E. *garden*, W. *gardh*.

חָצַר (Qal obs.) perh. akin to הָדַר I, *to sing, to sound forth bright and clear,* hence perh. חֲצֹצְרָה; then fig. (like הָלַל) *to be bright* or *green, to bloom,* hence חָצִיר II. — **Pi.** חִצֵּר *to blow the trumpet*, prob. in part. מְחַצְּרִים *trumpeters*, only in Q'ri of 1 Ch. 15, 24, as some read.

חָצֵר (c. חֲצַר, pl. חֲצֵרִים, חֲצֵרוֹת, c. חַצְרֵי, חַצְרוֹת; r. חָצַר) com. *inclosed place*; hence 1) *court, yard* 2 Sam. 17, 18; esp. that around the tabernacle Ex. 27, 12; also those within or around the temple, הֶחָצֵר הַפְּנִימִי *the inner court* Ez. 40, 28, הֶחָצֵר הַחִיצוֹנָה *the outer court* Ez. 10, 5. 2) *a village*, forming an enclosure Gen. 25, 16, Josh. 13, 23. Hence

חֲצַר אַדָּר pr. n. (village of Addar) of a place in Judah Num. 34, 4; called also simply אַדָּר Josh. 15, 3.

חֲצַר גַּדָּה pr. n. (village of luck) of a place in Judah Josh. 15, 27.

חֲצַר סוּסָה pr. n. (mare-village) of a place in Simeon Josh. 19, 5; also called

חֲצַר סוּסִים (village of horses) 1 Ch. 4, 31.

חֲצַר עֵינוֹן pr. n. (fountain-village) of a place in the north of Palestine Ez. 47, 17; written also חֲצַר עֵינָן Num. 34, 9.

חֲצַר שׁוּעָל pr. n. (jackal-village) of a place in Simeon Josh. 15, 28.

חֲצַר הַתִּיכוֹן pr. n. (middle village) of a place on the borders of the Hauran Ez. 47, 16.

חֶצְרוֹ, see חֶצְרַי.

חֶצְרוֹן 1) pr. n. m. (perh. blooming, r. חָצַר) Gen. 46, 9; patron. חֶצְרוֹנִי *Hezronite* Num. 26, 6. 2) pr. n. (court) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 25; called also חָצוֹר v. 23.

חֲצֵרוֹת pr. n. (villages) of a station of the Israelites Num. 11, 35.

חֶצְרַי pr. n. m. (perh. blooming) 2 Sam. 23, 35 but Q'ri חֶצְרוֹ.

חֲצֵרִים pr. n. Deut. 2, 23; see חָצֵר.

חֲצַרְמָוֶת pr. n. m. (village of death) of a settler in Arabia Felix Gen. 10, 26; cf. the region حضرموت *Hadramawt.*

חֵק I, see חֵיק.

חֵק II (r. חָקַק; only in pl. c. חִקְקֵי prob. for חִקֵּי, like עֲמָמֵי for עַמֵּי from עַם) m. *a decree* Is. 10, 1; *resolve* Judg. 5, 15.

חֹק (w. Maq. חָק־, w. suf. חֻקִּי, חָקְךָ, also חֻקֶּךָ Lev. 10, 13, pl. חֻקִּים, c. חֻקֵּי, חוּקֵּי Ez. 20, 18; r. חָקַק) m. 1) prop. *what is cut in* or *graven*, hence *prescribed, appointed*, e. g. *a task* Ex. 5, 14; *allowance* of food Prov. 30, 8; *boundary* Job 26, 10, לִבְלִי חֹק *without bound* Is. 5, 14; *set time* Job 14, 13. 2) *statute* Ps. 81, 5; also collect. *body of laws* Ex. 15, 25; *decree* of God Ps. 2, 7; *portion* fixed by law Ex. 29, 28; *a custom* settled by law Judg. 11, 39.

חָקָה (Qal obs.) i. q. חָקַק, *to cut into, engrave, delineate.* — **Pu.** *to be engraved, carved* 1 K. 6, 35; *to*

be delineated Ez. 8, 10. — **Hith.** *to set bounds* (cf. חֹק), e. g. Job 13, 27 עַל־שָׁרְשֵׁי רַגְלַי תִּתְחַקֶּה *upon (for) the roots (soles) of my feet dost thou set limits*, i. e. dost mark for my feet how far they may go.

חֻקָּה (c. חֻקַּת, pl. חֻקּוֹת) f. of חֹק, *statute, law*, חֻקַּת הַפָּסַח *ordinance of the passover* Ex. 12, 43, *laws of the heavens* i. e. of nature Job 38, 33, of God Lev. 3, 17; pl. *customs* Mic. 6, 16, cf. 1 K. 3, 14; r. חָקַק.

חֲקוּפָא pr. n. m. (bent), Ezr. 2, 51; from

חָקַף (obs.) i. q. Arab. حقف *to be bent* or *crooked.*

חָקַק (inf. w. suf. חֻקוֹ, חוּקוֹ; imper. w. suf. חֻקָּהּ) *to cut into, to hew*, in a rock Is. 22, 16; *to carve in* or *inscribe*, w. עַל Is. 30, 8; *to trace, portray*, w. עַל Is. 49, 16; *to ordain laws* Prov. 8, 27; *to decree* Is. 10, 1. Part. חֹקֵק *ruler* Judg. 5, 9. — **Po.** חֹקֵק (fut. יְחֹקֵק) *to decree* Prov. 8, 15: part. מְחֹקֵק *a law-giver* Deut. 33, 21; *a judge, ruler* Judg. 5, 14; *sceptre* (i. q. שֵׁבֶט) as the badge of magisterial power Gen. 49, 10. — **Pu.** part. מְחֹקָק prop. *what is ordained* i. e. *a law* Prov. 31, 5. — **Hoph.** הֻחַק (fut. יֻחָקוּ for יֻחַקּוּ, Gram. § 67, Rem. 8) *to be engraved*, w. בְּ Job 19, 23. — Prob. mimet. akin to חָקָה, חָקַר, Arab. حقّ, Sans. *ksi* (break), ξέω, G. *hacken*, E. *hack*, W. *hacco.*

חֻקֹּק pr. n. (digging) of a town on the borders of Asher and Naphtali Josh. 19, 34; חוּקֹק in 1 Ch. 6, 60.

חִקְקֵי Is. 10, 1, see חֹק II.

חָקַר (fut. יַחְקֹר) prop. *to dig;* hence *to search, examine* Job 13, 9, cf. 28, 27; *to explore* by mining Job 28, 3; *to search out*, by inquiry Deut. 13, 15; *to make a survey of* a land, w. acc. Judg. 18, 2; *to examine*, of food, *to taste* Prov. 23, 30; *to test* the mind 1 Sam. 20, 12. — **Niph.** נֶחְקַר *to be searched out* Jer. 31, 37; *to be ascertained* 1 K. 7, 47. — **Pi.** *to search* or *seek out* Ecc. 12, 9.

חֵקֶר (pl. c. חִקְרֵי) m. 1) *a searching out* Job 34, 24; אֵין חֵקֶר *no searching out*, i. e. *unsearchable* Prov. 25, 3; עַד־אֵין חֵקֶר *till there is no searching out*, i. e. so as to be numberless Job 9, 10; חִקְרֵי לֵב *searchings of heart*, i. e. *deliberations* Judg. 5, 16. 2) *a secret, the inmost* or *deepest part*, of a thing, as of the sea Job 38, 16; *unsearchableness* of God, i. e. of his works and plans Job 11, 7 (cf. τὰ βάθη τοῦ Θεοῦ 1 Cor. 2, 10).

חֹר (only pl. חֹרִים, חוֹרִים; r. חָרַר) m. *a noble, free-born* 1 K. 21, 8; בֶּן־חוֹרִים Ecc. 10, 17 *son of nobles.*

חֹר Is. 11, 8 *hole;* see חוֹר.

חָרָא (obs.) i. q. Arab. خَرِئَ, *to ease the bowels;* hence מַחֲרָאָה *a privy.*

חֲרָא m. (only pl. c. חֲרֵי 2 K. 6, 25 for חַרְאֵי, w. suf. חַרְאֵיהֶם Is. 36, 12, and חֲרֵיהֶם 2 K. 18, 27 in K'thibh (but צוֹאָתָם in Q'ri) *excrements, dung* 2 K. 18, 27; חֲרֵי יוֹנִים *doves' dung* 2 K. 6, 25.

חָרַב (Qal obs.) i. q. חָרַף, *to be sharp, to cut*, cf. Chald. חוּרְבָּא *knife;* hence חֶרֶב. — **Niph.** נֶחֱרַב *to wound one another, to fight* 2 K. 3, 23. — **Hoph.** (only inf. abs. הָחֳרֵב) *to fight* 2 K. 3, 23.

חָרֵב (imper. חֲרֹב Jer. 50, 21,

fut. יַחֲרַב, יֶחֱרַב Jer. 26, 9) perh. akin to שָׁרַב, 1) *to dry up*, of water through heat Gen. 8, 13, of the ground Gen. 8, 13, of the sky, devoid of clouds and vapours Jer. 2, 12. 2) fig. *to be desolate, waste*, of a parched-up region Is. 34, 10, of sanctuaries Am. 7, 9; *to be desolated*, of a people Is. 60, 12; trans. *to lay waste* Jer. 50, 21. — **Niph.** נֶחֱרַב *to be laid waste* Ez. 26, 19. — **Pu.** חֹרַב *to be dried* Judg. 16, 7. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱרִיב *to dry up*, of water Is. 50, 2; *to make desolate*, of places Judg. 16, 24, of a people 2 K. 19, 17. — **Hoph.** הָחֳרַב *to be desolated* Ez. 26, 2.

חֲרַב Chald. i. q. Heb חָרֵב. — **Hoph.** (3 pers. f. הָחָרְבַת) *to be laid waste* Ezr. 4, 15; cf. מְחָרַב.

חָרֵב adj. m., חֲרֵבָה f. (pl. w. art. הֶחֳרֵבוֹת Ez. 36, 35) *dry* Lev. 7, 10; *desolate, waste* Jer. 33, 10; r. חָרֵב.

חֶרֶב (w. suf. חַרְבִּי, pl. חֲרָבוֹת, c. חַרְבוֹת; r. חָרֵב) f. 1) *a sharp* or *cutting tool* Josh. 5, 2; *a sword* Ez. 5, 2; הִכָּה לְפִי חֶרֶב Deut. 13, 16, הָרַג בַּחֶרֶב Josh. 13, 22 *to smite* or *kill w. (mouth of) a sword*, cf. נָפַל בַּחֶרֶב Num. 14, 3. 2) r. חָרֵב, *dryness* or *drought*, only Deut. 28, 22.

חֹרֵב and **חוֹרֵב** pr. n. (desolate) of whole range of Mount Sinai Ex. 17, 6.

חֹרֶב m. *dryness* Judg. 6, 37; *drought* Gen. 31, 40; *desolation* Ez. 29, 10; r. חָרֵב.

חָרְבָּה (r. חָרֵב; pl. חֳרָבוֹת, w. art. הֶחֳרָבוֹת, c. חָרְבוֹת) f. *wasteness, desolation* Lev. 26, 31; pl. *waste places, ruins* Ps. 102, 7, also in Job 3, 14 הַבֹּנִים חֳרָבוֹת לָמוֹ *who build ruins for themselves*, either restoring ruined palaces and cities, or building new ones doomed to ruin.

חָרָבָה (for חֲרֵבָה; r. חָרֵב) f. *dryness*, בֶּחָרָבָה *on the dry land* Gen. 7, 22,

חֲרָבוֹן (only in pl. c. חַרְבוֹנֵי) m., *drought, heats*, only in Ps. 32, 4; r. חָרֵב.

חַרְבוֹנָא pr. n. m. (Pers. perh. ass-driver) Est. 1, 10 (חַרְבוֹנָה Est. 4, 9).

חָרַג (only in fut. pl. יַחְרְגוּ) perh. akin to עָרַק, *to tremble, to haste* or *flee*, only in Ps. 18, 46; see on חָגַר.

חַרְגֹּל (prob. from חָרַג w. dimin. ending ־ֹל) m. *a locust*, so called from its motion Lev. 11, 22. Cf. Arab. حَرْجَلَ *to leap, gallop*, as a horse; حُرْجُوَان a kind of wingless locust.

חָרַד (fut. יֶחֱרַד) 1) *to tremble, quake* Ex. 19, 18; *to be alarmed* Ex. 19, 16; *to palpitate*, w. לְ of cause Job 37, 1; fig. *to be anxious*, w. אֶל *for* 2 K. 4, 13. 2) *to come trembling, to haste*, w. מִן *from* Hos. 11, 10. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱרִיד *to rout* Judg. 8, 12. — Prob. mimet. akin to רָעַד, רָעַל, שָׂרַד II, Syr. [illegible], κραδάω, W. cryd (ague), E. *cradle*.

חָרֵד (pl. חֲרֵדִים) adj. m. *trembling, anxious*, w. עַל *for* 1 Sam. 4, 13; *fearing, reverent*, the object put w. בְּ Ez. 10, 3, w. עַל Is. 66, 2, w. אֶל Is. 66, 5.

חֲרֹד pr. n. (trembling) of a fountain, or of a spot near it, עֵין חֲרֹד Judg. 7, 1; gentil. חֲרֹדִי *a Harodite* 2 Sam. 23, 25.

חֲרָדָה (c. חֶרְדַּת, pl. חֲרָדוֹת Ez. 26, 16) f. 1) *a trembling, terror* Gen. 27, 33; *care, anxiety* 2 K. 4, 13. 2) pr. n. (trembling) of a station in the wilderness Num. 33, 24.

חָרָה (fut. יֶחֱרֶה, apoc. יִחַר)

akin to חָרַר, *to burn, glow,* used only of anger; וְחָרָה אַפִּי *and my anger shall burn* i. e. I will be angry Ex. 22, 23, w. בְּ Gen. 30, 2, w. אֶל Num. 24, 10, w. עַל Zech. 10, 3 *at* or *against* any one. Impers. חָרָה לוֹ *it burned to him* i. e. he was hot or angry Gen. 31, 36; w. בְּעֵינָיו *it kindled in his eyes* i. e. his eyes flashed anger Gen. 31, 35. — **Niph.** part. pl. נֶחֱרִים *angry, incensed,* w. בְּ *against* Is. 41, 11. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱרָה (fut. apoc. וַיִּחַר) *to let burn, to kindle* anger, w. עַל *against* Job 19, 11; *to show ardour, zeal* Neh. 3, 20; אַחֲרָיו הֶחֱרָה הֶחֱזִיק בָּרוּךְ *after him Baruch zealously repaired* (the wall), comp. Gram. § 142, 3, *b.* — **Tiph.** (fut. יְתַחֲרֶה, Gram. § 55, 5) *to be emulous, to rival* Jer. 22, 15; w. אֶת *to contend with* Jer. 12, 5. — **Hith.** (fut. apoc. תִּתְחַר) *to make oneself hot* or *angry, to fret,* Ps. 37, 1. — This r. is prob. akin to בָּחַר (where see Note); cf. L. *uro, ira.*

חָרַה (obs.) perh. akin to חָרַח, *to protect;* perh. hence

חַרְהֲיָה pr. n. m. (perh. יָהּ is a shelter) Neh. 3, 8.

חֲרוֹד, see חָרֹד.

חָרוּז (only pl. חֲרוּזִים) i. q. Arab. خَرَز, Syr. ܚܪܘܙܐ, *string of corals* or *pearls,* pl. *necklaces* Cant. 1, 10; r. חָרַז.

חָרוּל (pl. חֲרֻלִּים Prov. 24, 31) m. *a thorn-bush* or *nettle* Job 30, 7; r. חָרַל.

חֲרוּמַף pr. n. m. (perh. snub-nosed, from חָרוּם w. ending ־ַף, see p. 501) Neh. 3, 10; see r. חָרַם II.

חָרוֹן (c. חֲרוֹן, pl. חֲרֹנִים; r. חָרָה) m. 1) *glow, heat,* חֲרוֹן אַף *heat of anger* Num. 25, 4; *anger* Ps. 2, 5; pl. *bursts of anger* Ps. 88, 17. 2) perh. a withered thorny sort of brushwood, hence *a dry fagot,* only in Ps. 58, 10.

חֹרוֹן pr. n. (prob. i. q. בֵּית ח', which see) of a place near Timnath Serah; hence gentil. חֹרֹנִי *Horonite* Neh. 2, 10.

חָרוּף pr. n. m. (perh. early born r. חָרַף II), whence gentil. חֲרוּפִי 1 Ch. 12, 5 K'thibh; see חֲרִיף.

חָרוּץ I (r. חָרַץ I) m. 1) *ditch* or *fosse,* of a fortress Dan. 9, 25; prop. part. *one slightly wounded* Lev. 22, 22. 2) *a decision* or *judgment,* בְּעֵמֶק הֶחָרוּץ *in the valley of decision* or *punishment* Joel 4, 14. 3) *gold* (r. חָרַץ) only poetical Ps. 68, 14, cf. χρυσός.

חָרוּץ II (for חָרוּץ; pl. חֲרוּצִים, w. firm ־ָ; r. חָרַץ II) adj. m. 1) *active, eager,* hence *industrious, strenuous* Prov. 12, 27. 2) r. חָרַץ I, *sharp, pointed,* e. g. מוֹרַג חָרוּץ *pointed threshing-sledge* Is. 41, 15; also simply חָרוּץ Is. 28, 27; fig. *a pointed sherd* or *sharp stone* Job 41, 22. 3) pr. n. m. (active) 2 K. 21, 19.

חֲרוּצָה (only pl. חֲרוּצוֹת) f. *a sharp threshing-sledge* Am. 1, 3.

חָרַז (obs.) akin to חָרַץ I i. q. Arab. خَرَز, *to bore through* e. g. gems or pearls for stringing; hence חָרוּז (חֲרוּזִים).

חָרַח (obs.) perh. akin to חָרַח, כָּרַךְ, *to protect;* hence perh. חַרְחֲיָה.

חַרְחוּר pr. n. m. (burning, r. חָרַר) Ezr. 2, 51.

חַרְחֲיָה for חַרְהֲיָה in Neh. 3, 8 in some texts.

חַרְחַס pr. n. m. (perh. brilliant, reduplicated form of חָרַס) 2 K. 22, 14; but חַסְרָה in 2 Ch. 34, 22.

חַרְחֻר (r. חָרַר) m. *inflammation, fever,* only Deut. 28, 22.

חָרַט (obs.) *to scrape, grave.* — Mimet., akin to חָרַץ I, חָרַשׁ, חָרַת, קָרַם, Syr. ܣܪܛ, Sans. *karç* (to hollow), χαράττω, L. *cardo*, *carduus*, G. *kratzen*, E. *scratch*, *card*, W. *carthu*, Breton *karza*, *skarza;* all suggestive of a scraping sound. Deriv. חָרִיט and

חֶרֶט m. 1) *a graver*, *chisel* Ex. 32, 4. 2) *a stylus*, *metal pen*, prop. a graving or writing instrument; fig. Is. 8, 1 חֶרֶט אֱנוֹשׁ *a man's style*, i. e. ordinary style of writing known among the people.

חַרְטֹם (from חֶרֶט w. the ending ם—, cf. קַרְדֹּם; only pl. חַרְטֻמִּים, see Gram. § 93, 8, Par. VIII) m. *a scribe* Gen. 41, 8, prob. one that used the graving or writing instrument, esp. in Egypt, one skilled in cutting or writing hieroglyphics, hence *a sacred writer;* pl. הַחַרְטֻמִּים *the sacred scribes* Ex. 8, 3.

חַרְטֹם Chald. i. q. Heb. *scribe* Dan. 2, 10; pl. חַרְטֻמִּין Dan. 2, 27.

חֳרִי m. *glow, heat;* חֳרִי אַף *heat of anger* Ex. 11, 8; r. חָרָה.

חֲרֵי, see חֲרָא.

חֹרִי I (prob. r. חָוַר) m. prop. whiteness, hence *white* or *fine bread*, only in Gen. 40, 16 סַלֵּי חֹרִי *baskets of white bread*, Sept. κανᾶ χονδριτῶν; but perh. from חָרַר *to roast* or *bake*, akin to Chald. חֲרָרָא *cake.*

חֹרִי II (from חוֹר w. adj. ending י—) pr. n. (cave-dweller, τρωγλοδύτης) of a troglodyte people in Mount Seir Gen. 14, 6; pl. חֹרִים *Horites* Deut. 2, 12.

חֹרַי, see חוֹרַי; r. חָוַר.

חָרִיט (pl. חֲרִטִים) m. i. q. Arab. خريطة, *purse* or *bag* for money 2 K. 5, 23; prop. something carved or hollowed out as a receptacle; r. חָרַט.

חָרִיף pr. n. m. (i. q. Arab. خريف the autumnal rain, akin to חֹרֶף autumn) Neh. 7, 24, but יוֹרָה in Ezr. 2, 18; patron. חֲרִיפִי *Hariphite* 1 Ch. 12, 5 in Q'ri.

חָרִיץ (pl. c. חֲרִיצֵי; r. חָרַץ I) m. 1) *a cut, slice;* חֲרִיצֵי הֶחָלָב *slices of curds* or *new cheese* 1 Sam. 17, 18. 2) i. q. חָרוּץ II 2, חֲרִצֵי הַבַּרְזֶל *iron threshing-sledges* 2 Sam. 12, 31.

חָרִישׁ m. 1) *a ploughing*, O. Eng. *earing* 1 Sam. 8, 12. 2) *ploughing-time* Gen. 45, 6; r. חָרַשׁ.

חֲרִישִׁי adj. m., only חֲרִישִׁית f. in use, *silent*, *still*, hence *sultry*, of the east wind, only Jon. 4, 8; r. חָרַשׁ I.

חָרַךְ I (fut. יַחֲרֹךְ) prob. akin to חָרַר, Chald. חֲרַךְ, *to roast*, only in Prov. 12, 27 *the idle man* (רְמִיָּה = אִישׁ רְמִיָּה) *roasteth not his game* (צֵידוֹ); others prefer to render it *catcheth not his game*, see חָרַךְ II 2.

חָרַךְ II (obs.) 1) i. q. כָּרַךְ, *to interlace*, hence חֲרַךְ. 2) *to catch*, *seize*, perh. in Prov. 12, 27.

חֲרַךְ Chald. (Pe'al obs.) i. q. Heb. חָרַךְ I, *to singe*, *burn.* — **Ithpa.** *to be singed*, of the hair Dan. 3, 27.

חֲרַךְ (only pl. חֲרַכִּים; r. חָרַךְ II) m. *lattices*, *window-lattices*, only in Cant. 2, 9; cf. אֲרֻבָּה.

חָרַל (obs.) prob. akin to חָרַר, *to burn*, *to be sharp* or *stinging;* hence prob. חָרוּל *thorn* or *nettle*; cf. L. *urtica* from *uro*.

חָרַם I (Qal obs.) prob. *to shut in*, *enclose*, hence חֵרֶם *a net*; also *to*

consign (to ruin), hence חֵרֶם *a curse.* — **Hiph.** הֶחֱרִים 1) *to set apart for God* (opp. חִלֵּל II) i. e. *to consecrate, devote* (to holy purpose) Lev. 27, 28. 2) *to devote* (to evil or curse), i. e. *to lay waste, destroy utterly* Deut. 2, 34; comp. L. *sacrare* in both good and evil sense. — **Hoph.** הָחֳרַם *to be consecrated* Ezr. 10, 8; *to be destroyed* Ex. 22, 19.

חָרַם II akin to Arab. خَرَمَ, Syr. ܚܪܰܡ, *to break off*, hence part. pass. חָרוּם (חָרֻם) *cut off, shortened*, of a snubby nose, *flat-nosed* Lev. 21, 18 (see חֲרוּמַף). — **Hiph.** הֶחֱרִים *to cut asunder, to divide* or *split* Is. 11, 15.

חָרַם III (obs.) akin to הָרַם, *to be high;* hence חֶרְמוֹן.

חֳרֵם pr. n. (devoted or high) of a place in Naphtali Josh. 19, 38.

חָרִם pr. n. m. (= חָרוּם, חָרֻם flat-nosed) Ezr. 2, 32; cf. Syr. ܚܪܡܐ *pug-nose*, perh. akin to σιμός, L. *simus, simia* (ape); r. חָרַם II.

חֵרֶם, **חֶרֶם** in Zech. 14, 11 (r. חָרַם I; w. suf. חֶרְמִי, pl. חֲרָמִים) m. 1) *a net* (prop. enclosure) Hab. 1, 15. 2) *a curse* or *destruction* (Sept. ἀνάθεμα) Deut. 7, 26, cf. Mal. 3, 24; *the object devoted, a devoted thing* (Sept. ἀνάθημα) Lev. 27, 21.

חָרְמָה pr. n. (desolation) of a royal city of the Canaanites Num. 14, 45; formerly צְפַת Judg. 1, 17.

חֶרְמוֹן pr. n. m. (mountain peak, r. חָרַם III) *Hermon*, the mountain of Anti-Libanus Josh. 11, 3; as it has three summits, we find the pl. חֶרְמוֹנִים in Ps. 42, 7 *the Hermons* (cf. the Alps).

חֶרְמֵשׁ (from r. חָרַם II, w. formative ending שׁ—, see under letter שׁ) m. *a sickle* Deut. 16, 9.

חָרָן (for חָרָר; r. חָרַר) 1) pr. n. m. (perh. noble) 1 Ch. 2, 46. 2) pr. n. (i. q. Arab. حَرَّان parched, Syr. ܚܪܢ) of a city of Mesopotamia Gen. 11, 31, *Haran.*

חֹרֹנִי, see

חֹרֹנַיִם pr. n. (prob. double cave; r. חוּר) of a city of Moab Is. 15, 5; hence perh. gentil. חֹרֹנִי *Horonite* Neh. 2, 10.

חַרְנֶפֶר pr. n. m. (perh. from נָחַר *to snort* and Syr. ܢܦܰܪ *to pant;* hence perh. snorter-panter) 1 Ch. 7, 36.

חָרַס I (obs.) i. q. Arab. خَرِشَ, Syr. ܚܪܰܫ, *to be rough,* of the skin, hence *to be scabby.*

חָרַס II (obs.) perh. *to be tough sticky,* of clay; hence חַרְסוּת.

חָרֵס (obs.) prob. akin to חָרַץ, *to glow, to shine,* of the sun.

חֶרֶס m. 1) r. חָרַס I, *the itch* Deut. 28, 27. 2) r. חָרֵס, *the sun* Job 9, 7; חַרְסָה Judg. 14, 18, prop. *shining, brilliance.* — On חֶרֶס in Is. 19, 18, as some texts read, see under הֶרֶס. 3) pr. n. (place of clay, r. חָרַס II) of a city in Mount Ephraim Judg. 2, 9, but סֶרַח in Josh. 19, 50.

חַרְסוּת f. *a pottery,* a potter's workshop, only in Jer. 19, 2; r. חָרַס II. Others take the word to be, *sun-rise,* r. חָרֵס.

חַרְסִית Jer. 19, 2 Q'ri for חַרְסוּת.

חָרַע (obs.) prob. i. q. Syr. ܚܪܰܥ in Ethpa. *to be cunning;* perh. hence תַּחְרַע.

חָרַף I (fut. יֶחֱרַף) akin to גָּרַף, also טָרַף (cf. Sans. *karp* break, Lat.

carpo, E. *carp*) i. q. Arab. خَرَفَ, *to pull* or *pluck* fruit, whence חֹרֶף *autumn*: fig. *to upbraid, reproach*, w. acc. Ps. 69, 10; w. מִן of the cause Job 27, 6; cf. קָרַץ, אָכַל. 2) as denom. of חֹרֶף *to pass the autumn and winter* Is. 18, 6. — **Pi.** חֵרֵף (fut. יְחָרֵף) 1) *to upbraid, scorn, reproach*, w. acc. 1 Sam. 17, 26, w. לְ 2 Ch. 32, 17, w. בְּ 2 Sam. 23, 9; *to expose, to hazard*, as if in scorn Judg. 5, 18. — **Niph.** נֶחֱרֶפֶת *to be plucked* or *gathered* (as ripe fruit), of a marriageable woman, *to be betrothed* Lev. 19, 20.

חָרַף II (only fut. f. תֶּחֱרַף) denom. of חֹרֶף, *to pass the autumn, to winter*, only in Is. 18, 6. Cf. קִיץ, denom. of קַיִץ, *to summer*.

חָרֵף pr. n. m. (perh. ripe) 1 Ch. 2, 51.

חֹרֶף (w. suf. חָרְפִּי) m. *a plucking* of fruit (r. חָרַף I), *harvest, autumn* also inclusive of winter, e. g. קַיִץ וָחֹרֶף *summer and autumn*, put for the whole year Gen. 8, 22; בֵּית הַחֹרֶף *winter-house* Am. 3, 15; fig. *maturity* of life Job 29, 4. — Prob. akin to καρπός, L. *carptura*, G. *herbst*, E. *crop* and *harvest*.—Hence the denom. verb חָרַף II.

חֶרְפָּה (pl. חֲרָפוֹת, c. חֶרְפּוֹת Ps. 69, 10; r. חָרַף I) f. 1) *reproach* or *scorn, contumely* Job 16, 10; נָשָׂא חֶרְפָּה עַל *to take up reproach against* Ps. 15, 3; also *to bear reproach because of* Ps. 69, 8; *a reproach*, i. e. *an object* of reproach Ps. 22, 7; *disgrace, shame* Gen. 34, 14. 2) *parts of shame, pudenda* Is. 47, 3.

חָרַץ I (fut. יֶחֱרַץ) akin to Arab. خَرَصَ, *to cut in, to scratch*; part. חָרוּץ *slightly wounded* Lev. 22, 22; *to cut to a point, to sharpen*, of the tongue of a barking dog Ex. 11, 7; *to decide* 1 K. 20, 40; part. pl. חֲרוּצִים *fixed, determined*, of days Job 14, 5; fig. *to be sharp* to the taste, *to be acid, sour;* hence חַרְצַנִּים *grape-kernels;* of the mind, *to be eager, on the alert* 2 Sam. 5, 24. — **Niph.** (only part. f. נֶחֱרָצָה, c. נֶחֱרֶצֶת) *to be decided, decreed;* Is. 10, 23 כָּלָה וְנֶחֱרָצָה *destruction and a decreed thing*, i. e. decreed ruin (ἓν διὰ δυοῖν, Gram. § 155, 1, *a*); *decreed*, i. e. *a decree* Dan. 9, 26.

חָרַץ II (fut. יֶחֱרַץ) akin to חָלַץ I, *to gird oneself, to be active*, hence חָרוּץ II; 2 Sam. 5, 24 אָז תֶּחֱרָץ *then be thou on the alert*.

חֲרַץ Chald. (obs.) akin to Heb. חָלַץ, *to gird oneself;* hence

חֲרַץ Chald. (def. חַרְצָא, w. suf. חַרְצֵהּ) m. *loins* Dan. 5, 6; i. q. Heb. חָלָץ, the liquids ל and ר being interchanged.

חָרַץ (obs.) i. q. חָרַס, *to shine, glitter*, of the colour of gold; hence prob. חָרוּץ *gold*, cf. χρυσός.

חַרְצֹב (only in pl. חַרְצֻבּוֹת) f. *a tight cord* Is. 58, 6; fig. *pangs* (cf. חֶבֶל) Ps. 73, 4; cf. Arab. حَضْرَبَ to bind fast, draw tight. — Prob. from חָרַץ II *to gird* or *bind tight*, w. the format. ending ב— (cf. כַּרְבֹּל), see under letter ב, p. 74.

חַרְצַן (only pl. חַרְצַנִּים) m. *grape-kernels*, perh. so called for their acrid taste Num. 6, 4; but some understand *sour grapes;* r. חָרַץ I.

חָרַק (fut. יַחֲרֹק) mimet. akin to Arab. خَرَقَ, *to grate* or *gnash, to grind* the teeth, w. acc. חָרַק שִׁנַּיִם Ps. 35, 16; w. בְּ, חָ׳ בְּשִׁנַּיִם Job 16, 9.

חָרַר (3 f. חָרָה for חָרְרָה) i. q.

חָרַר, akin to חָרַל, חָרַב, חָרַס, 1) *to glow, burn*, of metal Ez. 24, 11, of persons Is. 24, 6. 2) *to be purified* or *refined* by heat; then *to be noble, free-born*, hence חֹר. 3) *to be dry, parched up* Job 30, 30. — **Niph.** נָחַר also נִחַר (like נִחַל, r. חָלַל), pl. נִחֲרוּ, in pause נִחָרוּ; fut. יֵחַר Ez. 15, 5 (Gram. § 67, 5) *to be burnt, scorched* Jer. 6, 29; *to be dried up* Ps. 102, 4; *to get heated w. anger*, w. בְּ *against* Cant. 1, 6. — **Pilp.** חִרְחֵר (inf. חַרְחַר) *to kindle* strife Prov. 26, 21.

חָרֵר (only pl. חֲרֵרִים) m. *sun-burnt place, arid spot* Jer. 17, 6; cf. צִיָּה.

חָרַשׁ (fut. יַחֲרשׁ) akin to חָרַז, חָרַט (which see), חָרַץ, חָרַת, 1) *to cut in, engrave* letters on a tablet Jer. 17, 1; *to cut into shape, to sculpture* wood, stone, metal 1 K. 7, 14; fig. *to contrive, devise* evil Prov. 6, 14, or good Prov. 14, 22; w. עַל *against* Prov. 3, 29. 2) *to plough* (cf. Arab. حَرَثَ), of the cattle Job 1, 14, also of the ploughman 1 K. 19, 19, w. בְּ of the cattle Deut. 22, 10; w. acc. of field (fig.) Job 4, 8; *to cut* by cruel scourging, w. עַל Ps. 129, 3. — **Niph.** נֶחֱרַשׁ *to be ploughed* Jer. 26, 18. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱרִישׁ, *to contrive, devise*, w. עַל *against* 1 Sam. 23, 9.

חָרַשׂ I (obs.) *to be soft, sticky*, cf. חָרַס II; hence חֶרֶשׂ 1.

חָרַשׂ II (obs.) *to be rough*, cf. חָרַס I; perh. hence חֶרֶשׂ 2.

חָרֵשׁ I (fut. יֶחֱרַשׁ) 1) perh. prop. *to be inert* or *still*, hence — α) as to the ears, *to be deaf* Mic. 7, 16; β) as to the tongue, *to be dumb* or *silent* Ps. 50, 3; w. מִן, *to be silent* (turning away) *from* Ps. 28, 1, see Gram. § 141. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱרִישׁ 1) *to be deaf* 1 Sam. 10, 27. 2) *to cause to be still, to silence* Job 11, 3; *to keep silence, to hold one's peace* Gen. 24, 21; w. לְ or אֶל *in respect to* Num. 30, 5, Is. 41, 1; w. מִן *from*, i. e. not to interrupt but let alone Job 13, 13; w. acc. *to conceal* Job 41, 4; *to be still* or *quiet* Ex. 14, 14; *to go away quietly from*, w. מִן, Jer. 38, 27. — **Hith.** הִתְחָרֵשׁ *to keep oneself quiet* or *still* Judg. 16, 2.

חָרֵשׁ II (obs.) akin to חָרַס, חָרַץ *to glow, shine, glitter*; fig. *to be green, to grow luxuriant*, of a wood.

חָרָשׁ (for חַרָּשׁ; c. חָרַשׁ w. ־ַ firm, pl. חָרָשִׁים, c. חָרָשֵׁי; see Gram. § 93, 4, Rem.) m. *artificer* or *workman*, e. g. in wood (עֵצִים), *a carpenter* Is. 44, 13; in stone (אֶבֶן), *a mason* 2 Sam. 5, 11; in iron (בַּרְזֶל), *a smith* Is. 44, 12: fig. חָרָשֵׁי מַשְׁחִית *workers of ruin* Ez. 21, 36; r. חָרַשׁ.

חֵרֵשׁ (for חִרֵּשׁ, pl. חֵרְשִׁים) adj. m. *deaf* Ex. 4, 11; r. חָרֵשׁ I.

חֹרֵשׁ m. (prob. part. חָרַשׁ 1) *artificer*, in copper (נְחֹשֶׁת), *a coppersmith* 1 K. 7, 14; *a cutting instrument* or *tool* Gen. 4, 22.

חֹרֶשׁ (w. ־ָה loc. חֹרְשָׁה 1 Sam. 23, 16, pl. חֳרָשִׁים; r. חָרֵשׁ II) m. 1) *a wood, thicket, forest* Is. 17, 9. 2) pr. n. (forest) 1 Sam. 23, 15.

חֶרֶשׁ (pl. חֲרָשִׁים; r. חָרַשׁ) m. *a craft* or *trade*; hence pr. n. גֵּי הַחֲרָשִׁים *valley of the crafts*, a place near Jerusalem Neh. 11, 35; also pr. n. a Levite of the Tabernacle 1 Ch. 9, 15. 2) *art, artifice*; Is. 3, 3 חֲכַם חֲרָשִׁים *wise (skilled) in magic arts*, i. e. a clever magician (cf. נְבוֹן לָחַשׁ). 3) *silence*, as adv. *silently, secretly* Josh. 2, 1; r. חָרֵשׁ I.

חֶרֶשׂ (pl. חֲרָשִׂים, c. חַרְשֵׂי) m. prop. *clay, potter's earth* (r. חָרַשׂ I), hence

1) *pottery, earthen-ware;* כְּלִי חֶרֶשׂ *earthen vessel, piece of crockery* Lev. 6, 21; יוֹצֵר חֶרֶשׂ *fashioner of pottery, a potter* Jer. 19, 1. 2) *potsherd* Ps. 22, 16, r. חָרַשׂ II. 3) pr. n. (pottery) of a city of Moab Is. 16, 11; see קִיר.

חַרְשָׁא 1) pr. n. m. (Chald. perh. deaf) Ezr. 2, 52. 2) w. תֵּל, pr. n. (perh. hill of craftsmen) Ezr. 2, 59.

חֲרֶשֶׂת, see under קִיר.

חֲרֹשֶׁת f. 1) *skilled work, workmanship* in wood or other materials Ex. 31, 5. 2) w. הַגּוֹיִם, pr. n. (perh. workshop of the nations) a city in the north of Palestine Judg. 4, 2.

חָרַת i. q. חָרַשׁ, Chald. חֲרַת, akin to χαράττω, *to cut in, engrave, inscribe*, w. עַל, only in Ex. 32, 16.

חָרֵת (obs.) i. q. חָרַשׁ II, *to shine, glitter;* fig. *to be green;* hence

חֶרֶת pr. n. (i. q. חֹרֶשׁ a wood, thicket) of a wood in Judah 1 Sam. 22, 5.

חָשַׁב (fut. יַחְשֹׁב, before Maq. יַחְשָׁב־) akin to חָצַב II, חָבַשׁ, Syr. ܚܫܒ, Arab. حسب (to compute), perh. to פָּשַׁת, *to bind* or *weave* (cf. חֵשֶׁב); hence fig. *to combine, to think* (cf. זָמַם), חָשַׁב מַחֲשָׁבוֹת *to devise devices*, w. אֶל Jer. 49, 20, w. עַל *against* any one Mic. 2, 3; חָשַׁב רָעָה *to contrive evil* Ps. 35, 4; *to count for* or *as*, w. לְ 1 Sam. 1, 13, w. two acc. Is. 53, 4; w. acc. and בְּ Job 19, 11; also *to impute*, w. acc. and לְ of pers. Gen. 15, 6; *to invent* Am. 6, 5; part. חֹשֵׁב *weaver* Ex. 26, 1; 35, 35. — **Niph.** נֶחְשַׁב *to be reckoned* 2 K. 22, 7; *to be reckoned* or *imputed to* any one, w. לְ Josh. 13, 3; w. עַל 2 Sam. 4, 2, *to be esteemed* Prov. 17, 28, w. כְּ or כְּמוֹ *as* Job 18, 3, Hos. 8, 12; w. עִם *with* Ps. 88, 5. — **Pi.** *to compute* Lev. 25, 27; w. אֵת, *to reckon with* 2 K. 12, 16; *to think much of* Ps. 144, 3; *to ponder* Ps. 77, 6; *to purpose* or *plan* Ps. 73, 16, cf. Prov. 16, 9, w. עַל Dan. 11, 24, w. אֶל Nah. 1, 9; fig. of things, *to threaten, to be about to* (cf. μέλλω) Jon. 1, 4. — **Hith.** *to reckon oneself*, w. בְּ *among* Num. 23, 9.

חֲשַׁב Chald. i. q. Heb. חָשַׁב (only part. pass. pl. חֲשִׁיבִין) *to regard, count*, w. כְּ *as*, only in Dan. 4, 32.

חֵשֶׁב m. *girdle* Ex. 28, 27; r. חָשַׁב.

חֹשֵׁב m. *artificer* 2 Ch. 26, 15; *weaver* Ex. 26, 1; r. חָשַׁב.

חַשְׁבַּדָּנָה pr. n. m. (perh. for חָשַׁב הַדָּנָה perh. thought of the judgment) Neh. 8, 4.

חֲשֻׁבָה pr. n. m. (perh. combination) 1 Ch. 3, 20.

חֶשְׁבּוֹן (r. חָשַׁב) m. 1) *combination, reasoning;* hence *judgment, penetration* Ecc. 7, 25. 2) pr. n. (perh. alliance) of a Levitical city Josh. 13, 17, common to Reuben Num. 32, 37, and Gad Josh. 21, 37, formerly of the Ammonites Num. 21, 26.

חִשָּׁבוֹן (only pl. חִשְּׁבֹנוֹת) m. *a contriving, device* Ecc. 7, 29; then *a contrivance* or *invention*, for warlike purposes, *engines* or *instruments of war* 2 Ch. 26, 15.

חֲשַׁבְיָהוּ, חֲשַׁבְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ regards) 1 Ch. 6, 30; 26, 30.

חֲשַׁבְנָה pr. n. m. (prob. invention) Neh. 10, 26.

חֲשַׁבְנְיָה pr. n. m. (perh. purpose of יָהּ) Neh. 3, 10.

חָשָׁה (fut. יֶחֱשֶׁה) mimet. akin to חָסָה (הַס) which see, *to hush, to be silent* Is. 62, 1; *to be still, quiet*, of waves Ps. 107, 29; w. מִן, e. g.

פֶּן־תֶּחֱשֶׁה מִמֶּנִּי *lest thou be still* (and refrain) *from me* (see on חָרַשׁ I) Ps. 28, 1. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱשָׁה (part. מַחֲשֶׁה) *to keep silence* Ps. 39, 3; *to rest* or *be quiet* Is. 57, 11; *to silence, to quiet,* w. לְ Neh. 8, 11; imp. הֶחֱשׁוּ 2 K. 2, 3. 5.

חַשּׁוּב pr. n. m. (thoughtful, r. חָשַׁב) 1 Ch. 9, 14.

חֲשׁוֹךְ Chald. (def. חֲשׁוֹכָא) m. *darkness* Dan. 2, 22, i. q. Heb. חֹשֶׁךְ.

חֲשׂוּפָא pr. n. m. (perh. nakedness, cf. r. חָשַׂף) Ezr. 2, 43.

חֲשׂוּפַי Is. 20, 4, see Gram. § 87, 1, c.

חֲשֻׁקִים, see חָשַׁק.

חֲשַׁח Chald. i. q. Syr. ܚܫܚ, akin to חָשַׁק, *to be needful,* part. pl. f. חַשְׁחָן, perh. in Ezr. 6, 9; *to have need,* part. pl. m. חַשְׁחִין, w. לְ and inf. Dan. 3, 16.

חַשְׁחוּ Chald. (c. חַשְׁחוּת) f. *need, necessity,* what is wanted Ezr. 7, 20.

חַשְׁחָן Chald. adj. m. *needful* or *necessary,* only in Ezr. 6, 9 וּמָה חַשְׁחָן *and what is needful;* from חֲשַׁח, as Chald. רַגְזָן *angry* from רְגַז.

חֲשֵׁיכָה, see חֲשֵׁכָה.

חֲשִׁים, see חוּשִׁים, חוּשָׁם.

חֲשִׂיף, see חָשַׂף.

חָשַׁךְ (fut. יֶחְשַׁךְ) perh. akin to חָשָׁה, *to be hushed, inactive;* hence *to be dim, dark,* of the eyes Lam. 5, 17; w. מִן and inf. e. g. *their eyes* תֶּחְשַׁכְנָה מֵרְאוֹת *are too dim to see* Ps. 69, 24; *to be obscured,* of the sun Job 18, 6, of the stars Job 3, 9, of the day Ez. 30, 18, of comeliness Lam. 4, 8, of the ground Ex. 10, 15. — **Hiph.** הֶחְשִׁיךְ *to darken* Am. 5, 8; *to cause gloom* Ps. 105, 28, w. לְ Am. 8, 9; fig. *to darken* i. e. to confound Job 38, 2.

חָשַׂךְ (fut. יַחְשֹׂךְ, אֶחְשֹׂךְ Job 7, 11) perh. akin to חָזַק, חָשַׁק, *to hold* Job 16, 5; *to withhold, keep back* 2 Sam. 18, 16; w. מִן *from* Gen. 22, 12; *to preserve* Job 33, 18, cf. Ps. 19, 14; w. לְ, *to reserve for* Job 38, 23. — **Niph.** נֶחְשַׂךְ *to be checked, mitigated,* of pain Job 16, 6; *to be spared, reserved,* w. לְ *for* Job 21, 30.

חֹשֶׁךְ (only pl. חֲשֵׁכִים) prop. adj. m. *dark,* but used only as subst. pl. *dark places* or *darkness* (Gram. § 108, 2, Rem. 2), only Is. 50, 10, r. חָשַׁךְ.

חָשֹׁךְ (only pl. חֲשֻׁכִּים, see Gram. § 93, 8, Rem. *d*) adj. m. *dark,* fig. *obscure, mean,* only in Prov. 22, 29; r. חָשַׁךְ.

חֹשֶׁךְ (w. suf. חָשְׁכִּי; r. חָשַׁךְ) m. *darkness* Gen. 1, 2; fig. of Sheol or Hades Ps. 88, 13; *misery* Is. 9, 1; *ruin* Job 18, 18; *ignorance* Job 37, 19; *wickedness* Prov. 2, 13, cf. τὸ σκότος Rom. 13, 12.

חֶשְׁכָה (f. of חֹשֶׁךְ) f. *darkness,* only in Mic. 3, 6.

חֲשֵׁכָה, once חֲשֵׁיכָה Ps. 139, 12 (c. חֶשְׁכַת Ps. 18, 12) f. *darkness* Gen. 15, 12.

חָשַׁל (Qal obs.) prob. akin to חָלַשׁ (which see), כָּשַׁל, *to be relaxed, weak* or *prostrate.* — **Niph.** (only part. pl. נֶחֱשָׁלִים) *to be relaxed* or *enfeebled,* only in Deut. 25, 18.

חֲשַׁל Chald. i. q. Syr. ܚܫܠ prop. *to blow* or *stir up,* hence ܡܚܫܘܠܐ tempest; hence *to shatter, to shake* or *beat to pieces* Dan. 2, 40.

חָשַׁם (obs.) prob. akin to חָשַׁן, *to be bright;* fig. *to be affluent.*

חָשֻׁם pr. n. m. (prob. affluent) Ezr. 2, 19.

חֻשָׁם, see חוּשָׁם.

חֶשְׁמוֹן pr. n. (perh. affluence) of a place in Judah Josh. 15, 27.

חַשְׁמֹנָה pr. n. (perh. brightness) of a station of the Israelites in the wilderness Num. 33, 29.

חַשְׁמַל (prob. from חָשַׁם, w. the formative ending ־ַל, as in אֶגְרֹטַל, חַרְמֵל; w. ־ָה loc. חַשְׁמַלָה Ez. 8, 2; pl. in the Talmud, חַשְׁמַלִּים) m. *bright metal, burnished copper, gold-brass* Ez. 1, 4 (cf. χαλκολίβανον, prob. for χαλκολίπαρον Rev. 1, 15); r. חָשַׁם.

חַשְׁמַן (prob. from חָשַׁם w. the adj. ending ־ָן, cf. חַרְצָן; only pl. חַשְׁמַנִּים) adj. m. *splendid*; fig. *wealthy, noble* Ps. 68, 32.

חָשַׁן (obs.) akin to חָשַׁם i. q. Arab. حَسُنَ, *to be bright* or *beautiful.* Hence

חֹשֶׁן m. *splendour, ornament*, only of the brilliant breast-plate of the High Priest Ex. 28, 15; but perh. חֹשֶׁן is akin to חֹצֶן *bosom*, hence perh. *a corselet.*

חָשַׂף (fut. יֶחֱשֹׂף) i. q. חָסַף, 1) *to strip off* foliage of trees Ps. 29, 9, the bark Joel 1, 7; *to make bare* Is. 52, 10. 2) *to draw off, separate,* hence חָשִׂף; *to take off* water at the top or surface Is. 30, 14; *to skim off,* leaving the dregs or lees undisturbed Hag. 2, 16; part. pl. c. חֲשׂוּפֵי Is. 20, 4.

חָשִׂף (pl. c. חֲשִׂפֵי) m. what is divided off, *a flock* of goats, only in 1 K. 20, 27; r. חָשַׂף.

חָשַׁק prob. akin to חָזַק, חָשַׁךְ, חָשַׁק III, *to hold* or *bind together,* hence fig. *to be attached to, to love warmly,* w. בְּ, of amorous feeling Gen. 34, 8, of love to God Ps. 91, 14, of God's love Deut. 7, 7; without בְּ, Is. 38, 17 חָשַׁקְתָּ נַפְשִׁי מִשַּׁחַת בְּלִי *thou hast loved my soul* (delivering it) *from the pit of ruin* (Gram. § 141); w. לְ and inf. *to delight* or *love to do* anything 1 K. 9, 19. — Pi. *to join, fasten together* Ex. 38, 28. — Pu. *to be fastened together* Ex. 27, 17. Hence

חָשֻׁק (only pl. חֲשֻׁקִים, חֲשׁוּקִים) m. *attachments, connecting rods* or *poles* Ex. 27, 10.

חֵשֶׁק (w. suf. חִשְׁקִי Is. 21, 4) m. *attachment, delight* 1 K. 9, 1; r. חָשַׁק.

חִשֻּׁק (only pl. חִשֻּׁקִים) m. *spoke* of a wheel i. e. that which connects the rim and the nave, only 1 K. 7, 33; r. חָשַׁק.

חָשַׁר (obs.) i. q. קָשַׁר, Arab. حَشَرَ, *to bind together, to combine;* hence

חִשֻּׁר (only pl. חִשֻּׁרִים) m. prop. *gatherings* i. e. of the spokes; hence *the nave* of a wheel, only in 1 K. 7, 33.

חַשְׁרָה (c. חַשְׁרַת) f. *a gathering* of waters, *a cloud* 2 Sam. 22, 12; the parallel passage (Ps. 18, 12) has חֶשְׁכַת.

חָשַׁשׁ (obs.) akin to קָשָׁה, קָשַׁשׁ, *to be dry, withered, hard.* Hence

חֲשַׁשׁ m. i. q. Arab. حَشِيش, *dry grass, hay* Is. 33, 11; חֲשַׁשׁ לֶהָבָה *dry grass of the flame,* i. e. readily burnt up Is. 5, 24.

חַת (r. חָתַת; w. suf. חִתְּכֶם Gen. 9, 2) 1) adj. m. (pl. חַתִּים) *broken* e. g. the bow 1 Sam. 2, 4 (see Gram. § 148, 1); fig. *panic-struck* Jer. 46, 5.

2) subst. *fear, dread* Gen. 9, 2, cf. Job 41, 25; r. חָתַת.

חֵת pr. n. m. (an object of fright, r. חָתַת) Gen. 10, 15; whence patron. חִתִּי *Hittite.*

חָתָה (fut. יַחְתֶּה) prob. akin to חוּשׁ *to haste*, hence *to snatch up* (fire) Prov. 6, 27; w. מִן *from* the hearth Is. 30, 14; w. עַל, Prov. 25, 22 *for coals* אַתָּה חֹתֶה עַל־רֹאשׁוֹ *thou hurriest* (i. e. quickly layest) *on his head* (Gram. § 141); fig. *to snatch* or *pluck away* Ps. 52, 7.

חִתָּה f. *terror*, only Gen. 35, 5; r. חָתַת.

חִתּוּל m. *bandage* for a wound Ez. 30, 21; r. חָתַל.

חַתְחַת (only pl. חַתְחַתִּים) m. *terrors, alarms,* only in Ecc. 12, 5; r. חָתַת.

חִתִּי (patron. of חֵת which see) m. *Hittite* 1 Sam. 26, 6, pl. חִתִּים 2 K. 7, 6, also בְּנֵי חֵת Gen. 23, 5; f. חִתִּית Ez. 16, 3, pl. חִתִּיּוֹת 1 K. 11, 1, also בְּנוֹת חֵת Gen. 27, 46; a race of people dwelling in the region of Hebron Gen. 23, 7.

חִתִּית (r. חָתַת) f. *terror* Ez. 32, 27; בְּחִתִּיתָם מִגְּבוּרָתָם *in their terror from their might*, i. e. in the dread of them proceeding from their power Ez. 32, 30. — Also as fem. patronymic, see חִתִּי.

חָתַךְ (Qal obs.) perh. akin to חָצַץ, חָתַת *to cut* or *sever*, fig. *to decide.* — **Niph.** נֶחְתַּךְ *to be determined*, w. עַל *concerning* Dan. 9, 24.

חָתַל (Qal obs.) prob. akin to כָּתַל, קָשַׁר, כָּתַר, *to bind, surround;* hence *to swathe.* — **Pu.** and **Hoph.** *to be swathed*, הָחְתֵּל לֹא חֻתָּלְתְּ *thou wast verily not swaddled* Ez. 16, 4. Deriv. חִתּוּל and

חֲתֻלָּה f. *a bandage, swaddling-band* Job 38, 9.

חֶתְלֹן pr. n. (perh. concealment) of a city in Damascene Syria Ez. 47, 15.

חָתַם (fut. יַחְתֹּם) akin to חָתַל, חָטַם, אָטַם, עָצַם, Arab. كتم, *to enclose, to wrap* or *shut up*, w. בְּעַד *around, to hide* Job 9, 7 (cf. סָגַר בְּעַד); esp. *to seal*, w. acc. Is. 8, 16; w. בְּ of the seal 1 K. 21, 8; w. בְּ of the thing *in* which the seal appears Job 37, 7; fig. *to seal up*, i. e. to reveal under seal or as a secret to be kept, w. בְּ, Job 33, 16 בְּמֹסָרָם יַחְתֹּם *on their instruction he puts a seal; to complete* or *finish* Dan. 9, 24 לַחְתֹּם חַטָּאוֹת (K'thibh) *for to finish the sins*, i. e. till they are ended, where the Q'ri is לְהָתֵם *to complete.* — **Niph.** נֶחְתָּם *to be sealed* Est. 3, 12. — **Pi.** *to shut up* Job 24, 16. — **Hiph.** הֶחְתִּים *to shut up, to stop* Lev. 15, 3. Deriv. חוֹתָם, חֹתֶמֶת.

חֲתַם Chald. i. q. Heb. חָתַם, *to seal up* Dan. 6, 18.

חֹתָם m. *a seal, seal-ring* Ex. 28, 11; see חוֹתָם.

חֹתָם m. perh. *seal* or *perfection* Ez. 28, 12; r. חָתַם.

חֹתֶמֶת f. *a seal, seal-ring* Gen. 38, 25; r. חָתַם.

חָתַן perh. akin to כָּתַם, חָתַם, *to enclose, combine, join affinity;* hence part. m. חֹתֵן *father-in-law* (i. e. wife's father; opp. חָם the husband's father) Ex. 3, 1; f. חֹתֶנֶת *mother-in-law* (i. e. wife's mother) Deut. 27, 23. — **Hith.** *to form mutual affinity*, by giving and taking daughters in marriage, w. אֵת Gen. 34, 9, w. בְּ Josh. 23, 12, w. לְ 2 Ch. 18, 1. Hence

חָתָן (c. חֲתַן, w. suf. חֲתָנוֹ, pl. חֲתָנִים) m. *bridegroom* Is. 62, 5; *son-in-law* Gen. 19, 12; in general, *marriage-relation* 2 K. 8, 27; חֲתַן דָּמִים *a blood-spouse,* designation of a newly circumcised infant Ex. 4, 25.

חֲתֻנָּה f. *espousals, nuptials* Cant. 3, 11; r. חָתַן.

חָתַף (fut. יַחְתֹּף) akin to חָתָה, קָטַף, חָטַף, *to catch, seize,* as a beast of prey Job 9, 12. Hence

חֶתֶף m. *prey* or *rapine,* poet. *robbers,* only Prov. 23, 28.

חָתַר (fut. יַחְתֹּר) perh. akin to שָׁתַר, *to break through,* w. בְּ Ez. 8, 8; *to break into* a house, w. acc. Job 24, 16; *to row* Jon. 1, 13; hence מַחְתֶּרֶת.

חָתַת (fut. יֵחַת, in pause יֵחָת, אֵחַת, w. ה cohort. אֵחַתָּה) prop. *to cut up, to break* or *crush* (see Pi.), hence fig. *to be dismayed* (cf. L. *frangi* metu, ἐκπλήττεσθαι) Deut. 31, 8; w. מִפְּנֵי *at the face of* Jer. 1, 17; w. מִן *at* Is. 30, 31. — **Niph.** נִחַת (fut. יֵחַת) *to be alarmed* Mal. 2, 5. — **Pi.** חִתַּת *to dismay* Job 7, 14; *to be shattered* Jer. 51, 56. — **Hiph.** הֵחַת (fut. יָחֵת, יְחִיתַן Hab. 2, 17 for יְחִתַּן, Gram. § 20, 3, Rem.; הַחְתַּתִּי Jer. 49, 37 for הַחִתּוֹתִי) *to break* Is. 9, 3; *to terrify* Job 31, 34, Jer. 1, 17. — Prob. mimet. akin to Arab. خَتَّ, כָּדַד (which see), L. *cudo, cædes,* W. *câd,* Gael. *catha* (battle), E. *quash, squash,* G. *quetschen.*

חַתַת m. 1) *dismay* Job 6, 21. 2) pr. n. m. (terror) 1 Ch. 4, 13.

ט

ט *Têth,* the ninth letter in the Heb. Alphabet, hence used as the numeral for 9; whence טו (i. e. 9 + 6) for יה 15 (see Gram. § 5, Rem. 3). Its name טֵית (whence Θῆτα) prob. means *a coiling,* r. טוה, hence perh. *serpent,* which is rudely pictured in the common form and in the Phenician ⊙, ט, ט. Its sound (indicated by *ṭ* or *ṯ*) is a hard *t* articulated at the back of the mouth, Gram. § 6, 2, 3.

ט *interchanges* — 1 w. its kindred dentals or linguals, e. g. טוּר II = דּוּר II (cf. Syr. ܛܘܪ = דְּבַח), עָלַט = עָטַף, טָפָה = תָּפָה = prob. לָפָה; — 2 w. sibilants, e. g. טֶבַח = זֶבַח, טוּף = סוּף, חָרַשׁ = I חָרַץ = חָרַט, צָבַע = טָבַע; — 3 w. gutturals, e. g. חָנַט = טָנַף, חָנַךְ = I, טוּר II = עוּר II = צוּר I.

ט seems to be a format. pref. in טָהֵר (= טְ־חָרָה), akin to הֶחֱרָה (a variety of Hiph.), prop. *to cause to be hot;* see Gram. § 55, 5.

טָא, see טוא.

טְאֵב Chald. i. q. Heb. טוֹב, *to be bright, good,* hence *to be happy, to rejoice,* w. עַל Dan. 6, 24.

טֵאטֵא, see טוא.

טָב Chald. (i. q. Heb. טוֹב) adj. m. *good* Dan. 2, 32; *pleasing* Ezr. 5, 17.

טָבְאֵל pr. n. m. (God is good) Is. 7, 6; another in Ezr. 4, 7.

טָבַב (obs.) perh. akin to טוֹב, *to be good, pleasant;* hence טַבַּת.

טָבוּל (only pl. טְבוּלִים; r. טָבַל) m. *head-dress, turban*, only in Ez. 23, 15 (Sept. τιάραι βαπταί, Vulg. *tiaræ tinctæ*), called so prob. because dipped in rich dye.

טַבּוּר m. *a summit, mountain*, Judg. 9, 37 *descending* מֵעִם טַבּוּר הָאָרֶץ *from the height of the land* (cf. רָאשֵׁי הֶהָרִים in v. 36), cf. Ez. 38, 12; r. טָבַר = תָּבַר II.

טָבַח (imper. טְבֹחַ Gen. 43, 16) akin to זָבַח, Syr. ܛܒܰܚ, 1) *to slaughter* cattle Ex. 21, 37, esp. for food (not for sacred use as expressed by זָבַח) 1 Sam. 25, 11. 2) *to kill* men, *to massacre* Ps. 37, 14; hence

טֶבַח (w. suf. טִבְחָהּ) m. 1) *a slaughter, killing* of cattle Is. 53, 7; of men, *butchering* Is. 34, 2. 2) fig. *slaughtered beast*, i. e. *butcher's meat*, for a feast or meal Prov. 9, 2. 3) pr. n. m. of a son of Nahor Gen. 22, 24.

טַבָּח m. prop. *slayer, butcher*, hence 1) *a cook* 1 Sam. 9, 23. 2) *executioner*, then *life-guard* of a king, acting also as executioner of his death sentences, שַׂר־הַטַּבָּחִים Gen. 37, 36 (later רַב טַבָּ׳ 2 K. 25, 8) *captain of the body-guard.*

טַבָּח m. Chald. *executioner*, hence *body-guard* Dan. 2, 14.

טַבָּחָה f. *a cook* 1 Sam. 8, 13; r. טָבַח.

טִבְחָה (r. טָבַח) f. 1) *a slaughtering* of cattle Ps. 44, 23. 2) *flesh* of a butchered beast, *meat* 1 Sam. 25, 11.

טִבְחַת pr. n. (slaughter) of a place in Syria 1 Ch. 18, 8; for which we find בֶּטַח in 2 Sam. 8, 8.

טָבַל (fut. יִטְבֹּל) akin to טָבַע, צָבַע I, Syr. ܛܒܰܠ, ܨܒܰܥ, Arab. صَبَغَ, *to dip, to sink into*, w. acc. of object and בְּ of the liquid Gen. 37, 31; without acc. Ex. 12, 22; also intrans. in 2 K. 5, 14 *he went down* וַיִּטְבֹּל בַּיַּרְדֵּן שֶׁבַע פְּעָמִים *and dipped* (Sept. ἐβαπτίσατο) *in the Jordan seven times;* ellipt. w. מִן Lev. 4, 17; cf. רָחַץ. — The ultimate form טב, צב of the above roots is prob. mimetic, akin to Beng. *dub* (to sink), δύω and δύπτω, G. *taufen, tief*, E. *dip, dive, deep*, Ital. *tuffare*, Irish *tomam* (plunge), W. *dwfn.*

טְבַלְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ has plunged i. e. consecrated) 1 Ch. 26, 11.

טָבַע (fut. יִטְבַּע) akin to טָבַל (which see), 1) *to sink, press into*, then *to impress* in a yielding or plastic substance, hence טַבַּעַת *a signet.* 2) intrans. *to sink, go deep*, e. g. in mire, a pit, w. בְּ Ps. 9, 16; 1 Sam. 17, 49 וַתִּטְבַּע הָאֶבֶן בְּמִצְחוֹ *and the stone sank* (or *went deep*) *in his forehead.* — **Pu.** *to be sunk, over-whelmed* Ex. 15, 4. — **Hoph.** הָטְבַּע *to be sunk, immerged* Jer. 38, 22; *to be laid deep, settled* Prov. 8, 25; hence

טַבַּעַת (w. suf. טַבַּעְתּוֹ, pl. טַבָּעוֹת, c. טַבְּעוֹת) f. *a signet, seal-ring* Gen. 41, 42 (see טָבַע); then *a ring* of any sort Ex. 25, 12; 35, 22.

טַבָּעוֹת pr. n. m. (signets or impressions) Ezr. 2, 43.

טָבַר (obs.) akin to צָבַר, תָּבַר, Chald. טְפַר, *to swell* or *heave up, project* (as a hill); hence טַבּוּר.

טַבְרִמּוֹן pr. n. m. (for טַב רִמּוֹן

good is Rimmon) of a Syrian, father of Benhadad 1 K. 15, 18.

טֵבֵת m. name of the tenth Heb. month, from the January to the February new-moon Est. 2, 16. — Prob. akin to Sans. *tapas* (winter), Copt. τῆβι; hence winter-month.

טַבַּת pr. n. (perh. pleasantness, r. טָבַב) of a place in Ephraim Judg. 7, 22.

טָהוֹר (c. טְהוֹר, טְהָר־; pl. טְהוֹרִים) adj. m., f. טְהוֹרָה (r. טָהֵר), *bright, clean, pure*, α) physically, opp. to filthy Zech. 3, 5; β) artificially, *unalloyed*, of gold Ex. 25, 11; γ) ritually, opp. to טָמֵא, Lev. 10, 10; δ) morally Ps. 51, 12 לֵב טָהוֹר *a pure heart*. Also perh. as subst. for טְהָר *purity* Prov. 22, 11.

טָהֵר (fut. יִטְהַר) akin to זָהַר, צָהַר, *to shine, to be bright*, hence *to be* or *become clean, pure*, α) physically 2 K. 5, 12; β) ritually Lev. 13, 8; γ) morally Ps. 51, 9. — **Pi.** טִהַר, fut. יְטַהֵר, *to make clear* or *clean*, the heavens Job 37, 21; *to purify*, silver Mal. 3, 3, a land Ez. 39, 12; of persons, ritually Num. 8, 6, morally Ps. 51, 4. — **Pu.** *to be cleansed* Ez. 22, 24. — **Hith.** הִטַּהֵר and הִטֶּהָר, *to cleanse* or *purify oneself* Gen. 35, 2; see Gram. § 54, 2, *b*. Hence

טֹהַר (w. suf. טָהֳרָהּ Lev. 12, 4, טְהָרוֹ Ps. 89, 45) 1) *brightness* Ex. 24, 10; Ps. 89, 45 הִשְׁבַּתָּ מִטְּהָרוֹ *thou hast caused to cease from his splendour*, i. e. hast diminished it: this form is prob. for מִטָּהֳרוֹ or for מִטְּהָרוֹ. 2) *purification* Lev. 12, 4.

טָהֳרָה f. 1) *a purifying, cleansing* (ritual) Lev. 13, 35; דְּמֵי טָהֳרָה *blood of purification*, of a woman after child-birth Lev. 12, 4. 2) *purity* (moral) 2 Ch. 30, 19; r. טָהֵר.

טוּא (Qal obs.) prob. *to be miry, dirty*, akin to Arab. طَاءَةٌ mire; hence in **Pilp.** טֵאטֵא *to sweep away dirt* (cf. דִּשֵּׁן to clear away ashes, from דֶּשֶׁן), only in Is. 14, 23 וְטֵאטֵאתִיהָ בְּמַטְאֲטֵא הַשְׁמֵד *and I will sweep her* (Babylon) *away w. the besom of destruction*, cf. 2 K. 21, 13. Hence טִיט and מַטְאֲטֵא.

טְוָא Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. טָוָה, *to twine* or *bind together*, of the bowels when hungry or perh. tightly girded and braced (as among American Indians) for better enduring the want of food; hence *to fast*. Deriv. טְוָת.

טוֹב (perf. 3 pl. טֹבוּ Cant. 4, 10; fut. יִיטַב from יָטַב) prob. akin to זָוַח, צָבָה II, 1) *to be bright, goodly, pleasant* Num. 24, 5. 2) *to be cheerful, happy*, w. לֵב, 1 Sam. 25, 36. 3) *to be good* or *well, to please*, used impers. or as adj. w. לְ, Ps. 119, 71 טוֹב לִי *it is right* or *well for me*, i. e. it goes well w. me; Job 10, 3 הֲטוֹב לְךָ *does it please thee?*; w. אֶל, 1 Sam. 20, 12; w. בְּעֵינֵי Num. 24, 1; w. עַל in later style Est. 1, 19. — **Hiph.** הֵטִיב or הֵיטִיב, see its forms and meanings under יָטַב. Hence

טוֹב adj. m., טוֹבָה f. 1) *good* (καλός), in the widest sense (opp. to רַע) as indicated by the root, e. g. of land or soil, *fertile* Ex. 3, 8, of cattle in *good* condition, *fat* Gen. 41, 26, Lev. 27, 10, of trees, *fruitful* 2 K. 3, 19 (cf. Luke 6, 43), of fruits, *fresh, sound* Jer. 24, 2, of gold, *fine* Gen. 2, 12, and so of other things as the context may require or suggest, e. g. as affecting the senses, *fair* to the eye Gen. 6, 2, *pleasant* to the ear Ps. 45, 2, *sweet* to the smell Is. 39,

2, *nice* to the taste Gen. 2, 9. Used of persons, *good* morally Prov. 12, 2, *kind* 1 Sam. 25, 15, *cheerful* 1 K. 8, 36, *happy* Is. 3, 10; used of things, *great* or *ample* Gen. 30, 20, *right* or *true* Jer. 6, 16. 2) as subst. (see טוּב and טוֹבָה) *good*, τὸ καλόν, *the right* morally, *virtue* Prov. 11, 27 (cf. Gen. 2, 9), *a good* or *benefit* Job 2, 10, *welfare* or *prosperity* Ps. 25, 13. — Perh. as adv. *well*, καλῶς, in Ruth 3, 13. 3) pr. n. (perh. fertile) of a region beyond Jordan Judg. 11, 3, prob. Τούβιον in 1 Mac. 5, 13.

טוֹב אֲדוֹנִיָּה pr. n. m. 2 Ch. 17, 8.

טוּב m. 1) *goodness*, of a thing, Ps. 119, 66 טוּב טַעַם *goodness of discernment*, i. e. good sense; often of God, *benignity* Jer. 31, 14. 2) *beauty, splendour* Hos. 10, 11, Ex. 33, 19. 3) *joyousness*, w. לֵב Is. 65, 14. 4) *good luck, prosperity* Prov. 11, 10. 5) collect. *good things, blessings* Deut. 6, 11. 6) *the best* or *choice* Gen. 45, 18.

טוֹבָה adj. fem. of טוֹב (which see for the meanings), often used as subst. like טוֹב 2, *good, a blessing* Ps. 86, 17; *a benefit* Ex. 18, 9; *welfare* Job 9, 25; Ps. 16, 2 טוֹבָתִי בַּל עָלֶיךָ *my happiness* is *not above thee*, i. e. thou art my highest good; *goodness*, Neh. 6, 19 טוֹבוֹתָיו *his virtues; benignity* Ps. 68, 11; *bounty* Ps. 65, 12.

טוֹבִיָּה and **טוֹבִיָּהוּ** pr. n. m. (good is יָהּ) of several men, *α*) Neh. 2, 10; β) Ezr. 2, 60; γ) Zech. 6, 10. Sept. Τωβίας.

טָוָה i. q. Chald. טְוָא, Arab. طوى, *to twine* or *bind*, hence *to spin* Ex. 35, 25; hence מַטְוֶה. Cf. טְוֹת.

טוּחַ (3 perf. טַח for טָח Is. 44, 18 as if from טָחַח), *to daub*, *smear over*, e. g. a wall w. mortar, *to plaster* Lev. 14, 42; *to besmear* (eyes) Is. 44, 18; part. pl. w. two acc. Ez. 13, 10 הִנָּם טָחִים אֹתוֹ תָפֵל *behold them daubing it over* (with) *lime* or *white-wash*. — **Niph.** (inf. הִטּוֹחַ) *to be plastered* Lev. 14, 43. — Perh. akin to τέγγω, L. *tingo*, G. *tünchen*, E. *tinge*. Deriv. טִיחַ, טְחוֹת.

טוּט (obs.) perh. *to be sticky, slimy;* hence perh. טִיט which see. Perh. also *to coil;* hence perh. טֵית = טֵית (serpent) name of the letter ט.

טוֹטֶפֶת (only in pl. טוֹטָפֹת) f. *bands, fillets* Ex. 13, 16, esp. prayer-fillets (תְּפִלִּין) Deut. 6, 8 or Jewish *phylacteries* (φυλακτήρια, Mat. 23, 5), i.e. parchment-strips inscribed w. passages of the law, and at prayers worn as amulets on the forehead and the left wrist of the worshipper. — The r. is prob. טוּף, hence טוֹטֶפֶת = טְפַטֶפֶת (cf. כּוֹכָב from כְּבַכָב), but perh. r. is טוּט *to coil*, w. ending ־ֶף (see p. 501), and fem. ־ֶת, cf. אַרְנֶבֶת.

טוּל (Qal obs.) akin to נָטַל, *to lift, to cast*; hence — **Hiph.** הֵטִיל *to throw* or *hurl*, e. g. a spear 1 Sam. 18, 11, a person Jer. 16, 13, a storm Jon. 1, 4. — **Hoph.** הוּטַל (fut. יוּטַל, once יֻטַל Job 41, 1) *to be cast*, as a lot Prov. 16, 33; *to be cast out* Jer. 22, 28; *to be cast down, prostrated* Ps. 37, 24. — **Pilp.** טִלְטֵל *to hurl down* Is. 22, 17; hence טַלְטֵלָה. — Prob. akin to תָּלָה, דָּלָה, תָּלַל, Sans. *tul*, L. *tollo*, τλάω, W. *dala, towlu*.

טוּן (obs.) akin to סוּן I, *to be soft, sticky;* hence טִין.

טוּף (obs.) perh. akin to טָפַף II, *to bind, collect;* hence טוֹטֶפֶת.

טוּר I (obs.) perh. akin to נָצַר,

to wait or *watch for, to expect;* hence perh. טְרוֹם, טֶרֶם.

טוּר II (obs.) akin to דּוּר II, תּוּר I, *to go round, surround;* hence טוּר I, טִירָה, יְטוּר.

טוּר III (obs.) akin to דּוּר III, תּוּר II, *to arrange, set in a row* or *order;* hence טוּר 2.

טוּר (pl. טוּרִים, c. טוּרֵי) m. 1) *a wall* or *enclosure* Ez. 46, 23; r. טוּר II. 2) *a row* Ex. 28, 17; *a course* or *range* 1 K. 7, 12; r. טוּר III.

טוּר Chald. (def. טוּרָא) m. i. q. Heb. צוּר, *rock, mountain* Dan. 2, 35; perh. akin to טַבּוּר.

טוּשׂ (fut. יָטוּשׂ) i. q. Syr. ܛܳܫ, *to fly, to dart* or *dash* upon the prey, like the eagle Job 9, 26. — Hence Syr. ܛܰܘܤܳܐ, ταῶς, L. *pavo* (τ = p), G. *pfau*, E. *pea*-cock; perh. the bird's name is Sanscrit.

טְוָת Chald. (see r. טְוָא; cf. מְנָת from מְנָא) f. *a fasting;* hence adv. *fastingly, without food,* only in Dan. 6, 19.

טוּת, see טוּט.

טָח in Is. 44, 18 for טַח (see r. טוּחַ), see Gram. §. 72, Rem. 8.

טָחָה (Qal obs.) prob. akin to דָּחָה, *to drive* or *thrust;* hence *to shoot.* — **Pil'el** טַחֲוָה *to shoot*, part. מְטַחֲוֵי קֶשֶׁת *shooters of the bow*, i. e. *archers*, only in Gen. 21, 16; see Gram. § 75, Rem. 18.

טֻחָה (only in pl. טֻחוֹת) f. *the reins*, as the learned Jews say, tracing the word to r. טוּחַ, because the kidneys are *covered* w. fat Ps. 51, 8, Job 38, 36.

טְחוֹן m. *a mill, hand-mill*, only Lam. 5, 13, i. q. Syr. ܛܚܘܢܐ; r. טָחַן.

טָחוֹר, see טְחֹר.

טֻחוֹת, see טֻחָה.

טָחַח, see טוּחַ.

טָחַן (fut. יִטְחַן) prob. akin to Chald. root דְּקָא (which see) *to pound, crush* Ex. 32, 20, fig. *to oppress* Is. 3, 15; esp. *to grind* w. hand-mill Num. 11, 8, fig. in Job 31, 10 תִּטְחַן לְאַחֵר אִשְׁתִּי *let my wife be another's concubine*, i. e. be sexually embraced by him (so the Sept., Vulg. and Targum), cf. a like use of μύλλω, L. *molo* (whence *mulier*). Part. f. pl. הַטֹּחֲנוֹת Ecc. 12, 3 *the grinders*, i. e. the molar teeth. Deriv. טְחוֹן and

טַחֲנָה f. *mill*, perh. *the grinding*, said of the teeth Ecc. 12, 4.

טָחַר (obs.) prob. akin to חָרָה, חַרְחֻר, *to burn, to inflame*, esp. of the fundament; hence

טְחֹר (only in pl. טְחֹרִים) m. prop. *inflammations* (of the anus) i. e. *piles, emerods* 1 Sam. 6, 11, mostly in Q'ri (for עֳפָלִים *swellings*) Deut. 28, 27.

טִיחַ m. *plaster* (on a wall) Ez. 13, 12; r. טוּחַ.

טִיט m. *clay* Is. 41, 25; *mud, mire* Ps. 18, 43; 69, 15. — The r. is טוּט, or טוּא, redupl. טָאטֵא.

טִין Chald. (def. טִינָא) m. *clay* Dan. 2, 41; r. טוּן = סִין.

טִירָה (r. טוּר II; pl. טִירוֹת) f. *a wall*, around a place Ez. 46, 23; *an enclosure*, e. g. *a castle* in Cant. 8, 9; *an encampment* or *pastoral village* for cattle and their keepers Gen. 25, 16, Ps. 69, 26.

טַל (in pause טָל, w. suf. טַלִּי; r. טָלַל I) m. *dew* Gen. 27, 28.

טַל Chald. i. q. Heb. *dew* Dan. 4, 12.

טָלָא perh. akin to דָּלָה, *to hang about* (in tatters), *to be torn;* then perh. *to be mended in pieces* or *patches;* only in part. pass. טָלוּא *spotted* (as if in patches or pieces) Gen. 30, 32, Ez. 16, 16. — **Pu.** part. *patched*, Josh. 9, 5 נְעָלוֹת מְטֻלָּאוֹת *clouted sandals.*

טְלָאִים, see טָלֶה.

טָלָה (obs.) akin to טָרָה, *to be fresh, young;* perh. akin to θάλλω, τέρην, L. *tener*, W. *tyner*, E. *tender.* Hence טָלֶה and

טָלֶה (c. טְלֵה) m. prop. what is *young*, hence *a lamb* 1 Sam. 7, 9. Cf. Syr. ܛܠܝܐ boy, ܛܠܝܬܐ girl.

טַלְטֵל, see טוּל; whence

טַלְטֵלָה f. *a hurling down* Is. 22, 17.

טָלִי (only in pl. טְלָאִים for טְלָיִים, Gram. § 93, 6, Rem. 6) m. i. q. טָלֶה (r. טָלָה) *lambs*, in Is. 40, 11, and prob. as pr. n. of a place (prob. for בֵּית טְלָאִים) in 1 Sam. 15, 4; cf. טֶלֶם.

טָלַל I (obs.) akin to נָזַל, Arab. طَلَّ *to bedew*, طلع conj. IX *to flow* (of tears), Syr. ܛܠܠ *to distil*, prob. also to σταλάω, L. *stillo*, *to fall gently* or *in drops;* hence טַל.

טָלַל II (Qal obs.) i. q. צָלַל III, *to over-shadow, to cover.* — **Pi.** טִלֵּל *to cover over*, w. beams or rafters (cf. קָרָה II) Neh. 3, 15.

טְלַל Chald. i. q. Heb. טָלַל II. — **Aph.** אַטְלֵל *to seek* or *find the shade* Dan. 4, 9.

טָלַם (obs.) akin to Syr. ܛܠܡ, *to oppress;* hence טַלְמוֹן, perh. also

טֶלֶם pr. n. (oppression or lambs) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 24, perh. i. q. טְלָאִים 1 Sam. 15, 4, q. v.; also pr. n. of a doorkeeper in the Temple Ezr. 10, 24.

טַלְמוֹן pr. n. m. (oppressed) Ezr. 2, 42.

טָמֵא (fut. יִטְמָא, inf. טָמְאָה Lev. 15, 32) prob. akin to Aram. טְמַע, ܛܡܐ, *to plunge;* then *to be soiled* or *sullied, polluted* (opp. to טָהֵר *to be bright*), esp. used of ritual uncleanness of persons and animals Lev. 11, 1—31, also of things Lev. 15, 4—26. Fig. *to be unholy* (morally), w. בְּ of cause or manner Ps. 106, 39. — **Niph.** נִטְמָא (2 pl. נִטְמֵתֶם Lev. 11, 43, Gram. § 74. Rem. 4) *to defile oneself, to become unholy*, w. בְּ of that *wherein* Ez. 20, 7, w. לְ as to what Ez. 20, 31: on נִטְמִינוּ in Job 18, 3 see under טָמָה. — **Pi.** טִמֵּא 1) *to make unclean, to profane* Lev. 15, 31; *to defile, violate* a woman Gen. 34, 5. 2) *to declare unclean* Ez. 20, 26; *to unconsecrate* or *disqualify* a priest Lev. 13, 3. — **Pu.** *to be made unclean, to be defiled* Ez. 4, 14. — **Hith.** (fut. יִטַּמָּא, Gram. § 54, 2, *b*) *to make oneself unclean* Lev. 21, 1, Hos. 9, 4. — **Hothpa.** הֻטַּמְּאָה only in Deut. 24, 4 *to be defiled*, see Gram. § 54, 3. Hence

טָמֵא adj. m. (pl. טְמֵאִים), f. טְמֵאָה, *unclean* ritually Lev. 5, 2; *unholy* (morally) Job 14, 4; Ez. 22, 5 טְמֵאַת הַשֵּׁם *the unclean of name*, i. e. of unholy repute.

טִמְאָה f. only in Mic. 2, 10, same as

טֻמְאָה (r. טָמֵא) f. *uncleanness* (ritual) Lev. 5, 3, *impurity* (moral) Ez. 39, 24; fig. *an unclean thing* Judg. 13, 7.

טָמָה i. q. טָמֵא, prob. in Job 18, 3 נִטְמִינוּ בְּעֵינֵיכֶם *we are become unclean* (i. e. *contemned*) *in your eyes*, but many prefer to render it *we are stolid*, taking טָמָה as akin to אָטַם, Chald. טוּם *to shut up* (the mouth).

טָמַן (fut. יִטְמֹן) prob. akin to צָפַן, כָּמַן, *to hide, conceal* Josh. 2, 6, Job 3, 16; esp. under ground, *to bury* Gen. 35, 4; fig. *to lay up, keep* Job 20, 26 כָּל־חֹשֶׁךְ טָמוּן לִצְפּוּנָיו *all darkness* (i. e. misfortune) *is stored up for his treasures*, where perh. a play on the words טָמוּן and צָפוּן was intended. Used ironically in Prov. 19, 24 *the sluggard hides* (i. e. dips) *his hand in the dish*. In Job 40, 13 בַּטָּמוּן *in the hidden* means prob. *in darkness*. — **Niph.** *to hide oneself* Is. 2, 10. — **Hiph.** *to secrete* 2 K. 7, 8. Hence מַטְמוֹן.

טָנָא (obs.) prob. akin to צָנָא, צָנַן II, *to enclose, contain;* hence

טֶנֶא (w. suf. טַנְאֲךָ) m. *a basket* Deut. 26, 4.

טָנַף (Qal obs.) prob. akin to חָנַף, Syr. ܛܢܦ, *to be dirty* or *foul*. — **Pi.** *to sully, defile*, only in Cant. 5, 3.

טָעָה (Qal obs.) i. q. תָּעָה, Syr. ܛܥܐ, perh. akin to לָעָה, *to wander*. — **Hiph.** הִטְעָה *to cause to wander, to lead astray*, only in Ez. 13, 10.

טָעַם (fut. יִטְעַם) *to taste* Job 12, 11; *to relish* 2 Sam. 19, 36. Fig. *to understand* Ps. 34, 9; *to perceive* Prov. 31, 18: comp. L. *sapere* (whence F. *savoir*), also E. *taste* (intellectual as well as physical).

טְעֵם Chald. i. q. Heb. טָעַם; used only in **Pa.** טַעֵם *to cause to taste, to feed* Dan. 4, 22.

טַעַם m. 1) *taste*, of food Ex. 16, 31; *flavour* Job 6, 6. 2) fig. *discernment, good sense* 1 Sam. 25, 33, Prov. 11, 22. 3) *a decision* or *decree* Jon. 3, 7.

טְעֵם Chald. m. i. q. Heb. טַעַם 3, *a decree* Ezr. 6, 14; but mostly in form of

טְעֵם Chald. (def. טַעְמָא) m. *taste, relish* Dan. 5, 2; fig. *discernment, reason* (L. *ratio*) Dan. 2, 14, hence *account* Dan. 6, 3; also *decree, edict* Dan. 3, 10 מַלְכָּא שָׂמְתָּ טְעֵם *O king, thou hast set a decree;* בְּעֵל טְעֵם *a lord of judgment*, i. e. *privy counsellor, king's deputy* Ezr. 4, 8; *a matter* Ezr. 5, 5; r. טְעֵם.

טָעַן I (Qal obs.) akin to Chald. טְעַן, Arab. طعن, *to stab:* only in **Pu.** טֹעַן *to be thrust through*, only in Is. 14, 19 מְטֹעֲנֵי חֶרֶב *stabbed ones of the sword*.

טָעַן II *to load*, only in Gen. 45, 17 טַעֲנוּ *burden ye;* akin to צָעַן.

טַף (r. טָפַף I; w. suf. טַפְּנוּ; no pl.) m. collect. *littles ones, young children*, prob. called so for their toddling, or short and tripping steps Gen. 34, 29; opp. to young men and maidens Ez. 9, 6, also to youths above 20 years old Ex. 12, 37; at times used for *a family* Gen. 47, 12 לְפִי הַטַּף *according to the mouths* (i. e. the numbers) *of the family*, cf. 2 Ch. 20, 13 גַּם־טַפָּם נְשֵׁיהֶם וּבְנֵיהֶם *also their families*, viz. *their wives and their children*.

טָפַח (Qal obs.) i. q. צָפַח, perh. akin to פָּחַח II (cf. טָהַר = חָרַר = חָרָה)

to spread; hence טֶפַח. — **Pi.** טִפַּח 1) to spread wide, to stretch out, e. g. the heavens Is. 48, 13. 2) fig. to cause to stretch, to make to grow, to nurse, perh. in Lam. 2, 22, where others perh. rightly take it for a denom. of טֶפַח 1, and so meaning to bear upon the palms, to dandle or fondle in the arms. Hence

טֶפַח (pl. טְפָחוֹת) m. 1) the spread hand, palm, esp. as a measure of 4 fingers, hand-breadth 1 K. 7, 26; Ps. 39, 6 thou hast set my days טְפָחוֹת hand-breadths, i. e. very short; hence prob. טִפַּח as denom.; see טָפַח. 2) a term in architecture, a corbel 1 K. 7, 9.

טֹפַח m. i. q. טֶפַח 1, hand-breadth Ex. 25, 25; r. טָפַח.

טִפֻּחִים (r. טָפַח, where see) m. pl. dandlings, caressings of infants in the arms, only in Lam. 2, 20; see Gram. § 108, 2, Rem. 2.

טָפַל (fut. יִטְפֹּל) perh. akin to תָּפַל, to besmear, to lay on, hence to charge, impute Job 13, 4, w. עַל of the pers. Ps. 119, 69; w. עַל of thing Job 14, 17 וַתִּטְפֹּל עַל־עֲוֺנִי and thou imputest over (i. e. more than) my guilt.

טִפְסָר m. Jer. 51, 27, pl. w. suf. טַפְסְרַיִךְ Nah. 3, 17, prob. an Assyrian military title, general, captain. The word, if Semitic as is likely (see Gram. § 1, 1, Note [1]), is best explained perh. in Lee's Heb. Lexicon as akin to Chald. טָבְשָׁר (cf. טָבְאַל) good chief, brave captain.

טָפַף I to mince, of gait, only in Is. 3, 16 הָלוֹךְ וְטָפוֹף תֵּלַכְנָה walking and mincing they go, namely the coquettish women in their affected manner; prop. to toddle, trip along, hence טַף (which see). — Prob. a mimetic r. akin to G. tappen, trippeln, E. tap, trip, pitapat.

טָפַף II (obs.) i. q. טוּף, which see.

טְפַר Chald. (obs.) akin to Heb. צָפַר III, טָבַר, to project, to be pointed or sharp; hence

טְפַר Chald. (pl. טִפְרִין) m. i. q. Heb. צִפֹּרֶן, prop. a point, hence nail of a man Dan. 4, 30; claw or hoof of an animal Dan. 7, 19.

טָפַשׁ to be greasy or fat, hence fig. to be dull, stupid (cf. הַשְׁמֵן Is. 6, 10), only in Ps. 119, 70; comp. the like use of παχύς, L. pinguis.

טָפַת pr. n. f. (prob. a drop = נְטִפָה, r. נָטַף) 1 K. 4, 11.

טָרַד to push or drive on, hence to persist, Prov. 27, 15 דֶּלֶף טֹרֵד a continual dropping from the roof. — Prob. mimetic, akin to Arab. طَرَدَ, Syr. ܛܪܕ, Sans. trad (to press), L. trudo, E. thrust.

טְרַד Chald. i. q. Heb. טָרַד, to thrust out, drive forth Dan. 4, 22.

טָרָה (obs.) i. q. טָלָה (which see) to be fresh; hence טָרִי.

טְרוֹם only in K'thibh of Ruth 3, 14 for טֶרֶם not yet.

טָרַח (Qal obs.) i. q. Chald. טְרַח to labour, to tire; only **Hiph.** הִטְרִיחַ to cause to tire, only in Job 37, 11 בְּרִי יַטְרִיחַ עָב with rain he (God) burdens (or fatigues) the cloud. Hence

טֹרַח (w. suf. טָרְחֲכֶם) m. an encumbrance Deut. 1, 12; a burden Is. 1, 14.

טָרִי (r. טָרָה) m. only in fem.

טְרִיָּה, *fresh*, of a wound Is. 1, 6, of a jaw-bone Judg. 15, 15.

טרם (obs.) perh. akin to טור I, *to wait for, to expect*; hence perh. comes

טֶרֶם (r. טור I, or טָרַם; cf. כֶּרֶם) m. prop. *expectation, prospect*, בְּטֶרֶם קַיִץ Is 28, 4 *in prospect of harvest*, i. e. before it came; used elsewhere as adv. *prospectively*, i. e. *not yet, before*, hence always w. fut. or inf. (except in 1 Sam. 3, 7, Ps. 90, 2, Prov. 8, 25, where the perf. occurs), Gen. 2, 5; Zeph. 2, 2, w. inf. לֶדֶת, where also we have בְּטֶרֶם לֹא יָבוֹא *before there shall not come* (for *before* or *lest there shall come*), as in the Ger. *ehe er nicht kommt* (see Gram. § 152, 2); Hag. 2, 15 מִטֶּרֶם שׂוּם אֶבֶן *from not yet to lay a stone*, i. e. *before the laying of a stone* (comp. מִקֶּדֶם in Is. 46, 10).

טָרַף (fut. יִטְרֹף, יִטְרָף Gen. 49, 27) cf. חָרַף I, 1) *to pluck*, from a tree or plant (cf. δρέπω). 2) *to rend, tear in pieces*, as wild beasts Deut. 33, 20, as enemies or warriors Gen. 49, 27; fig. of God Ps. 50, 22, Hos. 6, 1. — **Niph.** *to be torn in pieces* Jer. 5, 6. — **Pu.** טֹרַף, *to be mangled, torn in pieces* Gen. 37, 33. — **Hiph.** *to cause to tear up food* (i. e. to give to eat), *to feed* (cf. τρέφω) Prov. 30, 8. Hence טְרֵפָה.

טרף (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. طرف *to be fresh*, hence perh. *to sprout forth, to luxuriate;* hence perh. טָרָף, טֶרֶף 1. — Perh. akin to θρύπτω, G. *treiben*, E. *thrive*.

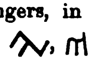
טָרָף adj. m. *fresh* (r. טרף), of a leaf, only in Gen. 8, 11, where it may mean *newly plucked off*, r. טָרַף.

טֶרֶף m. 1) r. טרף *fresh leaf* (cf. עָלֶה) Ez. 17, 9. 2) r. טָרַף, *prey* of wild beasts Job 4, 11; Ps. 76, 5 הַרְרֵי טָרֶף *mountains of prey*, i. e. whence the enemy makes prowling inroads; *food* Prov. 31, 15.

טְרֵפָה (r. טָרַף) f. collect. *what is torn, cattle torn* by wild beasts Gen. 31, 39; *booty* Nah. 2, 13.

טַרְפְּלָיֵא Chald. m. pl. only in Ezr. 4, 9, Sept. Ταρφαλαῖοι, a people from whom colonists were sent to Samaria; perh. same as the Ταπουροί dwelling on the east of Elymais.

י

י *Yôdh*, the tenth letter in the Heb. alphabet, hence used also for the numeral 10. The name יַד = יוֹד (cf. יוֹם, pl. יָמִים) means *a hand*, which is rudely figured, with out-stretched fingers, in the oldest characters, e. g.  (see Table of Ancient Alphabets); whence the Greek Ἰῶτα. Its force is that of *y*, a semi-consonant readily changing into the vowel î (Gram. § 7, 2), which is sounded not as in Eng. but as in Keltic and German or French, as in *pique*.

י *interchanges* — 1 w. its kindred

feeble-letters א, ה, and esp. ו (see under each, also Gram. § 69) e. g. יָלַד = וָלַד, יָגָה = הָגָה II, יָסַף = אָסַף; — 2 w. the liquids ל and נ, e. g. יָעַז I = לָעַז; יָאָה = נָאָה, יָצַב = נָצַב (Gram. § 71); — 3 w. its kindred palatals ג, כ, ק, e. g. יָדַע II = גָּדַע (cf. E. *yarn* = G. *garn*), יָצַר II = גָּזַר = קָצַר, יָשַׁר = קָשַׁר, יָשִׁישׁ = Syr. ܩܫܝܫ; — 4 w. gutturals, e. g. יָמַח I = חָמַח II, יָגָה = חָנָה = עָנָה = פָּנַע; — 5 w. dental or sibilant, e.g. יָעַד II = צָעַד II, יָדָה II = שָׁדָה, יָאַב = תָּאַב II.

י appears also as a formative ending in ִי— and ַי—, in adj. forms (see Gram. § 86, 2, 5) e. g. רַגְלִי, פְּלִילִי, חַגִּי; prob. akin to Sans. *-yas*, Gr. -ιος, -αῖος, L. *-ius,-eus*, E. *-y* (airy).

יָאַב i. q. תָּאַב, אָבָה, אָוָה, אָהַב, *to long for*, w. לְ, only Ps. 119, 131.

יָאָה i. q. נָאָה, *to be becoming, suitable*, w. לְ of person, only in Jer. 10, 7; cf. Syr. ܝܐܐ ܠ *becoming to*, πρέπον τινί.

יְאוֹר, see יְאֹר.

יַאֲזַנְיָה, יַאֲזַנְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ gives ear) Jer. 35, 3, 2 K. 25, 23; for which יְזַנְיָהוּ Jer. 40, 8; יְזַנְיָה Jer. 42, 1.

יָאִיר pr. n. m. (he, i. e. God, gives light) Judg. 10, 3 (in N. T. Ἰάειρος Mark 5, 22); patron. יָאִרִי 2 Sam. 20, 26.

יָאַל I (Qal obs.) i. q. אָוַל, *to be wry*; hence fig. *to be dull, foolish*. — **Niph.** נוֹאַל *to be foolish, to dote* Is. 19, 13; *to act the fool* Num. 12, 11.

יָאַל II (Qal obs.) akin to אָלָה II, prob. Syr. ܐܒܐ, *to will, wish*.—**Hiph.** הוֹאִיל (fut. apoc. יוֹאֶל) *to will, to venture* or *set about* (Sept. ἄρχομαι), w. לְ and inf., Gen. 18, 27; *to consent* Judg. 17, 11; *to be content* or *pleased* Josh. 7, 7. — Sanscr. *val*, βούλομαι L. *volo*, G. *wollen*, Engl. *will*, W. *ewyllu*; cf. Syr. ܨܒܐ.

יָאַל III (obs.) i. q. אוּל II, *to be in front, to begin;* hence מוּל, מוֹאל, מוּל.

יָאַר (obs.) prob. akin to נָהַר, prop. *to gleam, glitter*, as the surface of a stream in the sun-light; hence *to flow, run fast:* perh. hence

יְאֹר (w. ה— loc. יְאֹרָה, pl. יְאֹרִים, c. יְאֹרֵי; once כָּאֹר for כַּיְאֹר Am. 8, 8) m. i. q. נָהָר *river, stream* Dan. 12, 5; esp. *the Nile* Gen. 41, 1; יְאֹרֵי מִצְרַיִם *rivers of Egypt*, i. e. the branches of the Nile that form the Delta Is. 7, 18; *fosses* or *moats* Is. 33, 21; *channel* or *shaft*, in a mine Job 28, 10. — The name was prob. common to the Egyptian (Copt. ⲓⲟⲣ, ⲓⲁⲣⲟ, stream) and the Semitic; as perh. *Nile* is akin to נַחַל.

יָאִרִי patronym., see יָאִיר.

יָאַשׁ (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. يئس, *to despair, to give up* or *forsake* something.—**Niph.** נוֹאַשׁ *to despair of, desist from*, w. מִן of what is abandoned 1 Sam. 27, 1; part. נוֹאָשׁ *desperate, one in despair* Job 6, 26; impers. *to be hopeless* Is. 57, 10. — **Pi.** (inf. יַאֵשׁ) *to cause to despair*, w. acc. Ecc. 2, 20.

יֹאשִׁיָּה, יֹאשִׁיָּהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ heals, r. אָשָׁה) Zech. 6, 10; also *Josiah* king of Judah 642—611 B.C. 2 K. 23, 23.

יְאָתְרַי pr. n. m. (perh. for יְאָתְרְיָה, i. e. יָהּ spies out, r. תּוּר I) 1 Ch. 6, 6; but אֶתְנִי in v. 26.

יָבָא (obs.) i. q. בּוֹא, hence perh. מוּבָא Ez. 43, 11, for מָבוֹא.

יָבַב (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. أَبَّ *to shout* (in battle), *to shout afar* or *aloud;* hence יוֹבָב. — **Pi.** יִבֵּב *to call aloud, cry out* Judg. 5, 28. — Mimet. akin to אָבַל II, יָבַל II, Syr. ܫܘܦܪܐ trumpet-call, ἴαμβος, θρίαμβος (=τρι + ἴαμβος), L. *triumphus*, E. *hubbub, whoop, hip-hip!* W. *iwbwb*.

יְבוּל (w. suf. יְבוּלָהּ, once יְבֻלָהּ Deut. 32, 22) m. prop. what flows or moves r. יָבַל I; hence *produce* of the land Lev. 26, 4; fig. *wealth* Job 20, 28.

יְבוּס pr. n. (trodden, perh. threshing-floor, r. יָבַס or בּוּס) of a city Judg. 19, 10, afterwards Jerusalem, gentil. n. יְבוּסִי *Jebusite* Gen. 10, 16, also for Jerusalem in עִיר הַיְבוּסִי Judg. 19, 11 and without עִיר in Josh. 15, 8, Zech. 9, 7.

יָבוֹשׁ, see יָבֵשׁ.

יִבְחָר pr. n. m. (he, i. e. God, chooses) 2 Sam. 5, 15.

יָבִין pr. n. m. (he, i. e. God, understands) Josh. 11, 1.

יָבֵישׁ 1) pr. n. m. (perh. he shames, r. בּוֹשׁ) 2 K. 15, 10. 2) pr. n. (dry) of a city in Gilead, fully יָבֵישׁ גִּלְעָד *Jabesh Gilead* 1 Sam. 11, 1, also יָבֵשׁ גִּלְעָד Judg. 21, 8; r. יָבֵשׁ.

יָבַל I (Qal obs.) prob. akin to אָבַל, בּוּל, בָּלַל, Arab. وَبَلَ, *to flow* or *run*, as a sore, hence perh. יַבֶּלֶת. — **Hiph.** הוֹבִיל i. q. Syr. ܐܘܒܠ, Chald. הֵיבֵל (cf. הֵבִיא, הוֹלִיךְ), *to cause to flow* or *move on*, as in a procession, *to conduct* Jer. 31, 9; *to bring forward* or *present*, gifts Ps. 68, 30. — **Hoph.** הוּבַל *to be led* or *brought* Is. 53, 7; *to be escorted*, in pomp and state Ps. 45, 15; *to be brought forward* or *presented*, of gifts Is. 18, 7.

יָבַל II (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to יָבַב (which see), נָבַל, *to sound aloud* or *shout*, esp. in joy and triumph; hence יוֹבֵל, יוּבַל.

יְבַל Chald. i. q. Heb. יָבַל I. — **Aph.** הֵיבֵל *to bring* Ezr. 5, 14.

יָבָל 1) m. *a stream;* יִבְלֵי מַיִם *streams of water* Is. 44, 4. 2) pr. n. m. (stream) Gen. 4, 20; r. יָבַל I.

יֻבַל, see יוּבַל.

יִבְלְעָם pr. n. (perh. stream or confluence of people) of a city in Manasseh Josh. 17, 11; for which בִּלְעָם in 1 Ch. 6, 55.

יַבֶּלֶת f. *a running sore, ulcer,* only in Lev. 22, 22; prop. adj. f. of obs. יַבָּל; r. יָבַל I.

יָבַם (obs.) perh. akin to יָאַב (cf. גָּלַם akin to גּוּל), *to long for,* hence perh. *to become attached,* perh. hence

יָבָם (w. suf. יְבָמִי) m. *brother-in-law, husband's brother* Deut. 25, 5 (cf. δαήρ, L. *levir*). Hence the denom. verb

יִבֵּם only in **Pi.** *to act the brother-in-law, to perform the levirate,* i. e. to marry the widow of one's deceased brother Gen. 38, 8.

יְבֶמֶת (w. suf. יְבִמְתּוֹ, יְבִמְתֵּךְ; the fem. of יָבָם) f. *a sister-in-law, a brother's wife* Deut. 25, 7; also *a husband's brother's wife* Ruth 1, 15.

יָבַן (obs.) prob. akin to בּוּן, *to*

understand; hence תּוּבְנָה in K'thibh of Job 26, 12, where the Q'ri has תְּבוּנָה.

יַבְנְאֵל pr. n. (perh. God understands) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 11; of a city in Naphtali Josh. 19, 33.

יַבְנֶה pr. n. (he, i. e. God, causes to build) of a city in Philistia 2 Ch. 26, 6; still called by the Arabs يبنا *Yebna.*

יִבְנִיָּה, יִבְנְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ builds) 1 Ch. 9, 8.

יָבַס (obs.) prob. akin to בּוּס (which see), *to tread down, trample;* hence perh. יְבוּס.

יָבַץ (obs.) akin to בּוּץ, Arab. وبص *to shine, to be splendid;* hence תָּבֵץ.

יָבַק (obs.) akin to בּוּק, בָּקַק, Arab. بَقَّ, *to pour* or *gush forth,* hence

יַבֹּק pr. n. (gushing out) of a stream near Mount Gilead, flowing into the Jordan Gen. 32, 23; now called وادى زرقا *Wady Zerqa.*

יְבֶרֶכְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ blesses) Is. 8, 2.

יָבֵשׁ (fut. יִיבַשׁ, יָבַשׁ, pl. יָבְשׁוּ Job 18, 16, inf. c. יְבֹשׁ, w. prep. בִּיבֹשׁ Is. 27, 11, inf. c. fem. form יְבֹשֶׁת Gen. 8, 7) *to dry up,* of vegetation Is. 15, 6, of the ground Gen. 8, 14, of bread Josh. 9, 5, of bones Ez. 37, 11, of a paralysed arm, *to wither* 1 K. 13, 4, cf. Mark 3, 1; *to be drained, to become dry,* of water Job 14, 11; fig. *to fail, of strength* Ps. 22, 16. — **Pi.** יִבֵּשׁ *to make dry* Job 15, 30, also Nah. 1, 4 where וַיַּבְּשֵׁהוּ for וַיְיַבְּשֵׁהוּ (Gram. § 69, 3, Rem. 6). — **Hiph.** הוֹבִישׁ *to make dry, to wither,* of vegetation Is. 42, 15; *to dry up,* of water Josh. 2, 10. Intrans. *to become dry,* of vegetation Joel 1, 10; fig. of joy, *to cease* Joel 1, 12.

יָבֹשׁ (Qal obs.) i. q. בּוֹשׁ (which see), used only in — **Hiph.** הוֹבִישׁ *to put to shame* 2 Sam. 19, 6. Intrans. *to feel ashamed* Jer. 2, 26; *to be put to shame* Jer. 48, 1; *to cause shame* or *act shamefully* Hos. 2, 7.

יָבֵשׁ adj. m., יְבֵשָׁה f. 1) *dry* Job 13, 25. 2) pr. n. (dry) of a city i. q. יָבֵישׁ. 3) pr. n. m. (dry) 2 K. 15, 10.

יֵבֹשׁ fut. Qal of בּוֹשׁ, Gram. §. 72, 4.

יְבֵשׁ Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. יָבֵשׁ. Deriv. יַבֶּשֶׁת.

יַבָּשָׁה f. prop. *the dry,* hence *dry ground* Ex. 14, 16; *the dry land,* as opp. to the sea Gen. 1, 9; r. יָבֵשׁ.

יִבְשָׂם pr. n. m. (fragrant, r. בָּשַׂם) 1 Ch. 7, 2.

יַבֶּשֶׁת f. i. q. יַבָּשָׁה, *the dry land* Ps. 95, 5, Ex. 4, 9.

יַבֶּשֶׁת Chald. (def. יַבֶּשְׁתָּא) *the dry land;* fig. *the world* Dan. 2, 10.

יִגְאָל pr. n. m. (he, i. e. God, redeems) Num. 13, 7.

יָגַב (only part. pl. יוֹגְבִים) i. q. גּוּב (which see) *to cut up, to plough* Jer. 52, 16, Q'ri of 2 K. 25, 12; hence

יָגֵב m. *a ploughed field,* only in Jer. 39, 10.

יָגְבְּהָה pr. n. (high, r. גָּבַהּ) of a place in Gad Num. 32, 35.

יִגְדַּלְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ is great) Jer. 35, 4.

יָגָה I (Qal obs.) akin to יָגַע, *to be pressed* or *pained.* — **Niph.** נוּגָה,

for נוֹגֶה, only in part. m. נוּגֶה (pl. c. נוּגֵי), f. נוּגָה *afflicted, grieved* (pl. נוּגוֹת Lam. 1, 4), נוּגֵי מִמּוֹעֵד *those afflicted* (far away) *from the sacred assembly* (see Gram. § 141) Zeph. 3, 18. — **Pi.** *to put to grief* (וַיַּגֶּה = וַיְּגֶה Gram. § 69, 3, Rem. 6) Lam. 3, 33. — **Hiph.** הוֹגָה *to afflict, cause to be grieved* Is 51, 23.

יָגָה II (Qal obs.) i. q. הָגָה II, Syr. ܐܘܓܝ *to expel* (cf. ἄγω); *to separate* or *remove*. — **Hiph.** הֹגָה *to take away* or *remove*, only in 2 Sam. 20, 13.

יָגוֹן (w. suf. יְגוֹנָם, r. יָגָה I) m. *affliction, sorrow* Gen. 42, 38.

יָגוֹר adj. m. *fearful* Jer. 22, 25; r. יָגֹר.

יָגוּר pr. n. (tarrying-place, r. גּוּר) of a place in Judah Josh. 15, 21.

יָגִיעַ adj. m. *wearied*, only in Job 3, 17; r. יָגַע.

יְגִיעַ (r. יָגַע) m. *labour, toil* Gen. 31, 42; *a work* done w. labour Job 10, 3; *gain, earnings* of labour Is. 45, 14; *pain* or *labour* of producing offspring) Job 39, 16.

יְגִיעָה (only c. יְגִעַת) f. *weariness*, only Ecc. 12, 12.

יָגְלִי pr. n. m. (an exile, r. גָּלָה II) Num. 34, 22.

יָגַן (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. وجن, *to press* or *crush;* hence prob. גַּת; see גָּתַת.

יָגַע (fut. יִיגַע) i. q. Arab. وجع *to pain; to labour, toil* Is. 49, 4; w. בְּ of the work Josh. 24, 13, also w. acc. Is. 47, 15; w. בְּדֵי *for* Hab. 2, 13; *to be weary* Is. 40, 31; w. בְּ of the cause Ps. 6, 7, Is. 43, 22. — **Pi.** *to weary* Josh. 7, 3. — **Hiph.** הוֹגִיעַ *to cause to be weary*, w. acc. of pers. and בְּ of means Is. 43, 23. Hence

יְגָע m. *labour, wages* (earned by toil) Job 20, 18.

יָגֵעַ i. q. יָגִיעַ 3, adj. m. *weary, exhausted* Deut. 25, 18; fig. of words, *weak, flagging* Ecc. 1, 8; r. יָגַע.

יְגַר Chald. (i. q. Syr. ܝܓܪܐ) m. *a heap, stone-heap* Gen. 31, 47.

יָגֹר (only in יָגֹרְתִּי ,יָגֹרְתָּ) akin to גּוּר II, i. q. Arab. وجر; *to fear, to be afraid of* w. acc. Job 3, 25, w. מִפְּנֵי Deut. 9, 19; hence יָגוֹר.

יָד (c. יַד, w. suf. יָדִי, יֶדְכֶם for יֶדְכֶם Gram. § 27, 3, Rem. 2, *a;* dual יָדַיִם, c. יְדֵי; pl. יָדוֹת, c. יְדוֹת) f. 1) prop. the out-stretching member (r. יָדָה III which see), hence *the hand* Ex. 21, 24. The dual יָדַיִם is gen. used for the two natural hands Zech. 13, 6, rarely for the plur. e. g. Job 4, 3; but the pl. יָדוֹת only for artificial or imaginary hands, e. g. *tenons* Ex. 26, 17, *axles* 1 K. 7, 32. 2) fig. *power, force* Gen. 16, 12; *help* Deut. 32, 36; *a slap* or *stroke* Ex. 9, 3. 3) fig. *the side* of a thing, e. g. *the brink* of a stream Ex. 2, 5; hence w. prep. לְיַד *at the side of, near* 1 Sam. 19, 3, also w. like sense בְּעַד יַד 1 Sam. 4, 18, אֶל־יַד 2 Sam. 14, 30, עַל־יַד 2 Sam. 15, 2, עַל־יְדֵי Num. 34, 3; hence also יָדַיִם *both sides, on each hand*, e. g. רְחַב יָדַיִם *wide on both hands* i. e. in all directions Ps. 104, 25. 4) fig. *space* or *place* Deut. 23, 13, יָדַיִם *places* or *parts* Josh. 8, 20; hence, *part, portion* Dan. 12, 7; pl. יָדוֹת *parts* or *times* (adverbially) Gen. 43, 34, Dan. 1, 20. 5) fig. *a monumental pillar* 2 Sam. 18, 18; *way-mark* Ez. 21, 24. — Many idio-

matic expressions are formed w. יָד which must be explained to suit the context, e. g. *the hand is against* (בְּ) somebody i. e. does him harm Gen. 16, 12, also *with* (בְּ) somebody i. e. to assist 2 Ch. 30, 12; *the hand of God is* (i. e. rests) *on* (עַל, אֶל) somebody 1 K. 18, 46, Ez. 1, 3; *to turn* (הֵשִׁיב) *the hand against* (עַל) somebody Am. 1, 8; *to give the hand* (נָתַן יָד) i. e. to pledge by striking hands 2 K. 10, 15, also in the act of submission Jer. 50, 15, also w. תַּחַת 1 Ch. 29, 34; יָד לְיָד *hand to hand*, i. e. from generation to generation, *ever*, but w. negative, *never* Prov. 11, 21; בְּיַד *by means of* Num. 15, 23, *with* 1 Sam. 14, 34, *near* Job 15, 23, בְּיָדָם *at their side* 1 Sam. 21, 14; כְּיַד *after the hand* i. e. *ability* or *manner of* 1 K. 10, 13; בֵּין יָדַיִם *between the hands*, i. e. on the breast Zech. 13, 6 (cf. בֵּין עֵינַיִם = *on the forehead*). — Other forms will be seen under the various verbs w. which יָד is used, e. g. נָתַן, שָׁלַח.

יַד Chald. (def. יְדָא, w. suf. יְדֵהּ, יְדְהוֹם; dual יְדַיִן) f. i. q. Heb. יָד, *the hand; בְּיַד in possession of* Ezr. 7, 14; יְהַב בְּיַד *to place in the power of* Dan. 7, 25; מִן־יַד *from the power of* Dan. 6, 28.

יְדָא Chald. (Peʿal obs.) i. q. Heb. יָדָה I, *to utter;* then fig. 1) *to confess.* 2) *to praise.* — **Aph.** הוֹדָא (part. מְהוֹדֵא Dan. 2, 23, also contract. מוֹדֵא Dan. 6, 11) *to praise, celebrate.*

יִדְאֲלָה pr. n. (perh. poverty-stricken, r. דָּאַל) of a city in Zebulon Josh. 19, 15.

יִדְבָּשׁ pr. n. m. (honeyed) 1 Ch. 4, 3.

יָדַד I (obs.) i. q. דּוּד, Arab. وَدَّ, *to love warmly;* hence יָדִיד, יְדִידוּת.

יָדַד II i. q. יָדָה II, *to cast* or *throw* lots, only in 3 pl. perf. יַדּוּ Joel 4, 3, Nah. 3, 10, Obad. 11. Cf. יָדָה II.

יְדִדוּת (r. יָדַד I) f. *love, friendship*, only fig. *a beloved object* Jer. 12, 7.

יָדָה I (Qal obs.) prob. akin to הָדַד I (which see), *to sound forth, speak out.*—**Hiph.** הוֹדָה (fut. יוֹדֶה, also יְהוֹדֶה Neh. 11, 17, Gram. § 53, Rem. 7) 1) *to confess* Prov. 28, 13; w. עַל *respecting* Ps. 32, 5. 2) *to praise*, i. e. *to mention aloud* Gen. 39, 35, also w. לְ Ps. 92, 2. 3) *to sing*, of a choir singing together, hence תּוֹדָה.—**Hith.** הִתְוַדָּה 1) *to confess*, respecting or against oneself Dan. 9, 4: w. acc. of charge Lev. 5, 5; w. עַל Neh. 1, 6. 2) *to praise*, w. לְ of pers. 2 Ch. 30, 22.—Mimet. akin to Sans. *îd* (sing), *vad* (speak), ἀείδω, ᾄδω, αὐδή, ᾠδή, W. *gwêd* (tell).

יָדָה II (imper. יְדוּ) akin to יָדַד II, prob. to יָרָה, שָׂדָה II, נָדָה II, נָטָה (which see) *to throw* or *cast* Jer. 50, 14.—**Pi.** יִדָּה (inf. יַדּוֹת Zech. 2, 4) *to throw, cast* e. g. stones Lam. 3, 53 (וַיַּדּוּ for וַיְיַדּוּ, Gram. § 69, Rem. 6).

יָדָה III (obs.) *to stretch forth, extend;* hence יָד.

יַדּוּ Lam. 3, 53, for יְיַדּוּ fut. Pi. of יָדָה I, cf. Gram. § 69, Rem. 6. Cf. יָדַד II.

יַדּוֹ see יַדַּי.

יִדּוֹ pr. n. m. (loving, for יִדּוֹן, r. יָדַד I) 1 Ch. 27, 21.

יָדוֹן pr. n. m. (judge) Neh. 3, 7.

יַדּוּעַ pr. n. m. (much known or knowing) Neh. 10, 22.

יְדוּתוּן pr. n. m. (r. יָדָה I, praising or confessing, from obs. subst. יְדוּת)

1 Ch. 9, 16; also יְדֻתוּן 2 Ch. 35, 15, and יְדִיתוּן Neh. 11, 17 K'thibh.

יַדַּי pr. n. m. (= יָדוֹ loving) Ezr. 10, 43 Q'ri.

יָדִיד (c. יְדִיד) adj. m., יְדִידָה f. (pl. יְדִידוֹת) *lovely, pleasant* Ps. 84, 2; as subst. *one beloved, a friend* Is. 5, 1; pl. m. *beloved ones* Ps. 60, 7; pl. f. *loves* or *delights* Ps. 45 (title); r. יָדַד I.

יְדִידָה pr. n. f. (beloved) 2 K. 22, 1.

יְדִידְיָה pr. n. m. (beloved of יָהּ) a name of Solomon, given by the prophet Nathan 2 Sam. 12, 25.

יְדָיָה pr. n. m. (perh. he thanks יָהּ) 1 Ch. 4, 37.

יְדִיעֲאֵל pr. n. m. (known of God) 1 Ch. 7, 6.

יְדִיתוּן, see יְדוּתוּן.

יְדְכֶם, see יָד.

יִדְלָף pr. n. m. (prob. tearful) Gen. 22, 22.

יִדֹּם fut. Qal of דָּמַם, Gram. § 67, Rem. 3.

יִדְּמוּ 1 Sam. 2, 9 for יִדַּמּוּ fut. Niph. of דָּמַם Gram. § 67, Rem. 11.

יָדַע I (fut. יֵדַע, once יְדַע Ps. 138, 6 Gram. § 70, Rem.; inf. abs. יָדֹעַ, c. דַּעַת, דֵּעָה; imp. דַּע, once דְּעָה Prov. 24, 14) perh. akin to יָעַד I *to fix* or *settle* (by the eye or mind, cf. L. *cerno*); hence 1) *to know*, by seeing Ex. 2, 4, by feeling Gen. 19, 33, by hearing Lev. 5, 1; hence *to understand* Gen. 8, 11, w. בְּ of the means Ex. 7, 17; *to be aware* Jer. 50, 24; *to respect*, opp. to מָאַס, Job 9, 21; *to be acquainted with* Ps. 36, 11, Deut. 9, 24, part. act. יֹדֵעַ pl. w. suf. יֹדְעַי *my acquaintances* Job 19, 13, part. pass. יָדוּעַ *known* Is. 53, 3 יְדוּעַ חֹלִי *known* (i. e. the acquaintance) *of disease* as one much afflicted; *to have sexual intimacy*, of the man Gen. 4, 17, of the woman Gen. 19, 8; *to know of* or *about*, w. בְּ Gen. 19, 33, w. עַל Job 37, 16; *to be knowing* or *skilled* as to any thing Gen. 25, 27; *to discern*, w. בֵּין and לְ Jon. 4, 11; *to know how*, w. inf. Jer. 1, 6, also w. fin. verb Job 32, 22 (see Gram. § 142); absol. *to know* or *have knowledge* Job 8, 9; hence יֹדְעִים i. q. חֲכָמִים Job 34, 2. — **Niph.** נוֹדַע (fut. יִוָּדַע, יִוָּדֵעַ) *to be perceived, known* Gen. 41, 21; *to know oneself* Jer. 31, 19; *to be* or *become known*, w. בְּ of the means Ex. 33, 16, w. לְ Is. 19, 21, w. אֶל Ez. 20, 9 of pers. *to* whom. Impers. *it is known* 1 Sam. 6, 3. — **Pi.** *to cause to know, to teach*, w. two acc. Job 38, 12. — **Pu.** only in part. מְיֻדָּע *well known*, w. suf. מְיֻדָּעַי *my acquaintance* Ps. 31, 12; מְיֻדַּעַת (K'thibh) *something well known* or *notorious* Is. 12, 5. — **Po'el.** יוֹדַע *to shew* or *appoint*, only in 1 Sam. 21, 3 (see Gram. § 55, 1). — **Hiph.** הוֹדִיעַ (imp. הוֹדַע) *to cause to know*, w. two acc. Jer. 16, 21; w. לְ of pers. and acc. of thing Ex. 18, 20; *to teach* i. e. *to chastise*, to give a severe lesson by punishment Judg. 8, 16, but see יָדַע II. — **Hoph.** הוּדַע (for הוֹדַע, Gram. § 69, Rem. 7) *to be made known*, w. אֶל Lev. 4, 23; part. f. מוּדַעַת (Q'ri) Is. 12, 5 (see Pu.). — **Hith.** הִתְוַדַּע (Gram. § 69, 2) *to make oneself known*, w. אֶל *to* Gen. 45, 1; of God, *to reveal himself* Num. 12, 6. — Prob. akin to Sans. *vid* (know), εἴδω, L. *video*, G. *wissen*, E. *wit*, Irish *eidir*, W. *gwydh* (knowledge).

יָדַע II (Qal obs.) perh. akin to גָּרַע, גָּדַע I, *to cut;* hence perh. *to lacerate*, only in **Hiph.** in Judg. 8, 16 וַיֹּדַע בָּהֶם *and he caused to lacer-*

ate therewith the men of Succoth, but see Hiph. of יָדַע I.

יְדַע Chald. (fut. יִנְדַּע Dan. 2, 9) i. q. Heb. יָדַע, *to perceive, understand* Dan. 2, 8; *to know* Dan. 5, 22; part. pass. יְדִיעַ *known* Ezr. 4, 12. — **Aph.** הוֹדַע (fut. יְהוֹדַע, part. מְהוֹדַע) *to make known*, w. לְ of pers. Dan. 2, 15; *to cause to know*, w. two acc. Dan. 2, 23.

יָדָע pr. n. m. (intelligent) 1 Ch. 2, 28.

יְדַעְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ knows) 1 Ch. 9, 10.

יִדְּעֹנִי (pl. יִדְּעֹנִים) m. prop. *a knowing one*, hence *a wizard* (= G. *Weiser*, E. *wise one;* cf. Arab. عالِم prop. *intelligent*, then *magician*) Lev. 19, 31; fig. *a wizard spirit* Lev. 20, 27; r. יָדַע I w. adj. ending וֹנִי—.

יָהּ the poetic, shortened form of יְהוָֹה (rather of יַהְוֶה, see Gram. § 17) having the same meaning Ex. 15, 2; sometimes in union w. יְהוָֹה Is. 26, 4 or אֱלֹהִים Ps. 68, 19. In prop. names it is changed into יוֹ, יְהוֹ, יָהוּ—.

יָהַב (fut. obs. to be supplied from נָתַן, imp. הַב Prov. 30, 15, w. ה—ָ cohort. הָבָה, f. הָבִי, pl. הָבוּ, see Gram. § 69, Rem. 2) of same sense as נָתַן, akin to Arab. وَهَبَ, Syr. ܝܗܒ, Chald. יְהַב, *to give;* in Ps. 55, 23 we have perf. w. suf. יְהָבְךָ for אֲשֶׁר יָהַב לְךָ *what he hath given to thee* i. e. thy lot (cf. נְתַתָּנִי Josh. 15, 19), see Gram. § 121, 4; but cf. יְהָב. Elsewhere only in imper. *give! yield up!* Gen. 29, 21; *set! place!* Deut. 1, 13; used for rousing *come on!* Gen. 11, 3. — On הָבוּ see under אַהַבְהַב.

יְהַב Chald. (imp. הַב Dan. 5, 17; part. act. יָהֵב Dan. 2, 21; part. pass. יְהִיב used as a perf. tense-form יְהִיבַת *she was delivered up* Dan. 7, 11; יְהִיבוּ *they were given* Ezr. 5, 14) i. q. Heb. יָהַב; used only in perf, the inf. and fut. being taken from נְתַן (cf. Syr. pret. ܝܗܒ, fut. ܢܶܬܶܠ) *to give* Dan. 2, 21; w. לְ 2, 23; w. בְּיַד Dan. 2, 38; *to yield up*, as the body for burning Dan. 3, 28; *to set* or *lay* a foundation Ezr. 5, 16. — **Ithpe.** אִתְיְהֵב *to be given* Dan. 4, 13; *to be given up*, w. בְּיַד Dan. 7, 25.

יְהָב m. *a gift;* fig. *lot, condition*, perh. in Ps. 55, 23; but see under יָהַב.

יָהַד (Qal obs.) denom. from יְהוּדָה or יְהוּדִי, akin to Arab. هَادَ, *to become a Jew.* — Hith. הִתְיַהֵד *to make oneself a Jew, to turn Jew*, only in Est. 8, 17.

יְהֻד pr. n. (for יְהוּד praise) of a town in Dan. Josh. 19, 45.

יָהְדַּי pr. n. m. (leader, r. הָדָה) 1 Ch. 2, 47.

יְהוֹ, יְהוּ, יוֹ short forms of יַהְוֶה or יְהוָֹה, only used in prop. names; see יָהּ.

יֵהוּא pr. n. m. (living one, r. הָיָא) a king of Israel, B.C. 884—856 1 K. 19, 16; also a prophet 1 K. 16, 1.

יְהוּא Ecc. 11, 3 fut. apoc. Qal of הָוָה, for יְהוּ w. א paragogic, Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *e*.

יְהוֹאָחָז pr. n. m. (יָהּ keeps) a king of Judah, B.C. 611, 2 K. 23, 31: also a king of Israel, B.C. 856—849 2 K. 10, 35.

יְהוֹאָשׁ pr. n. m. (prob. יָהּ supports, r. אוּשׁ II) a king of Judah, B.C.

877—838 2 K. 12, 1: also a king of Israel, B.C. 840—825 2 K. 13, 10. Cf. יוֹאָשׁ.

יְהוֹבֵד Chald. fut. Aph. of אֲבַד.

יְהוּד Chald. (i. q. Heb. יְהוּדָה) *Judea*, land of Judah Dan. 2, 25; also the people (cf. Arab. يَهُودُ, هُودٌ) *the Jews*; hence denom. הִתְיַהֵד, see יָהַד.

יְהוֹדֶה Neh. 11, 17 for יוֹדֶה fut. Hiph. of יָדָה, Gram. § 53, Rem. 7.

יְהוּדָה 1) pr. n. m. (praised) *Judah*, a son of Jacob Gen. 29, 35. 2) pr. n. of the tribe descended from Judah, called מַטֵּה יְ׳ Num. 1, 27, בֵּית יְ׳ 2 Sam. 2, 7, בְּנֵי יְ׳ Num. 1, 26. 3) pr. n. of the country inhabited by the tribe Is. 3, 8. 4) pr. n. of the kingdom formed of Judah and Benjamin (after the defection of the other ten tribes), called אַדְמַת יְהוּדָה in Is. 19, 17. 5) pr. n. of the whole of Palestine subsequent to the captivity Hag. 1, 14. 6) name of several other persons, e. g. Neh. 11, 9.

יְהוּדִי (pl. יְהוּדִים and יְהוּדִיִּים) m., fem. יְהוּדִיָּה, a citizen of the kingdom of Judah, *a Judean* 2 K. 16, 6; after the captivity a member of any tribe, *a Jew*, *a Hebrew* Neh. 1, 2, fem. *a Jewess* 1 Ch. 4, 18.

יְהוּדִי pr. n. m. (Jew) Jer. 36, 14.

יְהוּדִי Chald. (only pl. יְהוּדָאִין, def. יְהוּדָיֵא, יְהוּדָאֵי) *a Jew* Dan. 3, 8.

יְהוּדִית 1) adj. f. used as adv. (Sept. Ἰουδαϊστί) *in Jewish*, i. e. in the Jewish tongue 2 K. 18, 26. 2) pr. n. f. (praised) *Judith* Gen. 26, 34.

יְהוָֹה pr. n. of the only true and eternal God among the Hebrews Ex. 6, 3. This name (often shortened into יָהּ which see, יְהוֹ—, —יָהוּ, —יוֹ) comes from the 3d pers. sing. m. fut. of הָוָה *to be*, either in Qal or in Hiph'il. If in Qal, it means *He is*, i. e. the Supreme Being, *the Eternal*, as may appear from Ex. 3, 14, where God names himself אֶהְיֶה אֲשֶׁר אֶהְיֶה, and simply אֶהְיֶה (cf. ὁ ὢν καὶ ὁ ἦν καὶ ὁ ἐρχόμενος in Apoc. 1, 4), and it should be pointed יֶהְוֶה *yehwè;* but if in Hiph., it means *He causes to be*, i. e. the Great First Cause (cf. ἐν αὐτῷ γὰρ ζῶμεν καὶ κινούμεθα καὶ ἐσμέν Acts 17, 28) and should be pointed יַהְוֶה *yăhwè* (see Gram. § 17 at end). But when the Jews felt the name to be too sacred to utter, they read אֲדֹנָי (Sept. ὁ Κύριος, Syr. ܡܳܪܝܳܐ, Vulg. *dominus*, *Lord*); hence its vowels are put to יהוה in the Massoretic text. — Hence with prefixes this name is written מֵיהוָֹה, לַיהוָֹה, בַּיהוָֹה, as if there stood בַּאדֹנָי, etc. (see Gram. § 102 at end). But when אֲדֹנָי precedes יְהוָֹה, the Massorites avoid repeating אֲדֹנָי, give to יהוה the vowels of אֱלֹהִים and write אֲדֹנָי יֱהוִֹה *Lord God*, as in Is. 50, 4. — יהוה is notably found in line 18 on the newly discovered Moabite Stone, set up 900 years B. C. by Mesha, king of Moab 2 K. 3, 4; see מֵישַׁע.

יְהוֹזָבָד pr. n. m. (יָהּ is giver) 1 Ch. 26, 4.

יְהוֹחָנָן pr. n. m. (יָהּ is gracious) 2 Ch. 17, 15; see יוֹחָנָן.

יְהוֹיָדָע pr. n. m. (Jehovah is omniscient) 2 K. 11, 4.

יְהוֹיָכִין pr. n. m. (יָהּ establishes) a king of Judah, B. C. 600, 2 K. 24, 6; also כָּנְיָהוּ Jer. 22, 24.

יְהוֹיָקִים pr. n. m. (יָהּ sets up) king of Judah, B. C. 611—600, 2 K. 23, 34.

יְהוֹיָרִיב pr. n. m. (יָהּ pleads) 1 Ch. 9, 10.

יְהוּכַל pr. n. m. (perh. for יְהוֹיוּכַל,

mighty is יָהּ, cf. יוֹקִים for יְהוֹיָקִים) Jer. 37, 3, but יוּכַל in Jer. 38, 1.

יְהוֹנָדָב pr. n. m. (יָהּ is bountiful) 2 K. 10, 15.

יְהוֹנָתָן pr. n. m. (יָהּ is giver) 1 Sam. 14, 6; also יוֹנָתָן 1 Ch. 2, 32.

יְהוֹסֵף pr. n. m. (he increases) Ps. 81, 6; see יוֹסֵף.

יְהוֹעַדָּה pr. n. m. (יָהּ adorns) 1 Ch. 8, 36.

יְהוֹעַדָּן pr. n. f. (יָהּ is delightsome, r. עָדַן) 2 Ch. 25, 1.

יְהוֹצָדָק pr. n. m. (יָהּ is righteous) Hag. 1, 1; also יוֹצָדָק Ezr. 3, 2.

יְהוֹרָם pr. n. m. (יָהּ is high) a king of Judah, B. C. 891—884, 2 K. 8, 16; also a king of Israel, B. C. 896—884, 2 K. 3, 1.

יְהוֹשֶׁבַע pr. n. f. (יָהּ is the oath, cf. אֱלִישֶׁבַע) 2 K. 11, 2: for which יְהוֹשַׁבְעַת in 2 Ch. 22, 11.

יְהוֹשׁוּעַ, יְהוֹשֻׁעַ pr. n. m. (יָהּ is help) Ex. 17, 9, Zech. 3, 1.

יְהוֹשָׁפָט pr. n. m. (יָהּ is judge) a king of Judah, B. C. 914—839, 1 K. 22, 41; also יוֹשָׁפָט 1 Ch. 15, 24.

יְהִי fut. apoc. of הָיָה, Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *e*.

יְהֵילִילוּ Is. 52, 5 Hiph. of יָלַל, for יְיֵלִילוּ.

יָהִיר (r. יָהַר) adj. m. *elated, arrogant* Hab. 2, 5; but this may perh. de akin to Syr. ܗܪ, Aph. ܐܗܪ *to injure* or *molest* (cf. E. *harry*), and so mean *aggressive*.

יְהָךְ Chald. fut. of הֲלַךְ.

יַהֵל Is. 13, 20 for יַאֲהֵל fut. Pi. of אָהַל, Gram. § 68, Rem. 2.

יְהַלֶּלְאֵל pr. n. m. (he praises God) 2 Ch. 29, 12.

יַהֲלֹם m. name of a precious stone, so called perh. for its hardness (r. הָלַם I), or rather for its brilliance (r. הָלַם II) *a diamond* or *adamant* Ex. 28, 18.

יָהַץ (obs.) i. q. Arab. وَهَصَ, *to tread* or *trample down;* hence

יַהַץ pr. n. (w. ה— loc. יַהְצָה Deut. 2, 32 trampled place) of a city of Moab Is. 15, 4.

יָהַר (obs.) prob. akin to הָרַר *to be high*, or to Syr. ܗܪ (ܗܘܪ), Aph. ܐܗܪ *to molest*, hence fig. *to be arrogant* or *aggressive;* hence יָהִיר.

יִהְתַּלּוּ, see הָתַל.

יוֹאָב pr. n. m. (יָהּ is father) 2 Sam. 2, 24.

יוֹאָח pr. n. m. (יָהּ is brother) 2 K. 18, 18.

יוֹאָחָז Chronicler to king Josiah 2 Ch. 34, 8, i. q. יְהוֹאָחָז, wh. see.

יוֹאֵל pr. n. m. (יָהּ is might or God) a prophet Joel 1, 1.

יוֹאָשׁ pr. n. m. (prob. יָהּ supports) 2 K. 12, 20, also יְהוֹאָשׁ, which see.

יוּב (obs.) perh. akin to r. יָבַב *to shout aloud;* hence

יוֹב pr. n. m. (loud-shouting) Gen. 46, 13.

יוֹבָב pr. n. m. (battle-shout, r. יָבַב) of a son of Joktan Gen. 10, 29; also of a Canaanite king Josh. 11, 1.

יוֹבֵל or **יֹבֵל** (pl. יֹבְלִים; r. יָבַל II, akin to יָבַב which see) *a blast, a loud sound, a shout* or *signal;* hence קֶרֶן הַיּוֹבֵל *the loud-sounding* or *signal horn* Josh. 6, 5; שׁוֹפַר הַיּוֹבֵל *signal-trumpet*; without קֶרֶן, הַיֹּבֵל בִּמְשֹׁךְ *when the signal-blast is drawn out* i. e. prolonged Ex. 19, 13; שְׁנַת הַיּוֹבֵל

year of Jubilee i. e. *of loud and joyous sound*, namely the fiftieth year, announced to the people by means of the signal horn or trumpet Lev. 25, 13; also without שְׁנַת, Lev. 25, 28 בַּיֹּבֵל *in the Jubilee*. Akin to L. *jubilum*, G. *jubel*, E. *peal*.

יוּבָל pr. n. m. (perh. jubilant, r. יָבַל II) Gen. 4, 21.

יוּבַל m. i. q. יָבָל, *river, stream*, only in Jer. 17, 8; r. יָבַל I.

יוֹזָבָד pr. n. m. (יָהּ presented) 2 Ch. 31, 13, i. q. יְהוֹזָבָד.

יוֹזָכָר pr. n. m. (יָהּ is mindful) 2 K. 12, 22.

יוֹחָא pr. n. m. (perh. יָהּ lives, חָא short for חָיָה) 1 Ch. 8, 16.

יוֹחָנָן pr. n. m. (יָהּ is gracious) 1 Ch. 5, 35 i. q. יְהוֹחָנָן, hence Ἰωάννης.

יוֹטָה, see יָטָה.

יוֹיָדָע pr. n. m. (יָהּ knows) Neh. 3, 6.

יוֹיָכִין pr. n. m. (יָהּ establishes) Ez. 1, 2, i. q. יְהוֹיָכִין.

יוֹיָקִים pr. n. m. (יָהּ sets up) Neh. 12, 10.

יוֹיָרִיב pr. n. m. (יָהּ pleads) Neh. 11, 5.

יוֹכֶבֶד pr. n. f. (prob. יָהּ is glorious) the mother of Moses Ex. 6, 20.

יוּכַל fut. Qal of יָכֹל *to be able*, see Gram. § 69, Rem. 3. — Also pr. n. m. (potent) Jer. 38, 1.

יוּכְלוּ Ez. 42, 5 perh. for יֹאכְלוּ fut. Qal of אָכַל.

יוֹלַדְתְּ Gen. 16, 11 for יוֹלֶדֶת part. fem. of יָלַד, see Gram. § 94, Rem. 1.

יוֹם (pl. יָמִים Gram. § 96, c. יְמֵי, poet. יְמוֹת, dual יוֹמַיִם; r. יוּם) m. rarely f. Jer. 17, 18, *day*, either the period between sunrise and sunset, opp. to the night Gen. 1, 14; or the 24 hours inclusive of night (cf. νυχθήμερον 2 Cor. 11, 25) Gen. 7, 24. יוֹם is used for any special or notable day or season (cf. ἡ ἡμέρα 1 Cor. 3, 13), thus e. g. it stands for *a festival day* Hos. 7, 5, *a birth-day* Job 3, 1, *day of calamity* Obad. 12, *day of battle* Is. 9, 3. As an adv. (= יוֹמָם) *by day* Ps. 88, 2; so also יוֹם יוֹם (Gen. 39, 10), בְּכָל־יוֹם וָיוֹם (Est. 2, 11), כָּל־הַיּוֹם (Prov. 21, 26), יוֹם בְּיוֹם (1 Ch. 12, 22), לְיוֹם בְּיוֹם (2 Ch. 24, 11), *day by day, daily*, כְּיוֹם בְּיוֹם *as day by day*, i. e. *daily* 1 Sam. 18, 10. With the article (הַיּוֹם Gram. § 109, Rem., § 150, 2), it means *to-day* Gen. 4, 14; *at this* or *that day*, hence בַּיּוֹם *immediately* Prov. 12, 16, *lately* Judg. 13, 10; but also, *in the day-time* Gen. 31, 40; כַּיּוֹם *according to to-day, now* Is. 58, 4; כַּיּוֹם הַזֶּה *as this day* i. e. *as things are now* Gen. 50, 20; also *about that time* Gen. 39, 11; מִיּוֹם *from the time, since* Deut. 9, 24. The pl. יָמִים (rarely in Chaldee form יָמִין Dan. 12, 13) is used to express *days* Gen. 24, 55 or *some days* in Gen. 27, 44; or *time* Is. 39, 6 or *some time* Gen. 40, 4; also *a year*, e. g. זֶבַח הַיָּמִים *the yearly sacrifice* 1 Sam. 2, 19; מִיָּמִים יָמִימָה *from year to year* Ex. 13; 10. — יוֹם (Syr. ܝܘܡܐ, Arab. يَوْم) is from יוּם or יָמַה I *to be warm* or *bright*; perh. akin to ἦμαρ, ἡμέρα.

יוֹם Chald. (def. יוֹמָא, pl. יוֹמִין, c. יוֹמָת, יְמֵי, def. יוֹמַיָּא) i. q. Heb. *day* Ezr. 6, 15.

יוּם (obs.) prob. akin to r. יָמַה, יָמַם II, חָמַה II, *to be warm* or *bright*; hence יוֹם.

יוֹמָם (from. יוֹם w. ending ־ָם, Gram. § 100, 3) adv. *by day* Ex. 13, 21; *daily* Ez. 30, 16; *all the day* Ps. 13, 3.

יָוַן (obs.) prob. *to boil* or *bubble*

up, to ferment; hence perh. יָוֵן and יַיִן (cf. חֱמֶר from חָמַר I, 2).

יָוָן 1) pr. n. of a people and land, *Javan, Ionia* or *Greece* Gen. 10, 2; מֶלֶךְ יָוָן *king of Greece* i. e. Alexander the great Dan. 8, 21. Patron. יְוָנִי, hence בְּנֵי הַיְּוָנִים *sons of the Ionians* (cf. υἷες Ἀχαιῶν), *the Greeks* Joel 4, 6. 2) pr. n. of a city in Arabia, now *Yawân* in Yemen Ez. 27, 19. — This noun is perh. akin to יַיִן (which see) *wine*, and may denote *vine-land*, as Greece was famed for its wines and the worship of Bacchus.

יָוֵן m. prop. bubbling or oozing, hence *mire* or *mud* Ps. 40, 3; יְוֵן מְצוּלָה *mire of depth* i. e. a bog or quagmire Ps. 69, 3; r. יָוַן.

יוֹנָדָב pr. n. 2 Sam. 13, 3, see יְהוֹנָדָב.

יוֹנָה (pl. יוֹנִים) f. 1) *a dove* Gen. 8, 8; בְּנֵי יוֹנָה *young doves* Lev. 5, 7; יוֹנָתִי *my dove*, a term of endearment addressed to a female Cant. 2, 14. The r. is prob. יָנָה II *to coo* or *mourn*. 2) pr. n. m. (dove) of a prophet 2 K. 14, 25.

יְוָנִי patron. of יָוָן, only in pl. יְוָנִים *Ionians*; see in יָוָן.

יוֹנֵק (prop. part. of יָנַק) m. 1) *a sucking child* Is. 11, 8. 2) *a young twig*, as it were the suckling of the tree, *a shoot* Is. 53, 2; cf. μόσχος.

יוֹנֶקֶת f. *twig, shoot, branch* Ps. 80, 12; r. יָנַק.

יוֹנָתָן, see יְהוֹנָתָן.

יוֹסֵף pr. n. m. (prob. He, i. e. God, gives increase) one of Jacob's sons and a patriarch Gen. 30, 24; בֵּית יוֹסֵף (Josh. 17, 17), בְּנֵי יוֹסֵף (Num. 26, 28), also יוֹסֵף alone (Gen. 49, 22) = Ephraim and Manasseh, the tribes descended from Joseph; in Am. 5, 6 בֵּית יוֹסֵף is the ten tribes; in Ps. 80, 2 יוֹסֵף is the whole nation of Israel.

יוֹסִפְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ gives increase) Ezr. 8, 10.

יוֹעֵאלָה pr. n. m. (perh. for יַעֲלָה, let him help) 1 Ch. 12, 7.

יוֹעֵד pr. n. m. (יָהּ is witness) Neh. 11, 7.

יוֹעֶזֶר pr. n. m. (יָהּ is help) 1 Ch. 12, 6.

יוֹעֵץ, see יָעַץ.

יוֹעָשׁ pr. n. m. (יָהּ hastens, cf. r. עוּשׁ I) 1 Ch. 7, 8.

יוֹצָדָק, see יְהוֹצָדָק.

יוֹצֵר (part. of יָצַר II) m. *a fashioner* or *framer* in general, then 1) *a potter* Is. 41, 25; כְּלִי יוֹצֵר *a potter's vessel* i. e. earthenware Ps. 2, 9; a fashioner in stone or wood, *a statuary* Is. 44, 9. 2) *maker, creator*, of God Jer. 10, 16. 3) i. q. אוֹצָר, *a treasure*, perh. in Zech. 11, 13.

יוֹקִים pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 4, 22, see יְהוֹיָקִים, יוֹיָקִים.

יוֹר 2 K. 13, 17 fut. apoc. Hiph. for יוֹרֶה, r. יָרָה.

יוֹרֶא (or יוֹרֶה) Prov. 11, 25 *is watered*, prob. fut. Hoph. for יוּרֶה; r. יָרָה.

יוֹרָה pr. n. m. (perh. = יוֹרֶה) Ezr. 2, 18, but חָרִיף in Neh. 7, 24.

יוֹרֶה (part. Qal of יָרָה) m. *watering* Hos. 6, 3; hence *the autumnal* or *early rain*, falling heavily in Palestine, from middle of Oct. till January, and preparing the ground for the seed Deut. 11, 14; opp. to מַלְקוֹשׁ Jer. 5, 24.

יוֹרַי pr. n. m. (perh. for יוֹרֶה an archer) 1 Ch. 5, 13.

יוֹרָם 2 K. 8, 16, see יְהוֹרָם.

יוּשַׁב חֶסֶד pr. n. m. (kindness is returned) 1 Ch. 3, 20.

יוֹשִׁבְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ causes to dwell, r. יָשַׁב) 1 Ch. 4, 35.

יוֹשַׁבְתִּי Jer. 22, 23 K'thibh for יוֹשֶׁבֶת part. fem. Qal of יָשַׁב, w. י parag. (Gram. § 90, 3, *a*).

יוֹשָׁה pr. n. m. (perh. יָהּ presents, cf. שַׁי) i. q. יוֹשַׁוְיָה 1 Ch. 4, 34.

יוֹשַׁוְיָה pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 11, 46; see יוֹשָׁה.

יוֹשָׁפָט 1 Ch. 11, 43, see יְהוֹשָׁפָט.

יוֹתָם pr. n. m. (יָהּ is perfect) a king of Judah, B. C. 759—743, 2 K. 15, 5.

יוֹתֵר, יֹתֵר (prop. part. of יָתַר I) m. *the remainder, the rest* 1 Sam. 15, 15; *gain, profit* Ecc. 6, 8. As adv. *more, further* Ecc. 2, 15; w. מִן *more than* Ecc. 12, 12; also *besides* Est. 6, 6; יוֹתֵר שֶׁ *besides that* Ecc. 12, 9. Hence

יֹתֶרֶת f. prop. *what is redundant or overlapping;* הַיֹּתֶרֶת עַל הַכָּבֵד Ex. 29, 13, הַיֹּתֶרֶת מִן הַכָּבֵד Lev. 9, 10, יֹתֶרֶת הַכָּבֵד Lev. 8, 16, collect. *the lobes* (*the flaps*) *of the liver.*

יִז, יֵז fut. apoc. Qal of נָזָה I, Gram. § 76, 2, *b*.

יְזַב Chald. (Pe. obs.) akin to Heb. זוּב i. q. Arab. وَزَبَ *to flow away, to escape;* only in **Shaph'el** שֵׁיזִיב (for שֵׁיזִיב = Syr. ܫܘܙܒ, cf. Heb. שֵׁיצִיא) *to deliver* or *rescue* Dan. 3, 28, fut. יְשֵׁיזִב in 3, 17 where too inf. w. suf. שֵׁיזָבוּתָנָא.

יָזַז (obs.) perh. akin to נָזָה II i. q. Arab. وَزَى, *to gather together, assemble:* hence

יְזִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God's assembly) 1 Ch. 12, 3 (Q'ri) in K'thibh יְזוּאֵל.

יִזִּיָּה pr. n. m. (perh. for יַזֶּה יָהּ, יָהּ assembles, r. נָזָה II) Ezr. 10, 25.

יָזִיז pr. n. m. (perh. roaming, r. זוּז II) 1 Ch. 27, 31.

יִזְלִיאָה pr. n. m. (perh. deliverance, r. זָלָא) 1 Ch. 8, 18.

יָזְמוּ Gen. 11, 6 for יָזֹמּוּ fut. Qal of זָמַם, Gram. § 67, Rem. 11.

יְזַנְיָהוּ, יְזַנְיָה pr. n. m. (prob. for יַאֲזַנְיָה, יָהּ gives ear) Jer. 42, 1; 40, 8.

יָזַן, see זוּן I.

יָזַע (obs.) perh. akin to זוּעַ, but same as Arab. وَزَعَ, *to flow, run,* as water; hence

יֶזַע m. *sweat,* only in Ez. 44, 18; cf. זֵעָה.

יִזְרָח pr. n. m. (he shines forth) 1 Ch. 27, 8; r. זָרַח.

יִזְרַחְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ shines forth) 1 Ch. 7, 3.

יִזְרְעֶאל 1) pr. n. m. (once יִזְרֶעְאל 2 K. 9, 10, God will sow or scatter, r. זָרַע) Hos. 1, 4. 2) pr. n. of a town in Judah Josh. 15, 56. 3) pr. n. of the city in Issachar Josh. 19, 18, where Ahab resided (now *Zer'în*) 1 K. 18, 46; עֵמֶק יִזְרְעֶאל *the valley of Jezreel,* Judg. 6, 33, comp. πεδίον Ἐσδρηλών *plain of Esdrelon* Judith 1, 8. Gentil. n. יִזְרְעֵאלִי m. 1 K. 21, 1, יִזְרְעֵלִית f. 1 Sam. 27, 3, *Jezreelite.*

יְחֻבָּה pr. n. (hidden, r. חָבָה) 1 Ch. 7, 34.

יָחַד (fut. יֵחַד) i. q. אָחַד, *to be united,* w. בְּ Gen. 49, 6, w. אֵת Is. 14, 20. — **Pi.** יִחֵד *to make into one, unite* Ps. 86, 11. — The fundamental notion lies in אֶחָד *one,* as יָחִיד shows.

יַחַד m. *oneness, union, community* 1 Ch. 12, 17; hence as adv. *together, unitedly,* of action Ps. 2, 2, of place 2 Sam. 10, 15, of time Is. 45, 8; *alike, equally* Ps. 49, 3; *all, all as one,* w. pronouns or nouns Ps. 62,

10; w. סָבִיב, *wholly around* Job 10, 8; r. יָחַד.—יַחַד Prov. 27, 17, see r. חָדַד.

יִחַדְּ Job 3, 6 fut. apoc. Qal of חָדָה, Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *d*.

יַחְדָּו, יַחְדָּיו Jer. 46, 12 (Gram. § 121, 6, Rem. 4) adv. prop. *his* or *its unions*, i. e. *together* Is. 40, 5; *together*, of action Ps. 34, 4, of place Gen. 13, 6, of time Is. 1, 31; *alike*, of manner 1 Sam. 30, 24; *all together*, of many Is. 10, 8; r. יָחַד.

יַחְדּוֹ pr. n. m. (prob. for יַחְדּוֹן, union) 1 Ch. 5, 14.

יַחְדִּיאֵל pr. n. m. (God gladdens, r. חָדָה) 1 Ch. 5, 24.

יֶחְדְּיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ gladdens) 1 Ch. 24, 20.

יַחְדָּיו Jer. 49, 3, see יַחְדָּו.

יְחִוְאֵל pr. n. m. (God quickens or declares, r. חָוָה I) 2 Ch. 29, 14 (K'thibh).

יַחֲזִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God beholds, r. חָזָה) 1 Ch. 12, 4.

יַחְזְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ sees) Ezr. 10, 15.

יְחֶזְקֵאל pr. n. m. (God strengthens, for יְחַזְּקֵאל, Gram. § 27, 3, Rem. 2, *a*) *Ezekiel*, the prophet Ez. 1, 3.

יְחִזְקִיָּה, יְחִזְקִיָּהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ strengthens) Hos. 1, 1, Is. 1, 1; see also חִזְקִיָּה.

יַחְזֵרָה pr. n. m. (prob. may he cause to return, cf. Chald. חֲזַר) 1 Ch. 9, 12.

יְחִי fut. apoc. Qal of חָיָה I, Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *e*.

יְחִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God lives) 1 Ch. 15, 18, but יְחִיָּה in v. 24; patron. יְחִיאֵלִי 1 Ch. 26, 21.

יָחִיד (pl. יְחִידִים) adj. m., יְחִידָה f. *one alone, an onely one*, having no associate, of an *only son* Am. 8, 10, w. בֵּן Gen. 22, 2; of an *only daughter* (יְחִידָה) Judg. 11, 34; *lonely, desolate* Ps. 68, 7; *forlorn, wretched*, as suffering from loneliness Ps. 25, 16; fig. יְחִידָה poet. for *life*, as *peerless* or *unique*, not to be equalled or replaced Ps. 22, 21.

יְחִיָּה pr. n. m. (יָהּ lives, r. חָיָה I) 1 Ch. 15, 24, i. q. יְחִיאֵל.

יָחִיל adj. m. *waiting, hoping* Lam. 3, 26; r. יָחַל.

יְחִיתַן Hab. 2, 17 for יְחִתֵּן 3 masc. sing. fut. Hiph. of חָתַת, w. suf. 3 pl. fem. ־ַן in pause for ־ֵן (Gram. § 20, 3, Rem.).

יָחַל (Qal obs.) i. q. חוּל, *to wait, hope*. — **Niph.** נוֹחַל (fut. יִיָּחֵל for יִנָּחֵל, Gram. § 69, Rem. 5) *to wait* Gen. 8, 12. — **Pi.** יִחֵל, fut. יְיַחֵל, 1) *to wait* Job 29, 21 (where יְחֵלּוּ for יִחֲלוּ), cf. Job 14, 14; *to hope* Job 6, 11; w. לְ Job 29, 23 or אֶל Ps. 130, 7, *to hope in, wait for*, cf. Is. 42, 4, Ps. 119, 74. 2) *to cause to hope*, w. עַל *upon* Ps. 119, 49. — **Hiph.** הוֹחִיל *to wait* 1 Sam. 10, 8; w. לְ *for* Job 32, 11, cf. Ps. 38, 16.

יָחֵל Num. 30, 3 fut. Hiph. of חָלַל II, Gram. § 67, Rem. 8.

יַחְלְאֵל pr. n. m. (he hopes in God) Gen. 46, 14; patron. יַחְלְאֵלִי Num. 26, 26.

יִחֲלוּ for יִחֲלּוּ 3 pl. perf. Pi. of יָחַל, Gram. § 20, 2, *c*.

יָחַם akin to חוּם, חָמַם, Arab. وَحِمَ, *to be warm, heated*; fig. *to be in (sexual) heat, to rut*, fut. pl. וַיֵּחַמוּ (for וַיֵּחֲמוּ) *and they rutted* Gen. 30, 38, 39, also 3 pl. fem. יֵחַמְנָה (for תֵּחַמְנָה, Gram. § 47, Rem. 3). — **Pi.** *to be in heat*, of a flock Gen. 30, 41; *to conceive*, Ps. 51, 7 *in sin my*

mother יֶחֱמַתְנִי *conceived me*, see Gram. § 64, Rem. 3.

יֶחֱמוּ Gen. 30, 39, see יָחַם.

יֶחֱמַנָה, see יָחַם.

יֶחֱמַתְנִי Ps. 51, 7, see יָחַם.

יַחְמוּר m. i. q. Arab. يَحْمُور, a species of *deer* or *stag*, of a reddish colour, prob. *a buck* Deut. 14, 5; r. חָמַר I.

יַחְמַי pr. n. m. (perh. a relative or connexion, r. חָמָה I) 1 Ch. 7, 2.

יָחַן fut. apoc. of חָנָה I, Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *d*.

יְחָנְךָ Gen. 43, 29 for יָחָנְךָ 3 p. fut. Qal of חָנַן I, w. suf. ךָ—.

יָחַף (obs.) akin to חָפָה II, Arab. حَفِيَ, *to be barefoot;* hence

יָחֵף adj. m. *barefooted*, *unshod* 2 Sam. 15, 30.

יַחְצְאֵל, יַחְצִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God distributes, r. חָצָה) Gen. 46, 24, 1 Ch. 7, 13, patron. יַחְצְאֵלִי Num. 26, 48.

יֻחַקוּ Job 19, 23 for יֻחָקוּ, fut. Hoph. of חָקַק, Gram. § 67, Rem. 11.

יָחַר (fut. וַיִּיחַר) i. q. אָחַר *to delay*, only in 2 Sam. 20, 5 (K'thibh). — **Hiph.** הוֹחִיר (fut. apoc. וַיּוֹחֶר) *to tarry*, only in 2 Sam. 20, 5 (Q'ri).

יִחַר fut. apoc. Qal of חָרָה, Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *d*.

יָחַשׂ (obs.) perh. akin to יָחַד, *to unite*. — **Hith.** הִתְיַחֵשׂ, see under יַחַשׂ.

יַחַשׂ (perh. akin to יַחַד) m. *race* or *family*, סֵפֶר הַיַּחַשׂ *the family register* Neh. 7, 5. — Hence denom. **Hith.** הִתְיַחֵשׂ *to unite oneself w. the family* or *race*, i. e. to be enrolled in the genealogical tables (cf. Luke 2, 3 ἀπογράφεσθαι) 1 Ch. 5, 1; but the infin. הִתְיַחֵשׂ serves also as subst. *register*, *genealogical table* 1 Ch. 7, 5; לְהִתְיַחֵשׂ *in the manner of a register* 2 Ch. 12, 15.

יֵחַת fut. Qal of נָחַת, also fut. Niph. of חָתַת.

יַחַת pr. n. m. (perh. for יַחְדָּת union) 1 Ch. 4, 2.

יֵחָתּוּ Job 21, 13 fut. Qal of נָחַת; but in Jer. 10, 2 fut. Niph. of חָתַת.

יַט fut. apoc. Hiph. of נָטָה, Gram. § 76, 2, *b*.

יָטַב (only fut. וַיִּיטַב ,יִיטַב, תֵּיטְבִי Nah. 3, 8) i. q. טוֹב, which serves as perf. of יָטַב (Gram. § 77), *to be good*, w. מִן *to be better* Nah. 3, 8. Impers. *to be good*, *well*, w. לְ *to* of pers. Gen. 12, 13; *to be* or *seem good to* somebody, w. בְּעֵינֵי Lev. 10, 19, w. לִפְנֵי Est. 5, 14, w. לְ Ps. 69, 32; *to be of good cheer*, *merry*, w. לֵב Judg. 19, 6. — **Hiph.** הֵיטִיב (fut. יֵיטִיב ,יֵיטִב, once יְיֵטִיב Job 24, 21) *to do well* Deut. 5, 25; w. suf. הֵיטַבְתָּ לִרְאוֹת *thou hast done well for to see*, i. e. thou hast well seen (Gram. § 142, Rem. 1), Jer. 1, 12; hence infin. absol. הֵיטֵב used as adv. *well* (Gram. § 131, 2) Deut. 9, 21; *to improve*, *make good* Jer. 2, 33; *to do good* Is. 1, 17; *to benefit*, w. לְ of pers. Gen. 12, 16, w. עִם Gen. 32, 10, w. אֶת Jer. 18, 10; *to be good* Mic. 2, 7; *to gladden*, *make cheerful* Judg. 19, 22.

יְטַב Chald. (fut. יִיטַב) i. q. Heb. יָטַב, *to seem good*, w. עַל of pers. *to* whom Ezr. 7, 18.

יָטְבָה pr. n. (perh. pleasantness) of a place 2 K. 21, 19; r. יָטַב.

יָטְבָתָה pr. n. (perh. pleasantness)

of a station of the Israelites in the wilderness, w. good water Num. 33, 33.

יֻטָּה or יוּטָּה pr. n. (prob. extended, r. נָטָה) a Levitical city in Judah Josh. 21, 16; 15, 55, now called *Yutta*, south of Hebron; prob. the πόλις Ἰούδα of Luke 1, 39.

יְטוּר pr. n. m. (prob. protection, enclosure, r. טוּר II) a son of Ishmael Gen. 25, 15; also the tribe descended from him 1 Ch. 5, 19. Their district was called Ἰτουραία, *Iturea* Luke 3, 1, and lay east of the Jordan.

יִטַּמָּא for יִתְטַמָּא, Gram. § 54, 2, *b* and Rem. 3.

יֵידַע Ps. 138, 6 for יֵדַע fut. Qal of יָדַע, Gram. § 70, Rem.

יֵיטִב for יֵיטִיב fut. Hiph. of יָטַב, Gram. § 70, Rem.

יְיֵלִיל fut. Hiph. of יָלַל, Gram. § 70, Rem.

יַיִן (r. יָנַן; c. יֵין) m. *wine* Gen. 14, 18; בֵּית הַיַּיִן *the house of wine*, banquet hall Cant. 2, 4; fully בֵּית מִשְׁתֵּה הַיַּיִן Est. 7, 8. — Akin are Arab. وَيْنٌ, Ethiop. *wain*, Armen. *gini*, οἶνος, L. *vinum*, G. *wein*, E. *wine*, W. *gwîn*, Gael. *fion*.

יֵיף Ez. 31, 7 fut. apoc. Qal of יָפָה, Gram. § 76, 2, *e*.

יַךְ 1 Sam. 4, 13 in K'thibh, but only an error for יַד, as in Q'ri.

יַךְ fut. apoc. Hiph. of נָכָה, Gram. § 76, 2, *b*.

יְכַבְּדָנְנִי Ps. 50, 23, see Gram. § 58, 4.

יְכוֹנְנוּ Ps. 59, 5 for יִתְכּוֹנְנוּ, Gram. § 54, 2, *b*.

יְכֻנֶנּוּ Job 31, 15 for יְכוֹנְנֵנוּ *he fashioned us*, fut. Pil. of כּוּן w. suf. and epenth. נ, w. the ו changed to ֻ.

יָכַח (Qal obs.) prob. akin to נָכַח *to be straight, even, direct.* — **Niph.** נוֹכַח (fut. יִוָּכַח) *to set one another right, to argue together* Is. 1, 18, w. עִם Job 23, 7; *to be convicted* or *set right*, Gen. 20, 16 נֹכַחַת (for נוֹכַחַתְּ 2 perf. fem.) *thou art reproved*, or as part. fem. *it is set right*, i. e. all is settled. — **Hiph.** הוֹכִיחַ *to set right, decide* Is. 11, 3; *to adjudge*, w. לְ of pers. *to* whom Gen. 24, 14; w. בֵּין, *to arbitrate* Job 9, 33; *to prove right, to justify* Job 13, 15; *to set right, admonish* Lev. 19, 17, w. לְ of pers. Prov. 9, 7; *to chasten, punish* Ps. 141, 5. — **Hoph.** הוּכַח *to be chastened* Job 33, 19. — **Hith.** הִתְוַכַּח *to argue*, w. עִם Mic. 6, 2. — Perh. נָכַח, יָכַח, פּוּחַ, פָּחַח are akin to Arab. وَكَحَ *to tread* or *trample violently;* hence perh. 1) *to be strong;* 2) *to make level* or *even*, hence *to be right*.

יְכִלְיָה pr. n. f. (יָהּ is able, r. יָכֹל) 2 Ch. 26, 3 (K'thibh).

יָכִין 1) pr. n. m. (He, i. e. God, establishes, r. כּוּן) Gen. 46, 10; patron. יָכִינִי Num. 26, 12. 2) pr. n. of a column in front of Solomon's temple 1 K. 7, 21.

יָכֹל, once יָכוֹל 2 Ch. 7, 7 (perf. יָכֹלְתִּי, w. suffix יְכָלְתִּיו Ps. 13, 5; inf. יְכוֹל, c. יְכֹלֶת; fut. יוּכַל prob. for יֻוְכַל = יוּכַל, hence mistaken for fut. Hoph., Gram. § 69, Rem. 3) akin to Arab. وَكَلَ, הֵכִיל, כּוּל, Chald. כְּהַל, prop. *to hold, contain*, then *to be capable of*, w. acc. Job 42, 2; *to be able* w. inf. Gen. 13, 6, w. finite verb Est. 8, 6; *to prevail, to succeed* 1 K. 22, 22; *to control oneself* Gen. 37, 4; *to overcome*, w. acc. of pers. Ps. 13, 5, w. לְ Gen. 32, 26; *to master* (mentally), *to comprehend* Ps. 139, 6; ellipt. *to be able to bear* or *suffer* Is. 1, 13.

יְכֵל, יָכֵל Chald. (fut. יִכֻּל Dan. 3, 29, יוּכַל Dan. 2, 10 as in Heb.) i. q. Heb. יָכֹל, *to be able*, w. לְ and infin. Dan. 2, 47; *to prevail over, overcome*, w. לְ of pers. Dan. 7, 21.

יִכֻּל Chald. fut. of יְכֵל Dan. 3, 29.

יְכָלְיָהוּ, יְכָלְיָה pr. n. f. (יָהּ is able) 2 Ch. 26, 3, 2 K. 15, 2; see יְכִילְיָה.

יְכָנְיָהוּ, יְכָנְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ establishes) Jer. 27, 20; 24, 1.

יְכַסְיֻמוּ Ex. 15, 5 for יְכַסּוּמוֹ fut. Pi. of כָּסָה w. suf. ־מוֹ (see Gram. § 58, 3, Rem. 1 and § 75, Rem. 13).

יֻכַּת Is. 24, 12 for יוּכַת fut. Hoph. of כָּתַת, Gram. § 67, Rem. 8.

יַכְּתוּ Deut. 1, 44 יַכְּתוּ or יָכֹתּוּ, fut. Hiph. of כָּתַת, Gram. § 67, 8, Rem. 8.

יָלַד (fut. יֵלֵד; inf. יָלֹד, c. לֵדָה, לֶדֶת, w. suf. לִדְתָּהּ, once לַת 1 Sam. 4, 19; perf. w. suf. יְלִדְתִּיךָ Ps. 2, 7) i. q. Arab. وَلَدَ, perh. akin to יָרַד, prop. *to lay* or *let down* (i. e. from the womb); hence *to bring forth, to bear*, of mothers Gen. 4, 1, of she-beasts Gen. 30, 39; *to lay* eggs, of hens Jer. 17, 11. Part. fem. יוֹלֵדָה also יוֹלֶדֶת, *she who bears*, i. e. a mother Is. 21, 3, cf. Prov. 17, 25. Also *to beget*, as a father (cf. τίκτω, γεννάω, L. *pario*, of both parents) Gen. 4, 18; יוֹלְדִים *parents* (οἱ τεκόντες) Zech. 13, 3; *to create, produce* Job 38, 29. — **Niph.** נוֹלַד (pl. נוּלְּדוּ 1 Ch. 3, 5; inf. w. suf. הִוָּלְדוֹ) *to be born* Ps. 22, 32; w. אֵת before the subject (see Gram. § 143, 1, *a*) Gen. 4, 18. — **Pi.** יִלֵּד *to help to bear, to deliver*, as a midwife Ex. 1, 16; part. f. מְיַלֶּדֶת *a midwife* Gen. 35, 17. — **Pu.** יֻלַּד (יוּלַּד Judg. 18, 29, Gram. § 52, Rem. 4) *to be born* Ps. 87, 4; *to be created* Ps. 90, 2. — **Hiph.** הוֹלִיד *to cause to bear* Is. 66, 9; *to cause to have a child* 1 Ch. 2, 18; *to fertilise*, as the rain Is. 55, 10; *to beget* Gen. 5, 4; *to create* Job 38, 28; *to bring forth* Is. 59, 4. — **Hoph.** prop. *to be begotten*, hence *to be born*, only in inf. constr. יוֹם הֻלֶּדֶת *birth-day* Gen. 40, 20; cf. in Ez. 16, 4 בְּיוֹם הוּלֶּדֶת אוֹתָךְ (Gram. § 71 and § 143, 1, *a*) *in the day of thy being born*. — **Hith.** הִתְיַלֵּד prob. denom. of תּוֹלְדוֹת family-history, hence *to declare one's birth, to be enrolled on the family register* Num. 1, 18; cf. הִתְיַחֵשׂ denom. of יַחַשׂ. Hence

יֶלֶד (pl. יְלָדִים, c. יַלְדֵי, יִלְדֵי Is. 57, 4) m. *one born, a male child* Ex. 1, 17; *a lad* or *boy* Gen. 4, 23; pl. i. q. בָּנִים *children* Ex. 21, 4, *the young* of animals Is. 11, 7; יַלְדֵי נָכְרִים *strangers* Is. 2, 6, cf. υἷες Ἀχαιῶν.

יַלְדָּה f. of יֶלֶד, *a girl, maiden* Gen. 34, 4; pl. יְלָדוֹת Zech. 8, 5.

יַלְדוּת (r. יָלַד) f. *childhood, youth* Ecc. 11, 9; collect. *youth, young men* Ps. 110, 3.

יִלּוֹד (r. יָלַד) m. *one born* Ex. 1, 22, i. q. part. יָלוּד *born*.

יָלוֹן pr. n. m. (tarrying over night, r. לוּן I) 1 Ch. 4, 17.

יָלִיד (c. יְלִיד, c. pl. יְלִידֵי) m. *one born;* יְלִיד בַּיִת *one born in the house*, i. e. home-born slave (Sept. οἰκογενής) Gen. 14, 14; also *descendant* Num. 13, 22; r. יָלַד.

יַלִּיזוּ Prov. 4, 21 fut. Hiph. of לוּז, Gram. § 72, Rem. 9.

יַלִּינוּ Ex. 16, 2 K'thibh, fut. Hiph. of לוּן II, Gram. § 72, Rem. 9.

יָלַךְ (fut. יֵלֵךְ, imper. לֵךְ, w. ־ָה cohort. לְכָה or לְךָ, inf. לֶכֶת; the perf. and most of the parts of this verb

belong to הָלַךְ which see) *to go, to walk.* — **Hiph.** הוֹלִיךְ and הֵילִיךְ *to conduct, lead* Deut. 8, 2; *to carry off, take away,* a babe Ex. 2, 9; fig. *to cause to flow off,* of water Ez. 32, 14. See Gram. § 69, Rem. 8. — Akin to Arab. وَلَقَ, هَلَقَ *to haste.*

יָלַל (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to אָלַל, Arab. وَلْوَلَ, Syr. ܐܰܠܶܠ, ὀλολύζω, Lat. *ululo, ejulo,* Engl. *yell, howl, wail,* W. *wylo,* Gael. *uallam.* — **Hiph.** הֵילִיל (fut. יְהֵילִיל Is. 52, 5, יְיֵלִיל Is. 15, 2, יֵילִיל Mic. 1, 8) *to wail* Jer. 47, 2; w. עַל Jer. 48, 31, w. לְ Is. 16, 7 of the cause; fig. said of trees Zech. 11, 2, also of the gate, perh. as a place of wailing Is. 14, 31; *to yell,* as savage victors Is. 52, 5. Hence

יְלֵל m. *a howling,* of wild beasts, only in Deut. 32, 10 וּבְתֹהוּ יְלֵל יְשִׁמֹן *and in a waste, the howling of a desert,* i. e. a wilderness full of howling beasts.

יְלָלָה (c. יִלְלַת) f. *wailing* Is. 15, 8; r. יָלַל.

יָלַע I prob. akin to לָעָה, לוּעַ II, *to speak rashly,* only in Prov. 20, 25.

יָלַע II (obs.) perh. akin to יָלַק, *to lick up, swallow down;* hence perh. תּוֹלָע, תּוֹלַעַת, *worm;* but יָלַע II may well mean *to roll* or *wriggle,* being prob. akin to לוּל, Arab. لَوَى (torsit), Sans. *vail* (turn), εἰλέω (whence ἕλμινς, L. *vermis,* G. *wurm,* E. *worm,* G. *aal,* E. *eel*), L. *volvo,* G. *wallen,* E. *wallow, welter,* W. *chwylo.*

יָלַף (obs.) i. q. Arab. وَلِفَ, akin to אָלַף, *to cling to;* hence

יַלֶּפֶת f. a sort of itching *scab* or *tetter* Lev. 21, 20.

יָלַק (obs.) mimet. akin to לָקַק (which see), *to lick* or *eat off;* hence

יֶלֶק m. a kind of *locust* Nah. 3, 16; prop. *the devourer,* because of its voracity.

יַלְקוּט m. *a pouch* or *scrip,* used by shepherds 1 Sam. 17, 40; r. לָקַט.

יָם (r. יָמַם I; c. יָם, often יַם Gen. 14, 3, w. ה ָ– loc. יָמָּה, pl. יַמִּים) m. prop. *a humming, roaring,* hence *the sea* Gen. 32, 13; then, in general, *a large river,* e. g. the Nile Is. 18, 2, the Euphrates Is. 27, 1; pl. the branches of the Nile, forming its Delta Ez. 32, 2. Also *a reservoir,* יָם הַנְּחֹשֶׁת *the copper reservoir,* the temple laver 2 K. 25, 13. — Fig. *the west,* because the Mediterranean sea is to the west of Palestine, רוּחַ יָם *the west wind* (prop. *sea-wind*) Ex. 10, 19, פְּאַת־יָם *the western side* or *district* Ex. 27, 12, יָמָּה *westward* Gen. 28, 14; מִיָּם *from* or *on the west* Josh. 11, 2; מִיָּם לְ *on the west of* Josh. 8, 9. For יָם w. the pr. names of particular seas or lakes, see under כִּנֶּרֶת, מֶלַח, הַיָּם, מִצְרַיִם, סוּף, עֲרָבָה, פְּלִשְׁתִּים, הַגָּדוֹל *the great sea,* i. e. the Mediterranean Num. 34, 6, also called הַיָּם הָאַחֲרוֹן *the hinder sea* Deut. 11, 24; הַיָּם הַקַּדְמֹנִי *the former* or *eastern sea,* i. e. the Dead Sea Zech. 14, 8.

יָם Chald. (def. יַמָּא) i. q. Heb. יָם, *the sea* Dan. 7, 2.

יֵם (only in pl. יֵמִים) m. *warm springs,* only in Gen. 36, 24; r. יָמַה. Warm springs are still to be found in that district, south-east of the Dead Sea.

יָמָא (obs.) perh. akin to יוֹם,

יָמַח, *to be bright, warm;* hence תֵּימָא.

יָמָה (obs.) i. q. יָמַם, יוֹם, akin to חָמַם, חָמָה, *to be hot,* hence *to be bright, warm;* hence יָמִים, pl. of יוֹם.

יְמוּאֵל pr. n. m. (perh. God's day i. e. Sabbath) Gen. 46, 10.

יְמוֹת, see יוֹם.

יִמַּח Gen. 7, 23 fut. apoc. Qal of מָחָה, where some texts have יִמַּח fut. Niph. as in Ps. 109, 13, Gram. § 75, Rem. 8.

יָמִים, see יוֹם.

יְמִימָה pr. n. f. (prob. dove, r. יָמַם II) Job 42, 14.

יָמִין (c. יָמִין; r. יָמַן, i. q. אָמַן I) m. prop. what supports or defends (cf. ἀμύνω), hence *the right hand* Gen. 48, 14; *the right side,* e. g. יַד יְמִינוֹ *hand of his right side, his right hand* Gen. 48, 17, עֵין יָמִין *right eye* 1 Sam. 11, 2; *the south,* being on the right hand of one facing the east (קֶדֶם) Ps. 89, 13; מִימִין *on the south of* 1 Sam. 23, 19; יָמִין *in the south* Job 23, 9. Fig. *the right* or *proper place* Ecc. 10, 2. 2) pr. n. m. (right hand i. e. lucky) Gen. 46, 10; patron. יָמִינִי *Jaminite* Num. 26, 12.

יְמִינִי (from. יָמִין) prop. adj. m. *right,* opp. to left 2 Ch. 3, 17 (K'thibh). Most frequently in the patron. of בִּנְיָמִין, viz. בֶּן־יְמִינִי *Benjaminite,* also ellipt. יְמִינִי 2 Sam. 20, 1.

יִמְלָה, יִמְלָא pr. n. m. (he fills up) 2 Ch. 18, 7, 1 K. 22, 8.

יְמַלֵּה Job 8, 21 for יְמַלֵּא, Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *b*.

יַמְלֵךְ pr. n. m. (he causes to reign, r. מָלַךְ) 1 Ch. 4, 34.

יָמַם I (obs.) mimet. akin to הָמַם, הוּם, הָמָה, חָמַם, *to hum* or *make a noise, to roar, to rage;* hence יָם *the sea,* akin to תְּהוֹם.

יָמַם II (obs.) *to be pure, clean;* hence יְמִימָה.

יָמַן (Qal obs.) prob. akin to אָמַן I, *to support,* hence יָמִין *right-hand;* whence as a denom. — **Hiph.** הֵימִין (הֵמִין 2 Sam. 14, 19) *to use the right, to be right-handed,* part. pl. מַיְמִינִים 1 Ch. 12, 2; *to turn to the right* Gen. 13, 9.

יִמְנָה pr. n. m. (prob. good-luck, r. מָנָה) Gen. 46, 17.

יְמָנִי adj. m., יְמָנִית f., *right,* opp. to left Lev. 8, 23, cf. יְמִינִי.

יִמְנָע pr. n. m. (he will withhold, r. מָנַע) 1 Ch. 7, 35.

יָמַר I (Qal obs.) i. q. מוּר, *to change, alter.* — **Hiph.** הֵימִיר *to change, alter* Jer. 2, 11; where some, w. the same meaning, read הֵמִיר (r. מוּר). — **Hith.** הִתְיַמֵּר perh. *to change oneself,* w. בְּ *into,* בִּכְבוֹדָם תִּתְיַמָּרוּ *into their glory shall ye change yourselves,* i. e. ye shall enter into their glory, only in Is. 61, 6; but rather as under יָמַר II.

יָמַר II (Qal obs.) perh. akin to אָמַר II, *to be high,* only in — **Hith.** *to make oneself high, to boast* or *glory,* prob. in Is. 61, 6 *in their glory ye shall boast yourselves.*

יָמֵר Is. 24, 9 fut. Qal of מָרַר II; Gram. § 67, Rem. 3.

יִמְרָה pr. n. m. (rebellious, r. מָרָה I) 1 Ch. 7, 36.

יַמְרוּךָ Ps. 139, 20 for יֹאמְרוּךָ, Gram. § 68, 2, Rem.

יָמַשׁ (Qal obs.) i. q. מָשַׁשׁ, *to feel, touch.* — **Hiph.** הֵימִישׁ (K'thibh) *to allow to touch* or *feel*, only in Judg. 16, 26.

יְנָאֵץ Ecc. 12, 5 fut. Hiph. for יְנָאֵץ, r. נָאַץ, Gram. § 73, Rem. 4.

יִנְדַּע Chald. for יִדַּע fut. Pe. of יְדַע.

יָנָה I (fut. יִינֶה, part. f. יוֹנָה) akin to עָנָה II, *to be violent* or *cruel, to oppress,* of a city Zeph. 3, 1, of a sword Jer. 46, 16; w. suf., נִינָם יָחַד *let us oppress them altogether* Ps. 74, 8. — **Hiph.** הוֹנָה (fut. יוֹנֶה) *to treat w. violence* Ex. 22, 20; w. מִן of place, *to drive out by violence* Ez. 46, 18.

יָנָה II (obs.) perh. mimet. akin to אָנָה I, *to mourn, to coo;* hence יוֹנָה *dove.*

יָנוֹחַ pr. n. (rest, r. נוּחַ) of a place on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh 2 K. 15, 29; w. ה—ָ loc. יָנוֹחָה Josh. 16, 6.

יָנוּם pr. n. (slumber, r. נוּם) a place in Judah (Q'ri) Josh. 15, 53, where K'thibh has יָנִים.

יָנִי Ps. 141, 5 fut. Hiph. of נוּא, Gram. § 74, Rem. 4.

יַנִּיחַ fut. Hiph. of r. נוּחַ.

יְנִיקָה f., i. q. יוֹנֶקֶת, *sucker, shoot,* only Ez. 17, 4; r. יָנַק.

יָנַק (fut. יִינַק) perh. akin to נָקַק II, *to suck* Job 3, 12; w. שָׁדַיִם, *to suck the breasts* Joel 2, 16. — **Hiph.** הֵינִיק, once הֵנִיק Lam. 4, 3, *to suckle* Gen. 21, 7 part. f. pl. גְּמַלִּים מֵינִיקוֹת *milch camels* Gen. 32, 16, sing. מֵינֶקֶת *wet-nurse* Ex. 2, 7, w. suf. מֵנִקְתּוֹ 2 K. 11, 2, pl. Is. 49, 23.

יַנְשׁוּף, once **יַנְשׁוֹף** (Is. 34, 11) m. some unclean bird Lev. 11, 17; according to some, from נֶשֶׁף *twilight, evening*, and hence *evening-bird, owl;* but better according to others from נָשַׁף *to blow*, hence perh. *a bittern* or *heron*, named for the sound or noise it makes; cf. תִּנְשֶׁמֶת.

יָסֵב fut. Hiph. of סָבַב, Gram. § 67, Rem. 8.

יִסֹּב fut. Qal of סָבַב, Gram. § 67, Rem. 3.

יָסַד (inf. יְסֹד; w. לְ, לִיסוֹד Is. 51, 16, לְיַסֵּד 2 Ch. 31, 7; w. suf. יָסְדִי Job 38, 4) prob. akin to סָדַר, prop. *to set*, fig. *to found,* i. e. to set something in its permanent place Ezr. 3, 12; *to set down*, of a heap 2 Ch. 31, 7; *to appoint, assign* Ps. 104, 8; *to lay down* laws Ps. 119, 152. — **Niph.** נוֹסַד (fut. יִוָּסֵד) *to be settled*, of inhabitants in a land Ex. 9, 18; *to sit down together* for consultation, hence *to take counsel together* Ps. 2, 2; *to be founded,* of a building Is. 44, 28. — **Pi.** יִסַּד *to found* Is. 28, 16, cf. Zech. 4, 9; w. acc. of material (Gram. § 134, 2) 1 K. 5, 3; *to appoint* 1 Ch. 9, 22; *to prescribe* or *enjoin*, w. עַל Est. 1, 8. — **Pu.** *to be founded* Cant. 5, 15; w. acc. of material 1 K. 7, 10. — **Hoph.** הוּסַד *to be established*; inf. used as subst. *foundation* Ezr. 3, 11; part. מוּסָּד (Dagh. euphon.), e. g. מוּסָד מוּסָּד *a founded foundation,* i. e. firmly founded Is. 28, 16. Hence סוֹד and

יְסֻד m. *foundation*, hence *beginning,* only Ezr. 7, 9.

יְסוֹד (pl. יְסֹדִים Mic. 1, 6, יְסֹדוֹת Lam. 4, 11) m. *foundation,* of an altar Ex. 29, 12, of a building Job 4,

19, cf. Hab. 3, 13; fig. *princes*, regarded as the basis of society (cf. שָׁתוֹת), יְסוֹדֹתֶיהָ *her princes* Ez. 30, 4.

יְסוּדָה f. *foundation*, only in Ps. 87, 1; r. יָסַד.

יָסוּר (from r. סוּר, as יָרִיב from רִיב) m. only in pl. w. suf. יְסוּרַי *my turners away* i. e. those departing from me, only K'thibh of Jer. 17, 13, where Q'ri וְסוּרַי.

יִסּוֹר (r. יָסַר) m. *corrector, reprover* Job 40, 2, parallel to מוֹכִיחַ.

יָסַךְ (only fut. יִיסַךְ) i. q. סוּךְ, נָסַךְ, *to pour;* intrans. *to be poured*, only Ex. 30, 32, perh. for יוּסַךְ.

יִסְכָּה pr. n. f. (perh. He, i. e. God, looks, r. סָכָה II) Gen. 11, 29.

יִסְמַכְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ upholds, r. סָמַךְ) 2 Ch. 31, 13.

יָסַף (Qal only in perf., perh. also imp. סְפוּ Is. 29, 1, perh. part. יוֹסֵף for יוֹסִף Is. 38, 5; but the fut. has the Hiph. form יוֹסִיף, apoc. יוֹסֵף, יֹסֵף) i. q. סָפָה, אָסַף, *to add*, w. אֶל *to* Ez. 23, 14, w. לְ Is. 26, 15, w. עַל Lev. 5, 16; *to increase*, w. acc. Job 42, 10; w. inf. *to add to do* anything i. e. *to do again* (on this adverbial idiom, see Gram. § 142) Gen. 4, 2, also *to do further* or *longer* Gen. 4, 12; also w. עוֹד *to do the more* Gen. 37, 5. — **Niph.** נוֹסַף *to be added*, w. עַל *upon* Num. 36, 3; *to add* or *join oneself* Ex. 1, 10; *to be increased*, e. g. in riches Prov. 11, 24. Part. pl. נוֹסָפוֹת *additions*, i. e. new evils Is. 15, 9. — **Hiph.** הוֹסִיף (fut. יוֹסִיף, apoc. יֹסֵף, יוֹסֵף, part. מוֹסִיף) of the same force and usage as Qal. — יוֹסִף in Is. 29, 14 and 38, 5 may be fut. as is sometimes the case after הִנְנִי, אֲשֶׁר being unterstood as subject (comp. Is. 28, 16 הִנְנִי יִסַּד *lo! I am he who lays*). The forms יֹאסֵף, יֹאסִיף are only varieties of יוֹסִיף, having arisen from the identity of יָסַף and אָסַף (which see).

יְסַף Chald (Pe'al obs.) i. q. Heb. יָסַף. — **Hoph.** (after the Heb.) הוּסַף *to be added*, only Dan. 4, 33.

יָסַר (fut. 1 pers. אֶסֹּר, w. suf. אֶסֳּרֵם Hos. 10, 10) akin to אָסַר, prop. *to bind, to tame;* hence *to correct, chastise*, part. יֹסֵר Prov. 9, 7, cf. Ps. 94, 10. — **Niph.** נוֹסַר *to be corrected, to take warning* Jer. 6, 8, w. בְּ of the warning Lev. 26, 23. — **Pi.** יִסַּר (fut. יְיַסֵּר; inf. יַסֵּר, Ps. 118, 18, יַסְּרָה Lev. 26, 18) *to punish* or *chastise* Deut. 22, 18; *to admonish* Ps. 16, 7; *to instruct* Is. 28, 26; w. מִן, *to dissuade from* Is. 8, 11. — **Hiph.** הֵיסִיר (cf. הֵיטִיב), w. suf. אַיְסִירֵם *I will correct them*, only in Hos. 7, 12. — **Nithpa'el** נִוַּסֵּר = נִתְיַסֵּר (see Gram. §. 55, 9) *to take warning to oneself, to be warned*, only in Ez. 23, 48.

יָסַר 1 Ch. 15, 22 for יָשֹׁר; r. שָׂרַר.

יָע (only pl. יָעִים) m. *a shovel*, for removing the ashes of the altar Ex. 27, 3; r. יָעָה.

יַעְבֵּץ 1) pr. n. m. (perh. he shines, r. עָבַץ) 1 Ch. 4, 9. 2) pr. n. (perh. conspicuous) of a place 1 Ch. 2, 55.

יָעַד I (fut. יִיעַד) akin to יָעַץ II, Arab. وَعَدَ, Syr. ܥܕ, also to לָעַד, *to define, fix*, of place Jer. 47, 7, of time 2 Sam. 20, 5, of punishment Mic. 6, 9; metaph. *to fix on, betroth* (a woman) Ex. 21, 8. — **Hiph.** הוֹעִיד *to set* a time and place for a trial, *to summon* or *arraign* Job 9, 19. — **Hoph.** הוּעַד, only part. pl. *fixed* Jer. 24, 1; *set*, of the face Ez. 21, 21.

יָעַד II (Qal obs.) perh. akin to צָעַד II, *to bring together, assemble.*

— **Niph.** נוֹעַד *to meet w. one another*, w. לְ Ex. 25, 22; *to come together*, w. אֶל *to* Num. 10, 4; *to agree together* Am. 3, 3, w. עַל *against* Num. 14, 35.

יֶעְדּוֹ, יֶעְדַּי pr. n. m. (perh. punctual, r. יָעַד I) 2 Ch. 9, 29, Q'ri and K'thibh.

יָעָה i. q. Arab. وَعَى, *to collect, to snatch up*; hence *to take out, to remove*, only in Is. 28, 17; hence יָע *a shovel.* — Prob. akin to יָצָא, Aram. יְעָא, وَعَى.

יְעוּאֵל pr. n. m. (removed by God) 1 Ch. 9, 6; also יְעִיאֵל in Q'ri, v. 35.

יְעוּץ pr. n. m. (prob. counsellor, r. עוּץ I) 1 Ch. 8, 10.

יָעוֹר (only pl. יְעוֹרִים) m. *wood, forest*, only in Ez. 34, 25 (K'thibh); see יַעַר.

יָעוּר pr. n. m. (perh. forester) 1 Ch. 20, 5 K'thibh.

יְעוּשׁ pr. n. m. (gatherer) Gen. 36, 18 K'thibh, Q'ri יְעִישׁ; r. עוּשׁ II.

יָעַז I (Qal obs.) i. q. עָזַז, עָזָה, *to be strong* or *firm*, hence *bold* or *shameless.* — **Niph.** (part. נוֹעָז) *to be emboldened, fierce*, only in Is. 33, 19, where some take it as akin to לָעַז in Ps. 114, 1.

יָעַז II (obs.) akin to יָעַץ, יָעַד I, i. q. Arab. وَعَزَ, *to decide, order, command*; hence

יַעֲזִיאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. God's command) 1 Ch. 15, 18; also עֲזִיאֵל 1 Ch. 15, 20.

יַעֲזִיָּהוּ pr. n. m. (command of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 24, 26.

יַעְזֵיר, also יַעְזֵר pr. n. (perh. auxiliary, r. עָזַר) of a city in Gad, on the border of Ammon 1 Ch. 6, 66, 2 Sam. 24, 5. יָם יַעְזֵר *sea of Yazer*, perh. a noted pool or reservoir near there Jer. 48, 32.

יָעַט i. q. עָטָה I, עָדָה I, *to clothe*, only perf. w. suf. יְעָטָנִי Is. 61, 10.

יְעַט Chald. i. q. Heb. יָעַץ, *to counsel*; part. יָעֵט (= יוֹעֵץ Heb.) *a counsellor*; pl. w. suf. יָעֲטוֹהִי *his advisers* Ezr. 7, 14. — **Ithpa.** אִתְיָעַט *to consult together* Dan. 6, 8. Hence עֵטָא.

יְעִיאֵל, see יְעוּאֵל.

יָעִיר pr. n. m. (perh. forester, cf. יַעַר) 1 Ch. 20, 5 (Q'ri), but יָעוּר in K'thibh.

יְעִישׁ, see יְעוּשׁ.

יַעְכָּן pr. n. m. (prob. troubling, r. עָכַן) 1 Ch. 5, 13.

יָעַל (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. وَعَلَ, akin to עָלָה, *to go up, ascend* or *reach the height*; hence *to be eminent, helpful.* — **Hiph.** *to profit* or *help* Jer. 2, 8; *to assist*, w. לְ of pers. Is. 30, 5, of thing Job 30, 13; *to be profited* Job 21, 15; hence

יָעֵל (only pl. יְעֵלִים, c. יַעֲלֵי) m. 1) i. q. Arab. وَعِل, prop. climber, hence *the chamois*, rock or mountain goat Ps. 104, 18; צוּרֵי הַיְּעֵלִים *rocks of the wild goats*, near Engedi 1 Sam. 24, 3. 2) pr. n. f. (wild goat) Judg. 4, 17.

יַעֲלָה (c. יַעֲלַת) f. 1) *a female chamois, wild she-goat*, יַעֲלַת חֵן *a graceful chamois*, pet name for a dear wife Prov. 5, 19. 2) pr. n. m. (female chamois) Ezr. 2, 56; but יַעֲלָא in Neh. 7, 58; r. יָעַל.

יַעְלָם pr. n. m. (perh. climber) Gen. 36, 5; r. יָעַל.

יַעַמְדֶנָה Dan. 8, 22 for תַּעֲמֹדְנָה, Gram. § 47, Rem. 3.

יָעַן (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to עָנָה, אָנָה I, *to call* or *cry, to screech;* hence יָעֵן, יַעֲנָה.

יַעַן (for יַעֲנֶה; r. עָנָה I) prop. subst. i. q. מַעַן *an answering* (as in "money answereth all things"), then as prep. *because of* (prop. *in answer* or *return for*) Ez. 5, 9; also w. inf. יַעַן מָאָסְכֶם *because of your rejecting* Is. 30, 12; w. perf. יַעַן כִּי *on account that* Num. 11, 20; יַעַן אֲשֶׁר *because that* Gen. 22, 16; *in order that, so that,* w. fut. Ez. 12, 12. יַעַן וּבְיַעַן *because, even because* (emph.) Lev. 26, 43, also יַעַן בְּיַעַן Ez. 36, 3.

יָעֵן (r. יָעַן; only pl. יְעֵנִים) m. but epicœne, *the ostrich,* so named for its cry, only Lam. 4, 3 (Q'ri); but elsewhere

יַעֲנָה (cf. יָעֵל, f. יַעֲלָה) f. *the female ostrich,* always בַּת הַיַּעֲנָה (sing.) *daughter of the ostrich, the ostrich* Deut. 14, 15; בְּנוֹת יַעֲנָה (pl.) *daughters of the ostrich, ostriches* Is. 13, 21; see r. יָעַן. — Cf. στρουθίον (= L. *struthio*) from στρύζω (= L. *strido*), akin to G. *strauss,* W. *estrys,* Irish *struth,* E. *ostrich.*

יַעְנַי pr. n. m. (perh. responsive) 1 Ch. 5, 12.

יְעֹעֵרוּ Is. 15, 5 for יְעַרְעֵרוּ Pilp. of עוּר III *to raise up* a cry.

יָעֵף (fut. יִיעַף, also יִעַף Is. 44, 12) i. q. r. עוּף, whence עָיֵף, *to be wearied, exhausted,* w. travel Is. 40, 31, through thirst Is. 44, 12. — **Hoph.** (הוּעַף) only part. מֻעָף *wearied out* Dan. 9, 21. Hence

יָעֵף (pl. יְעֵפִים) adj. m. *wearied, faint* Is. 40, 29, *worn out, exhausted,* of a people Is. 50, 4.

יְעָף (w. pref. בִּיעָף) m. *an exhausting* or *swift course,* only in Dan. 9, 21; r. יָעֵף.

יָעַץ (fut. יִיעַץ) akin to עָצָה 1, עוּץ I, prop. *to fasten* or *fix;* hence 1) *to set firmly,* as the eye, w. עַל *upon* some one Ps. 32, 8; *to resolve firmly,* w. עַל 2 Sam. 17, 21 or אֶל Jer. 49, 20 *against* any one. 2) *to advise* Judg. 19, 30; *to admonish* Ps. 16, 7. Part. יוֹעֵץ *counsellor* Is. 9, 5; fem. יוֹעֶצֶת 2 Ch. 22, 3, pl. יוֹעֲצִים Job 3, 14. — **Niph.** נוֹעַץ (fut. יִוָּעֵץ) *to advise one another, to take counsel together,* w. יַחְדָּו Ps. 71, 10; w. עִם 1 Ch. 13, 1 or אֶת Is. 40, 14, or אֶל 2 K. 6, 8 *with; to counsel oneself, to be advised* 1 K. 12, 28, cf. Prov. 13, 10. — **Hith.** הִתְיָעֵץ i. q. Niph. *to consult one another, to plot together,* w. עַל *against* Ps. 83, 4.

יַעֲקֹב pr. n. m. (heel-catcher, supplanter, r. עָקַב I) Ἰακώβ, *Jacob,* the father of the Israelites Gen. 25, 26; hence for the people of Israel Is. 27, 6; for the ten tribes Hos. 12, 3, and after their captivity, for the kingdom of Judah Nah. 2, 3.

יַעֲקֹבָה pr. n. m. (perh. Jacob-ward) 1 Ch. 4, 36.

יַעֲקָן pr. n. m. (perh. perverse, r. עָקַן) 1 Ch. 1, 42.

יָעַר (obs.) perh. akin to עָרָה III, *to sprout* or *flourish;* hence יַעַר.

יָעַר Hag. 1, 14 fut. apoc. Hiph. of עוּר III.

יַעַר (r. יָעַר) m. 1) *a luxuriant spot,* covered w. trees, *a brake* or *thicket* Is. 21, 13; *a wood* or *forest* Deut. 19, 5, cf. Ps. 96, 12. 2) fig. *wild honey* (prob. for דְּבַשׁ יַעַר *forest honey,* the μέλι ἄγριον of Mat. 3, 4), often stored up by wild bees in cavities of trees and rocks and ground,

only in Cant. 5, 1. 3) perh. pr. n. in Ps. 132, 6 for קִרְיַת יְעָרִים.

יַעְרָה pr. n. m. (bare, r. עָרָה I) 1 Ch. 9, 42.

יַעְרָה (c. יַעְרַת, pl. יְעָרוֹת; r. יָעַר) f. 1) *forest* Ps. 29, 9. 2) i. q. יַעַר 2, *wild honey*, only in 1 Sam. 14, 27 יַעְרַת הַדְּבַשׁ prob. *the wild sort of honey*, the const. st. being here used for simple apposition (see Gram. § 116, 5, cf. Ewald's Ausführl. Lehrb., § 287, 1, *a*), but Sept., Syr. and Vulg. make it *honey-comb*.

יַעְרֵי אֹרְגִים pr. n. m. (perh. woods of weavers) 2 Sam. 21, 19.

יְעָרִים pr. n. (forests, r. יָעַר) Josh. 15, 10.

יַעֲרֶשְׁיָה pr. n. m. (perh. יָהּ causes to rest, r. עָרַשׁ) 1 Ch. 8, 27.

יַעֲשׂוֹ, יַעֲשַׂי pr. n. m. (perh. for יַעֲשִׂיָּה, יָהּ makes, r, עָשָׂה) Ezr. 10, 37 K'thibh, but יַעֲשַׂי in Q'ri.

יַעֲשִׂיאֵל pr. n. m. (God makes) 1 Ch. 11, 47.

יִפְדְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ redeems, r. פָּדָה) 1 Ch. 8, 25.

יָפָה (fut. יִיפֶה, apoc. וַיִּיף Ez. 31, 7) akin to יָפַע, prop. *to shine*; hence fig. *to be fair* or *beautiful* Can. 7, 2. — **Pi.** יִפָּה *to make beautiful, adorn* Jer. 10, 4. — **Polpal** (Gram. § 55, 4) *to be made very fair*, only in Ps. 45, 3 יָפְיָפִיתָ *thou art much fairer* מִבְּנֵי אָדָם *than men*. — **Hith.** *to beautify oneself* Jer. 4, 30. — Akin to Sans. *bhâ* (shine), φάω, Syr. ܦܐܐ (bright), Chald. יְפַע, G. *fein*, E. *fine*. Hence

יָפֶה (c. יְפֵה) adj. m., יָפָה (c. יְפַת, pl. יָפוֹת, c. יְפֹת) f. *beautiful* (καλός) Cant. 1, 8; w. מַרְאֶה *beautiful of aspect* 1 Sam. 17, 42; w. תֹּאַר *beautiful of figure* Gen. 29, 17; of a country Ps. 48, 3; of a voice Ez. 33, 32; of the works of God Ecc. 3, 11.

יְפֵה־פִיָּה adj. f. (redupl. from r. יָפָה) *very beautiful*, only Jer. 46, 20.

יָפוֹ, יָפוֹא Ezr. 3, 7, pr. n. (beauty) of a sea-port in Dan, Ἰόππη, *Joppa* Josh. 19, 46; now يافا *Yâfâ*.

יָפַח (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to נָפַח, פּוּחַ (which see), *to puff, blow*.— **Hith.** הִתְיַפֵּחַ *to sigh* or *pant*, only in Jer. 4, 31. Hence

יָפֵחַ (c. יְפֵחַ) adj. m. *panting, eager*, perh. in Hab. 2, 3, but see under פּוּחַ; וִיפֵחַ חָמָס *and breathing out violence* Ps. 27, 12, cf. ἐμπνέων ἀπειλῆς καὶ φόνου Acts 9, 1.

יְפִי m. *renown*, only Ez. 28, 7; r. יָפָה, whence also

יֳפִי (in pause יֹפִי, w. suf. יָפְיִי) m. *beauty* or *glory* of a king Is. 33, 17; *loveliness* of a woman Ps. 45, 12.

יָפִיעַ 1) pr. n. (bright, r. יָפַע) a place in Zebulon, now *Yâfâ* near Nazareth Josh. 19, 12. 2) pr. n. m. of king of Lachish Josh. 10, 3. 3) pr. n. a son of David 2 Sam. 5, 15.

יַפְלֵט pr. n. m. (He, i. e. God, delivers) 1 Ch. 7, 32; patron. יַפְלֵטִי Josh. 16, 3.

יְפֻנֶּה 1) pr. n. m. (perh. he shall be turned, r. פָּנָה) father of Caleb Num. 13, 6. 2) pr. n. m. son of Jether 1 Ch. 7, 38.

יָפַע (Qal obs.) akin to יָפָה (which see), *to shine*, hence *to appear*. — **Hiph.** הוֹפִיעַ *to cause to shine* Job 37, 15; *to shine, to give light* Job 3, 4, cf. 10, 22; *to shine forth, to appear*, of God Deut. 33, 2; fig. w. עַל, *to favour* Job 10, 3. Hence

יִפְעָה f. *splendour, beauty*, only Ez. 28, 7. 17.

יָפֵר Ps. 105, 24 fut. apoc. Hiph. of פָּרָה, Gram. § 75, Rem. 16.

יַפְתְּ Gen. 9, 27 fut. apoc. Hiph. of פָּתָה, Gram. § 75, Rem. 16.

יפת (obs.) perh. *to sever, to single out*, cf. פָּתַח; hence perh. מוֹפֵת.

יִפְתְּ Job 31, 37 fut. apoc. Qal of r. פָּתָה.

יֶפֶת pr. n. m. (extension, r. פָּתָה) Ἰάφεθ, *Japheth*, a son of Noah Gen. 5, 32 and ancestor of wide-spread races, chiefly westward and northward Gen. 10, 2—5.

יִפְתָּח 1) pr. n. m. (he, i. e. God, opens, r. פָּתַח) Judg. 11, 12. 2) pr. n. a place in Judah Josh. 15, 43.

יִפְתַּח־אֵל pr. n. (God opens) of a valley in Zebulon Josh. 19, 14, and in Asher (v. 27).

יָצָא (fut. יֵצֵא, imp. צֵא; inf. abs. יָצֹא, c. צֵאת; part. f. once יֹצֵא for יֹצְאָה Ecc. 10, 5, and יוֹצֵת Deut. 28, 57 for יוֹצֵאת Ps. 144, 14) akin to Aram. יְצָא, ܢܦܩ, *to go* or *come out* Gen. 24, 11; w. מִן of place *whence* Job 3, 11, also w. acc. Gen. 44, 4 (cf. ἐξελθεῖν χώραν, L. *egredi urbem*); w. בְּ *by* or *at* Jer. 17, 19; *to go out to*, w. אֶל Ex. 33, 7, w. לְ Num. 31, 27, w. בְּ 1 Sam. 28, 1, w. acc. Gen. 27, 3; *to march out*, of warriors 1 Sam. 23, 15, cf. Am. 5, 3; *to come forth*, of the child at birth Gen. 25, 25; fig. *to be descended* or *begotten* Gen. 35, 11, cf. Gen. 10, 14; *to get out*, *escape*, w. מִן Prov. 12, 13, also w. acc. Ecc. 7, 18; *to spring forth*, of plants 1 K. 5, 13, cf. Dan. 8, 9, of water Deut. 8, 7; *to rise*, of the sun Gen. 19, 23; *to be exported* 1 K. 10, 29; *to be expended*, of money 2 K. 12, 13; *to stick out* or *project* Neh. 3, 25; *to extend* or *reach along*, of a boundary Josh. 15, 3; *to close* or *end*, of a year Ex. 23, 16. — **Hiph.** הוֹצִיא (part. מוֹצִיא, once מוֹצָא Ps. 135, 7) *to lead forth*, w. מִן Ex. 13, 14; *to bring forth* vegetation Gen. 1, 12, cf. Ps. 104, 14; *to produce*, as an artisan Is. 54, 16; *to make rise*, of the stars Is. 40, 26; *to separate*, w. מִן Jer. 15, 19; *to send forth* or *publish* a report Num. 14, 37; *to draw out* Ex. 4, 6; *to exact* money 2 K. 15, 20. — **Hoph.** הוּצָא *to be led forth* Gen. 38, 25; *to be brought out* or *made to flow forth* Ez. 47, 8.

יְצָא Chald. (Pe'al obs.) *to go out* or *come to an end*. — **Shaph.** שֵׁיצִא and שֵׁיצִי (in Targum) *to bring to an end, finish*; intrans. שֵׁיצִיא *to be finished* Ezr. 6, 15, usually but erroneously put under שְׁצָא; cf. Gram. § 55, 6.

יֹצֵא Ecc. 10, 5 for יֹצְאָה fem. part. Qal of r. יָצָא, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *c*.

יצב (Qal obs.) akin to נָצַב and perh. יָשַׁב, *to set, establish*. — **Hith.** הִתְיַצֵּב *to set oneself, take a stand* 1 Sam. 17, 16; *to stand up for*, w. עַל 2 Ch. 11, 13, w. לְ Ps. 94, 16; w. לִפְנֵי *to present oneself before* Ex. 8, 16; *to with-stand* or *oppose* Deut. 9, 2,

יְצַב Chald. (Pe'al obs.) *to be set* or *firm, sure*. — **Pa.** *to make sure* or *speak w. certainty* Dan. 7, 19, where יַצָּבָא is prob. inf. for יַצָּבָא.

יצג (Qal obs.) akin to נָצַג, יָצַע, יָצַק II, *to set* or *place*. — **Hiph.** הִצִּיג (Gram. § 71) *to set, place* a person Gen. 43, 9, a thing Deut. 28, 56; fig. *to establish* Am. 5, 15; *to appoint* or *leave* Gen. 33, 15. — **Hoph.** הֻצַּג *to be left* Ex. 10, 24.

יִצְהָר m. 1) prop. what shines (r. צָהַר), *oil* Num. 18, 12. Hence בְּנֵי הַיִּצְהָר *the sons of oil*, i. e. anointed ones e. g. kings and priests Zech. 4,

14. 2) pr. n. m. (shining) Ex. 6, 18; patron. יִצְהָרִי *Izharite* Num. 3, 27.

יָצוּעַ (w. suf. יְצוּעִי; pl. c. יְצוּעֵי; r. יָצַע) m. prop. what is spread out; 1) *a bed* Ps. 63, 7; *bridal-bed* Gen. 49, 4. 2) *a floor* or *story* 1 K. 6, 5.

יָצוּק Ps. 41, 9, see יָצַק II.

יִצְחָק pr. n. m. (he sports) the son of Abraham and Sarah, Ἰσαάκ, *Isaac* Gen. 21, 3; also (in later and softer form, Gram. § 2, 4, Rem.) יִשְׂחָק Ps. 105, 9. The name stands for all Israel in Am. 7, 9.

יִצְחַר pr. n. m. (splendid, r. צָחַר) 1 Ch. 4, 7 K'thibh, but in Q'ri i. q. צֹחַר.

יִצְטַבַּע Chald. fut. Ithp. of צְבַע; comp. Gram. § 54, 2, *a*.

יִצְטַיָּרוּ Josh. 9, 4 fut. Hith. of צִיר or צוּר III, see Gram. § 54, 2, *a*.

יָצִיא (pl. c. יְצִיאֵי) adj. m., *come out* or *descended* (as offspring), only in 2 Ch. 32, 21.

יַצִּיב Chald. adj. m. *established, fixed* Dan. 6, 13; *certain, sure* Dan. 2, 45. מִן־יַצִּיב adv. *of a truth, certainly* Dan. 2, 8.

יָצִיעַ f. *a floor* or *story* 1 K. 6, 5 Q'ri.

יָצַע (Qal obs.) i. q. יָצַג, Arab. وضع, *to set* or *spread*. — **Hiph.** הִצִּיעַ (Gram. § 71) *to spread out*, as a bed Ps. 139, 8. — **Hoph.** הֻצַּע *to be spread out*, w. תַּחַת *under* Is. 14, 11.

יָצַק I (fut. trans. יִצֹּק Gram. § 71; intrans. apoc. יִצַּק 1 K. 22, 35; imp. צַק 2 K. 4, 41 and יְצֹק Ez. 24, 3; inf. צֶקֶת) akin to נָצַק, נָסַךְ, זָקַק I, *to pour out* Gen. 28, 18; *to pour out* metal, *to cast* Ex. 25, 12, part. pass. יָצוּק *cast* 1 K. 7, 24. — **Pi.** *to pour out* 2 K. 4, 5 (K'thibh). — **Hiph.** only in fem. part. מוֹצֶקֶת *pouring out*, only in Q'ri of 2 K. 4, 5. — **Hoph.** *to be poured out* Lev. 21, 10; *to be cast*, of metals 1 K. 7, 23; part. מֻצָּק *molten* work 1 K. 7, 16; hence מוּצָק.

יָצַק II (inf. צֶקֶת) perh. akin to צוּק III, יָצַג, *to be firm, compressed;* part. pass. יָצוּק *hardened* Job 41, 16, *fastened* Ps. 41, 9; *to harden* Job 38, 38.—**Hoph.** only in part. מֻצָּק *made firm* or *strong* Job 11, 15.

יָצַק III akin to יָצַג; only in **Hiph.** הִצִּיק (Gram. § 71) *to set, place* 2 Sam. 15, 24; w. לִפְנֵי Josh. 7, 23.

יִצַּק 1 K. 22, 35 fut. apoc. of יָצַק I.

יְצֻקָה f. *a casting* of metal, only 1 K. 7, 24; r. יָצַק I.

יִצְקוּ 2 K. 4, 40 3 pl. fut. of יָצַק I.

יָצַר I (only fut. יֵצַר, apoc. יֵצֶר) akin to צוּר, צָרַר, prop. *to press together*, hence *to straiten;* but usually intrans. *to be pressed* or *straitened* Prov. 4, 12, Job 18, 7; impers. *to be distressing, perplexing to* w. לְ, Gen. 32, 8 וַיֵּצֶר לוֹ *and he was distressed.*

יָצַר II (fut. apoc. וַיִּיצֶר, יָצַר, Gen. 2, 7, also יִצֹּר Gram. § 71; part. יוֹצֵר, used also prob. for אוֹצָר in Zech. 11, 13) akin to קָצַר, גָּזַר, prop. *to cut;* hence *to form* or *fashion*, as a wood-carver Is 44, 9, as a smith Is. 54, 17, as a potter Is. 64, 7; *to create*, of God Gen. 2, 19, w. acc. of material Gen. 2, 7; *to produce* or *arrange* Ps. 74, 17; *to devise* or *design* 2 K. 19, 25, w. עַל *against* Ps. 94, 30. Part. יוֹצֵר *a potter* Is. 29, 16; *a statuary* Is. 44, 9; *a creator* Is. 43, 1. In Zech. 11, 13 יוֹצֵר is prob. rightly taken by many (both ancient and modern) for אוֹצֵר *treasurer* or אוֹצָר

treasury (see Maureri Comment. in loc.). — **Niph.** נוֹצַר *to be formed* Is. 43, 10. — **Pu.** יֻצַּר *to be predestined*, of days Ps. 139, 16. — **Hoph.** הוּצַר *to be fashioned* Is. 54, 17. Hence

יֵצֶר (w. suf. יִצְרוֹ) m. 1) prop. *a shaping*, hence *thought*, as a fashioning in the mind Is. 26, 3; fully יֵצֶר לֵב Gen. 8, 21. 2) *frame* or *constitution* of men Ps. 103, 14; *a device*, *pattern* in pottery Is. 29, 16; *an image* Hab. 2, 18. 3) pr. n. m. (form) Gen. 46, 24, patron. יִצְרִי *Jezerite* Num. 26, 49.

יָצֻר (only pl. יְצֻרִים) prop. part. pass. *formed* or *fashioned;* hence pl. *parts formed*, *the body* or *frame*, as made up of the several members, only in Job 17, 7; r. יָצַר II.

יִיצַר Gen. 2, 14, fut. of יָצַר II.

יִצַּר fut. apoc. of יָצַר I or צָרַר I; Gram. § 78.

יָּצַר Ex. 32, 4 fut. apoc. of צוּר II.

יִצְרִי pr. n. m. (fashioner, r. יָצַר II) 1 Ch. 25, 11.

יָצַת (fut. יִצַּת Gram. § 71, pl. יִצַּתּוּ for יִצְּתוּ, Gram. § 20, 2, *c*) akin to r. נָצַת, צוּת, *to burn*, *blaze*, w. בְּ, וַתִּצַּת בְּסִבְכֵי הַיַּעַר *and it blazes in the thickets of the wood* Is. 9, 17; *to be burned*, w. בָּאֵשׁ Is. 33, 12. — **Niph.** *to be consumed* by fire Jer. 2, 15; *to burn*, w. בְּ *at* or *against*, of anger 2 K. 22, 13. — **Hiph.** הִצִּית (once in K'thibh הוֹצִית 2 Sam. 14, 30; fut. apoc. יַצֵּת Lam. 4, 11) *to set fire to* anything (הִ' אֵשׁ בְּ) Jer. 17, 27, w. עַל Jer. 11, 16; *to burn* in the fire (בָּאֵשׁ) Josh. 8, 8; also (without אֵשׁ) *to burn* Jer. 51, 30.

יִצָּתוּ Is. 33, 12 fut. Qal of יָצַת which see.

יָקַב (obs.) akin to נָקַב, Arab. ثَقَبَ, *to dig*, *excavate;* hence

יֶקֶב (w. suf. יִקְבְךָ Deut. 15, 14, pl. יְקָבִים, c. יִקְבֵי) m. prop. *excavation* (sometimes in the ground or rock); hence 1) that into which the must or new wine flows from the winepress, *the wine-vat* (ὑπολήνιον, L. *lacus*) Prov. 3, 10. 2) *the wine-press* itself, in which the grapes were trodden 2 K. 6, 27.

יְקַבְצְאֵל pr. n. (God gathers) of a place in South Judah Neh. 11, 25; but קַבְצְאֵל in Josh. 15, 21; r. קָבַץ.

יָקַד (fut. יֵקַד Is. 10, 16, יִיקַד Deut. 32, 32; inf. יְקוֹד) akin to קָדַד II (which see), *to burn*, *blaze* Is. 65, 5; part. pass. יָקוּד as subst., *a burning mass* on the hearth Is. 30, 14.— **Hoph.** הוּקַד (only fut.) *to be kindled*, *to burn* Lev. 6, 2; fig. (cf. חָרָה) of anger Jer. 15, 14.

יְקַד Chald. (only part. f. def. יָקְדְתָּא and יָקִידְתָּא) i. q. Heb. יָקַד, *to burn*, *blaze* Dan. 3, 6.

יְקֵדָא Chald. (c. יְקֵדַת) f. *a burning* Dan. 7, 11.

יִקֹּד fut. of קָדַד II *to bow*.

יָקְדְעָם pr. n. (prob. people's burning) of a city in the mountains of Judah Josh. 15, 56.

יָקָה (obs.) prob. akin to יָקַהּ i. q. Arab. وَقَى, *to revere* or *obey;* hence

יָקֶה pr. n. m. (pious) Prov. 30, 1.

יָקַהּ (obs.) akin to יָקָה, perh. ἀκούω, G. *achten* i. q. Arab. وَقَهَ *to obey;* hence

יְקָהָה or **יִקְּהָה** (only c. יִקְּהַת, w. Dagh. euphon., Gram. § 20, 2, *b*) f.

obedience Gen. 49, 10 (but see קְהָה); יִקְּהַת־אֵם *a mother's obedience*, due to her Prov. 30, 17.

יָקוּד m. *a burning* Is. 10, 16; r. יָקַד.

יָקוּט m. *what is rejected* or *loathed, a vomiting*, perh. in Job 8, 14; r. קוּט.

יְקוּם m. *what exists*, hence *a living being* Gen. 7, 4; r. קוּם or יָקַם.

יָקוּשׁ (also יָקֹשׁ Ps. 91, 3; pl. יְקוּשִׁים Jer. 5, 26) m. a layer of snares, *a fowler* Hos. 9, 8; r. יָקשׁ.

יְקוּתִיאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. God's reverence, r. יָקְהָ) 1 Ch. 4 18.

יִקַּח fut. of לָקַח; Gram. § 66, Rem. 2.

יֻקַּח fut. Hoph. of לָקַח; Gram. § 66, Rem. 2.

יָקְטָן pr. n. m. (made small) the father of several races in Arabia Gen. 10, 25.

יָקִים pr. n. m. (he, i. e. God, raises) 1 Ch. 8, 19.

יַקִּיר adj. m. *dear, precious* Jer. 31, 20; r. יָקַר.

יַקִּיר Chald. (def. יַקִּירָא) adj. m. *precious;* hence *weighty, difficult* Dan. 2, 11; *eminent, noble*, of a grandee Ezr. 4, 10; r. יְקַר.

יָקַם (obs.) prob. akin to קוּם q. v.

יְקַמְיָה pr. n. m. (perh. existence of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 2, 41.

יְקַמְעָם pr. n. (who assembles the people) 1 Ch. 23, 19.

יָקְמְעָם pr. n. (perh. people's existence) of a Levitical city in Ephraim 1 K. 4, 12; but קִבְצַיִם in Josh. 21, 22.

יָקְנְעָם pr. n. (the people's possession, for יָקְנֵה עָם, r. קָנָה I) of place in Zebulon Josh. 12, 22.

יָקַע I (fut. יֵקַע) i. q. נָקַע, *to move away* or *tear oneself away;* then *to be dislocated*, of a limb Gen. 32, 26; fig. *to be alienated*, of the soul, w. מִן Jer. 6, 8; w. מֵעַל Ez. 23, 18.

יָקַע II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to קוּעַ I, קוּץ III, תָּקַע, *to transfix* or *pierce*. — **Hiph.** הוֹקִיעַ *to impale* or *crucify* (ἀνασκολοπίζειν) Num. 25, 4. — **Hoph.** הוּקַע *to be impaled* 2 Sam. 21, 13.

יָקַף, see נָקַף II.

יָקַץ (Qal only in fut. יִיקַץ, וַיִּיקַץ, וַיִּקַץ Lev. 9, 24, יִקַץ 1 K. 3, 15) i. q. קוּץ II, *to awake* Gen. 28, 16. In the perf. only הֵקִיץ, the Hiph. of קוּץ II.

יִקַץ 1 K. 3, 15 for וַיִּיקַץ, r. יָקַץ.

יָקַר (fut. יֵיקַר, וַיֵּקַר Ps. 72, 14, יֵקַר Ps. 49, 9) i. q. Arab. وَقُرَ, prop. *to be heavy* (cf. כָּבֵד); hence, fig. *to be dear, precious, costly* Ps. 49, 9; w. בְּעֵינֵי 1 Sam. 26, 21, w. לְ Ps. 139, 17; *to be worth*, w. מֵעַל Zech. 11, 13 אֲשֶׁר יָקַרְתִּי מֵעֲלֵיהֶם *which I was worth on their estimate.* — **Hiph.** הוֹקִיר *to make precious* or *scarce* Is. 13, 12; *to withhold* w. מִן Prov. 25, 17. Hence

יָקָר adj. m. יְקָרָה f. *grave, calm* (prop. weighty, opp. to light) of disposition Prov. 17, 27 (Qri), where K'thibh has קַר *cool; costly, precious* 1 K. 10, 2; *highly prized*, of God's favour Ps. 36, 8; *dear, beloved* Ps. 45, 10. Subst. *splendour* Job 31, 26, cf. Ps. 37, 20.

יְקָר (c. יְקָר Est. 1, 4) m. *preciousness* Prov. 20, 15; *value, price* Zech. 11, 13; *honour* Ps. 49, 13; *magnificence* Est. 1, 4.

יְקָר Chald. m. *weight* or *treasure* Dan. 2, 6; *honour* Dan. 2, 37.

יְקָרָה (oply pl. יְקָרוֹת) f. *splendid one, a star,* perh. in Zech. 14. 6, but see קִפָּאוֹן and Maureri Comment. in loc.

יִקְרֵךְ 1 Sam. 28, 10 for יִקְרֵךְ fut. Qal of קָרָה I w. suf. ךְ.

יָקֹשׁ (*yāqōsh*) like קָטֹן Gram. Parad. B (perf. 1 pers. יָקֹשְׁתִּי Jer. 50, 24) i. q. נָקַשׁ, קוּשׁ, *to lay snares,* w. לְ Ps. 141, 9. Part. יוֹקֵשׁ *a fowler* Ps. 124, 7. The fut. יְקֹשׁוּן in Is. 29, 21 is prob. from קוּשׁ. — **Niph.** נוֹקַשׁ *to be snared* Is. 8, 15, w. בְּ (of snare) Prov. 6, 2; fig. *to be ensnared* Deut. 7, 25. — **Pu.** *to be utterly snared* (part. יוּקָשִׁים for מְיֻקָּשִׁים, Gram. § 52, Rem. 6) Ecc. 9, 12.

יִקֶשׁ fut. apoc. Qal of קָשָׁה.

יַקֶשׁ fut. apoc. Hiph. of קָשָׁה.

יְקֹשׁוּן Is. 29, 21 prob. 3 pl. fut. Qal of קוּשׁ.

יָקְשָׁן pr. n.m. (fowler) Gen. 25, 2.

יָקַת (obs.) perh. akin to יָקֹשׁ *to bind* or *snare;* perh. hence

יָקְתְאֵל pr. n. (perh. God's binding) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 38; also in Arabia Petrea 2 K. 14, 7.

יֵרָא Gen. 1, 4, see רָאָה.

יָרֵא (2 pers. pl. יְרֵאתֶם, once יְרָאתֶם Josh. 4, 24; fut. יִירָא, יִרָא; imp. יְרָא; inf. יְרֹא Josh. 22, 25, יִרְאָה w. לְ once לֵרֹא for לִירֹא 1 Sam. 18, 29) perh. akin to רָאָה *to look at* or *eye* w. uneasiness or shyness (cf. שָׁעָה Is. 41, 10, ὑφοράω, L. *suspicor*) 1) *to fear, to be afraid* Gen. 3, 10; *to dread* w. acc. Num. 14, 9; w. מִן Ps. 3, 7, w. מִפְּנֵי 2 K. 1, 15, w. מִלִּפְנֵי 1 Sam. 18, 12; w. לְ *for* Josh. 9, 24; *to be afraid* of doing anything, w. inf. and לְ Gen. 19, 30; w. מִן Ex. 3, 6; *to fear lest,* w. פֶּן Gen. 31, 31. 2) *to fear* or *reverence,* parents etc. Lev. 19, 3; God Ex. 14, 31, w. מִלִּפְנֵי Ecc. 8, 12. — **Niph.** נוֹרָא (fut. יִוָּרֵא) *to be feared* Ps. 130, 4. Part. נוֹרָא *dreadful* Joel 2, 11; *awful* Deut. 28, 58; *fearful* Ex. 15, 11: f. pl. נוֹרָאוֹת *wonderful* or *stupendous deeds,* of men Ps. 45, 5, of God Deut. 10, 21: also as adv. *wondrously* Ps. 65, 6, cf. נִפְלָאוֹת. — **Pi.** יֵרֵא *to make afraid* 2 Sam. 14. 15. Hence

יָרֵא (c. יְרֵא, pl. יְרֵאִים) participial adj. m., fem. יְרֵאָה (c. יִרְאַת Prov. 31, 30) *fearing, reverencing,* w. acc. Ex. 9, 20; w. gen. (יְרֵא אֱלֹהִים) Gen. 22, 12; *fearful, timid* Deut. 20, 8. Joined w. the pers. pron. it has all the force of a finite verb, e. g. יָרֵא אָנֹכִי אֹתוֹ *I fear him* Gen. 32, 12.

יֵרֶא, יַרְא fut. apoc. Qal of רָאָה; Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *c.*

יִרְאָה f. prop. infin. of יָרֵא (Gram. § 45, 1, *b*), as in Neh. 1, 11; then subst. *fear, terror* Jon. 1, 10; *terribleness* Ez. 1, 18; *reverence, awe* Gen. 20, 11 יִרְאַת אֱלֹהִים *fear of God,* i. e. *religion* or *godliness* Job 4, 6.

יִרְאוּ Josh. 24, 14 for יְרָאוּ imp. pl. of יָרֵא, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *a,* Note [1].

יֹרְאוּ 2 Sam. 11, 24 for יוֹרוּ Hiph. of יָרָה (as if יָרָא) *to shoot;* see Gram. § 76, Rem. 22.

יִרְאוּ for יִירְאוּ, fut. pl. Qal of יָרֵא.

יִרְאוֹן pr. n. (dreadful) of a city in Naphtali Josh. 19, 38.

יִרְאִיָּה pr. n. m. (dread of יָהּ) Jer. 37, 13.

יָרֵב pr. n. m. (adversary, r. רִיב) Hos. 5, 13,

יָרֵב 1 Sam. 15, 5 for יַאֲרֵב fut.

apoc. Hiph. of אָרַב; see Gram. § 68, Rem. 1.

יְרֻבַּעַל pr. n. m. (for יָרֹב בַּעַל Baal contends) a surname of Gideon Judg. 6, 32, also יְרֻבֶּשֶׁת 2 Sam. 11, 21.

יָרָבְעָם pr. n. m. (prob. people's contention) prop. *Jarobam* (Sept. Ἰεροβοάμ, *Jeroboam*) founder of the kingdom of Israel B. C. 975—954 1 K. 11, 26; another king of the 10 tribes, B.C. 825—784 2 K. 13, 13.

יְרֻבֶּשֶׁת pr. n. m. (for יָרֹב בֹּשֶׁת shame, i. e. the idol Baal, contends) i. q. יְרֻבַּעַל 2 Sam. 11, 21.

יָרַד (fut. יֵרֵד, apoc. יֵרֶד, in pause יֵרַד Ps. 18, 10; imp. רֵד, רְדָה, once יְרַד Judg. 5, 13; inf. יָרֹד, c. רֶדֶת, w. suf. רִדְתִּי, once רְדָה Gen. 46, 3) *to go down, descend* Ex. 19, 24, the place *whither* being put w. עַל Ex. 19, 18, אֶל 2 Sam. 11, 10, לְ Cant. 6, 2, בְּ Ex. 15, 5, w. ה— loc. Gen. 12, 10, or w. acc. Ps. 55, 16, also w. gen. e. g. יוֹרְדֵי בוֹר *those going down to the pit* or *grave*, i. e. the dying Ps. 28, 1. Fig. of mere things, a stream Deut. 9, 21, a way Num. 34, 11, the day Judg. 19, 11, tears Lam. 3, 48; *to come* or *fall down*, of a wood cut down Is. 32, 49, a reverse of fortune Deut. 28, 43. — **Hiph.** הוֹרִיד *to cause to go* or *come down* Gen. 42, 38; *to let down*, by a cord Josh. 2, 15; *to subdue* 2 Sam. 22, 48; *to bring* or *carry down* Gen. 37, 25; *to throw down* Hos. 7, 12. — **Hoph.** הוּרַד *to be led down* Gen. 39, 1; *to be taken down* Num. 10, 17; *to be thrown down* Is. 14, 15. Hence

יֶרֶד pr. n. m. (descent) Gen. 5, 15.

יַרְדֵּן pr. n. (prop. descending, i. e. a rushing current r. יָרַד) the river of Palestine which flows down full of rapids from the foot of Anti-libanus till it is lost in the Dead Sea, ὁ Ἰορδάνης *the Jordan*, הַיַּרְדֵּן (on the art. omitted only in poetry, see Gram. § 109, 3) Gen. 13, 10; אֶרֶץ יַרְדֵּן Ps. 42, 7, כִּכַּר הַיַּרְדֵּן 2 Sam. 18, 23, *the land, the region, of Jordan*. Perh. in Job 40, 23 יַרְדֵּן may be appellative in its sense, either *a Jordan* or *a torrent*. — This name may be mimet. (expressive of *rushing*) and so prove akin to Ἰάρδανος (a river in Crete), Ῥόδανος, W. *rhyd* (stream), Gael. *sruth* (a current), G. *rauschen*, E. *rushing*.

יִרַדֹּף Ps. 7, 6 irreg. for יִרְדֹּף or יִרְדֹּף fut. Qal of רָדַף, comp. תְּהַלַּךְ Ps. 73, 9. See רָדַף.

יָרָה (fut. יִירֶה, w. suf. יִדֵּם Num. 21, 30; inf. יְרֹה, יְרוֹת, יְרֹא 2 Ch. 26, 15; imp. יְרֵה) prob. akin to יָדָה II, 1) *to cast* Josh. 18, 6; *to shoot* arrows 1 Sam. 20, 36, cf. 2 K. 13, 17; w. acc. of pers. Ps. 64, 5, w. לְ *at* Ps. 11, 2; hence יוֹרֶה *archer* 1 Ch. 10, 3; *to lay* a foundation (cf. βάλλεσθαι ἄστυ) Job 38, 6; *to found* or *erect* a pillar, i. e. to set it down in its place Gen. 31, 51. 2) *to cast* or *shed* (water or rain), hence *to wet* or *irrigate* Hos. 6, 3; part. יוֹרֶה *rain*, autumnal or *spring-rain* Deut. 11, 14. — **Niph.** only fut. יִיָּרֶה *to be shot through* Ex. 19, 13. — **Hiph.** הוֹרָה (fut. יוֹרֶה, apoc. וַיּוֹר 2 K. 13, 17) 1) *to throw, cast* Job 30, 19; *to shoot* 1 Sam. 20, 20, w. acc. of pers. Ps. 64, 8, w. לְ *at* 2 Ch. 35, 23. Part. מוֹרֶה *an archer* in 1 Sam. 31, 3; מוֹרְאִים *archers* 2 Sam. 11, 24 K'thibh. 2) *to wet, pour;* hence מוֹרֶה (i. q. יוֹרֶה) *the early rain*, falling in autumn and spring Ps. 84, 7 3) *to point out, show* Gen. 46, 28 (prop. to throw out the hand); hence *to instruct* or *teach* Ex. 35, 34; w. acc.

of pers. and of thing Ps. 119, 33; w. acc. of pers. Job 6, 24; w. acc. of thing Is. 9, 14; w. בְּ *in* Ps. 25, 8, w. אֶל *respecting* 2 Ch. 6, 27; w. מִן of thing Is. 2, 3; w. לְ of pers. and acc. of thing Deut. 33, 10.

יָרָה (only in fut. תִּרְהוּ) prob. akin to יָרֵא, יָרַע, רָהָה, *to tremble*, *quake*, only in Is. 44, 8; where תִּרְהוּ may perh. stand for תִּירְאוּ.

יְרוֹא 2 Ch. 26, 15 infin. Qal for יְרוֹ from יָרָה; see Gram. § 75, Rem. 2 and § 23, 3, Rem. 3.

יְרוּאֵל pr. n. (for יְרוּ־אֵל God's foundation, r. יָרָה) of a desert 2 Ch. 20, 16.

יָרוֹחַ pr. n. m. (prob. i. q. יָרֵחַ moon) 1 Ch. 5, 14.

יָרוּן Prov. 29, 6 for יָרֹן fut. Qal of רָנַן I, Gram. § 68, Rem. 9.

יֵרוֹעַ Prov. 11, 15 fut. Niph. of רוּעַ or רָעַע I.

יָרוּץ Is. 42, 4 fut. Qal for יָרֹץ from רָצַץ.

יָרוֹק m. *green thing*, green plant, only in Job 39, 8; r. יָרַק.

יְרוּשָׁא also **יְרוּשָׁה** pr. n. f. (possession) 2 K. 15, 33; 2 Ch. 27, 1.

יְרוּשָׁלַםִ pr. n. (seat or possession of peace i. e. prob. שָׁלֵם *peace* w. יְרוּ *foundation* as in יְרוּאֵל, or w. יְרוּשׁ *possession*) the chief city of Palestine, Ἱερουσαλήμ, *Jerusalem* Josh. 10, 1; for which we get also in later looks יְרוּשָׁלַיִם Jer. 26, 18 as if a dual form, and once שָׁלֵם in Ps. 76, 3; see Gram. § 17.

יְרוּשְׁלֶם Chald. i. q. Heb. יְרוּשָׁלַםִ, *Jerusalem* Ezr. 5, 14; for which יְרוּשְׁלֵם in Dan. 6, 11.

יָרַח (obs.) prob. akin to אָרַח, *to wander* or *travel onward;* hence

יָרֵחַ (w. suf. יְרֵחֶךָ) m. *the moon* Gen. 37, 9, prop. *the wanderer* (cf. יָרֵחַ יָקָר הֹלֵךְ *the moon travelling in splendour* Job 31, 26) so called from its course and changes. לִפְנֵי יָרֵחַ *in the sight of the moon*, i. e. so long as it shines Ps. 72, 5. יָרֵחַ takes the art. in prose, but not usually in poetry.

יֶרַח (pl. יְרָחִים, c. יַרְחֵי; r. יָרַח) m. 1) prop. time of the moon's course, *a month*, *a lunar month* Ex. 2, 2; hence same as חֹדֶשׁ the more usual word. 2) pr. n. of an Arabian people in the vicinity of Hadramaut Gen. 10, 26.

יְרַח Chald. *a month* Dan. 4, 26.

יְרֵחוֹ pr. n. (odoriferous or balmy, r. רִיחַ) of a city in Benjamin famed for its palms and balsams, *Jericho* Num. 22, 1; also יְרִיחוֹ in Josh. 2, 1 and יְרִיחֹה in 1 K. 16, 34; cf. עִיר הַתְּמָרִים.

יְרֹחָם pr. n. m. (he is compassionated or loved) 1 Sam. 1, 1.

יְרַחְמְאֵל pr. n. m. (God compassionates) 1 Ch. 2, 9; patron. יְרַחְמְאֵלִי *Jerahmeelite* 1 Sam. 27, 10.

יַרְחָע pr. n. m. (perh. trusty, akin to Chald. רְחַץ *to trust in*) 1 Ch. 2, 34.

יָרַט (fut. יִרְטֵם, יִרְט Job 16, 11) prob. akin to יָרַד, רָהַט, רוּץ, Arab. ورط *to throw down headlong;* hence *to throw* or *cast down;* fig. w. עַל יַד, *to deliver into the power of* Job 16, 11; also intrans. *to be rash*, *headlong* Num. 22, 32.

יְרִיאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. founded of God) 1 Ch. 7, 2.

יָרִיב (r. רִיב) m. 1) *an adversary* Ps. 35, 1. 2) pr. n. m. (opponent) Ezr. 8, 16.

יְרִיבַי pr.n.m. (contentions, r. רִיב) 1 Ch. 11, 46.

יְרִיָּהוּ, יְרִיָּה pr. n. m. (prob. founded by יָהּ) 1 Ch. 26, 31; 23, 19.

יְרִיחוֹ or **יְרִיחוֹ**, see יְרֵחוֹ.

יְרִימוֹת, יְרֵימוֹת, see יְרֵמוֹת.

יְרִיעָה (r. יָרַע) f. *hanging* or *curtain* of a tent Is. 54, 2; fig. pl. *tents* Hab. 3, 7.

יְרִיעוֹת pr. n. f. (curtains) 1 Ch. 2, 18.

יָרַךְ (obs.) i. q. רָכַךְ, *to be tender;* esp. of the tender flesh of the loins and thighs; hence

יָרֵךְ (c. יֶרֶךְ Gram. § 93, 5, w. suf. יְרֵכִי, dual יְרֵכַיִם) f. *the thigh* Ex. 28, 42; יָצָא יֶרֶךְ *to come out of the thigh of* i. e. to be begotten Gen. 46, 26; in animals, *the haunch, ham* Ez. 24, 4. 2) fig. of mere things, *shank* or *stem* Ex. 25, 31; *side* of a tent Ex. 40, 22, of an altar Lev. 1, 11.

יֵרַךְ Is. 7, 4 fut. Qal of רָכַךְ, Gram. § 67, Rem. 3.

יַרְכָה (w. suf. יַרְכָתוֹ, du. יַרְכָתַיִם, c. יַרְכְּתֵי) f. i. q. יָרֵךְ 2, only fig. *side*, of a country Gen. 49, 13; *the rear* Ex. 26, 22; *inner parts* or *recesses* Jon. 1, 5; *remote parts* Is. 14, 13.

יַרְכָא Chald. f. *the thigh* Dan. 2, 32; i. q. Heb. יָרֵךְ.

יָרַם (obs.) i. q. אָרַם, רוּם, *to be high.*

יֵרֹמּוּ Ez. 10, 17 fut. Niph. of רָמַם I.

יַרְמוּת pr. n. (height, r. יָרַם) of a city in Judah Josh. 10, 3; also of a Levitical city in Issachar Josh. 21, 29, but רָמֶת in Lev. 19, 21.

יְרֵמוֹת pr. n. m. (heights, r. יָרַם) 1 Ch. 8, 14; but יְרִימוֹת in 1 Ch. 24, 30 and יְרֵימוֹת in 1, Ch. 7, 8.

יְרֵמַי pr. n. m. (perh. dwelling on high, r. יָרַם) Ezr. 10, 33.

יִרְמְיָהוּ, יִרְמְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ is exalted) Ἱερεμίας, *Jeremiah*, the prophet Jer. 1, 1; 27, 1.

יָרַע akin to יָרָה, *to tremble, to shake* through fear, only in Is. 15, 4; hence

יָרֵעַ Zeph. 1, 12 and יָרַע 1 K. 16, 25 fut. apoc. Hiph. of רָעַע II.

יֵרַע Gen. 21, 12 fut. Qal of רָעַע II; but יֵרַע in Job 20, 26 fut. apoc. of רָעָה.

יִרְפְּאֵל pr. n. (God heals) of a place in Benjamin Josh. 18, 27.

יָרַק (inf. יָרֹק Num. 12, 14) mimet. akin to רָקַק II, רוּק I, Ethiop. *waraqa, to spit* Deut. 25, 9. — Prob. akin to ἐρεύγομαι, L. *ructo*, E. *retch*, G. *würgen*, perh. also to ῥαχά Mat. 5, 22, Syr. ܪܘܩܐ *spittle*, hence like κατάπτυστος expressive of great contempt.

יָרֵק (obs.) i. q. Arab. وَرِقَ, *to put forth leaves, sprout; to become green,* of plants. Hence

יָרָק (c. יְרַק) m. *what is green,* collect. *greens, herbs* 2 K. 19, 26. גַּן יָרָק *garden of greens* or *vegetables* Deut. 11, 10; אֲרֻחַת יָרָק *a portion of green herbs* Prov. 15, 17.

יֶרֶק m. *greenness,* כָּל־יֶרֶק עֵשֶׂב *all greenness of herb*, i. e. all green herbs, every green plant Gen. 1, 30; *verdure, foliage* Ex. 10, 15; r. יָרַק.

יֵרָקוֹן m. 1) *greenish-yellow* of decaying vegetation Deut. 28, 22 (Arab. يَرَقَانٌ). 2) *paleness, ghastliness,* of the face Jer. 30, 6; r. יָרַק.

יֵרָקוֹן m. *greenish-yellow;* only in מֵי הַיַּרְקוֹן pr. n. of a place in Dan Josh. 19, 46; r. יָרַק.

יָרְקְעָם pr. n. (perh. for יָרְקַע עָם the people is spread out) of a town in Judah 1 Ch. 2, 44: r. רָקַע.

יְרַקְרַק (r. יָרַק) adj. m., יְרַקְרַקּוֹת f. pl. *greenish, yellowish* Lev. 13, 49; as subst. *yellowness*, of gold Ps. 68, 14 (cf. Ethiop. *wareq* gold).

יָרַשׁ Jer. 49, 1, also **יָרֵשׁ** (hence יְרִשְׁתֶּם; fut. יִירַשׁ; imp. רֵשׁ Deut. 1, 21, רַשׁ Deut. 2, 24; יְרַשׁ, יְרָשָׁה Deut. 33, 23; inf. רֶשֶׁת, w. suf. רִשְׁתּוֹ) akin to אָרַשׁ, 1) *to seize* or *take hold of*, hence *to take into possession* 1 K. 21, 15; hence fig. *to inherit* Num. 27, 11; יוֹרֵשׁ *an heir* Jer. 47, 1; w. acc. of pers. *to be heir to* Gen. 15, 3. 2) *to possess*, w. acc. of pers. *to possess* in place of, *to dispossess* Deut. 2, 12. — **Niph.** נוֹרַשׁ (fut. יִוָּרֵשׁ) *to be dispossessed* or *made poor* Gen. 45, 11. — **Pi.** יֵרַשׁ *to possess, overrun* Deut. 28, 42; *to get the property of, dispossess*, w. acc. of pers. Judg. 14, 15. — **Hiph.** הוֹרִישׁ (fut. יוֹרִישׁ) *to cause to possess*, w. two acc. Judg. 11, 24, cf. Job 13, 26; w. לְ of pers. Ezr. 9, 12; *to possess* Num. 14, 24; *to dispossess*, w. acc. of pers. Num. 14, 12, cf. Judg. 1, 29; hence, *to make destitute, poor* 1 Sam. 2, 7. Hence

יְרֵשָׁה f. *a possession* Num. 24, 18.

יְרֻשָּׁה f. *a possession* Deut. 2, 5; *an inheritance* Jer. 32, 8.

יֵשׁ (but often יֶשׁ־; i. q. אִשׁ 2 Sam. 14, 19, Arab. أيس, Chald. אִיתַי, Syr. ܐܺܝܬ) m. prop. *existence* (τὸ εἶναι, οὐσία), hence *substance* Prov. 8, 21; else as adv. particle, w. force of the substantive verb *there is* or *exists* (Gram. § 152, 1) e. g. Ps. 58, 12 יֶשׁ־אֱלֹהִים שֹׁפְטִים בָּאָרֶץ *there exists a God judging in the earth.* יֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר אֹמְרִים *there are those who say* Neh. 5, 2; w. לְ to of pers. *to have*, e. g. יֶשׁ־לִי *there is to me=I have* Ruth 1, 12; יֵשׁ לֶחֶם קֹדֶשׁ יֵשׁ *there is the bread of the sanctuary* i. e. the consecrated bread 1 Sam. 21, 5.—With suf. יֶשְׁךָ *thou art* Judg. 6, 36, יֶשְׁנוֹ *he* or *it is* Esth. 3, 8, יֶשְׁכֶם *ye are* Gen. 24, 49. — Perh. r. יָשָׁה, but prob. primitive and akin to Sans. *as*, ἐσ-τί, L. *es-se*, G. *is-t*, E. *is*, Gael. *is*, W. *ys* or *oes*.

יָשַׁב (fut. יֵשֵׁב; inf. abs. שׁוֹב Jer. 42, 10 for יָשׁוֹב, c. שֶׁבֶת, w. suf. שִׁבְתִּי; imp. שֵׁב, שְׁבָה; part. f. once יוֹשָׁבֶת Nah. 3, 8 also יוֹשֶׁבֶת, w. ־ִי parag. יוֹשַׁבְתִּי Lam. 4, 21 K'thibh) akin to יָצַב *to set* or *place*, hence 1) *to take a seat, to sit* Gen. 27, 19; w. לְ of place Ps. 110, 1; w. לְ of subj. *to sit for oneself* i. e. *to sit* (see Gram. § 154, 3, *e*) Gen. 21. 16; *to be seated*, w. בְּ of place 2 Sam, 7, 1, w. עַל 1 K. 1, 35, w. acc. Ps. 80, 2; w. לְ of pers. *to wait for* or *waylay* Judg. 16, 9; w. עִם *with, to associate* Ps. 26, 4. 2) *to remain* Gen. 49, 24; w. בְּ *in* 2 Sam. 10, 5; w. acc. of place Ruth 2, 7; w. לְ of pers. *remain for* Hos. 3, 3; hence *to dwell in, inhabit* Gen. 13, 6; w. acc. Gen. 4, 20, cf. Ps. 22, 4, w. בְּ *in* of place Deut. 2, 10, w. עַל *on* Lev. 25, 18, w. אֶל or לְ *at, by* Ez. 3, 15, Judg. 5, 17, w. עִם Gen. 27, 44, אֶת *with* Gen. 34, 16.— **Niph.** נוֹשַׁב *to be inhabited* Ex. 16, 35; part. f. נוֹשָׁבֶת Ez. 26, 17. — **Pi.** יִשֵּׁב *to set* or *pitch* a tent Ez. 25, 4. — **Hiph.** הוֹשִׁיב *to seat* or *place* 1 Sam. 2, 8; *to cause to dwell* Ps. 4, 9, w. two acc. Ps. 113, 9, w. בְּ of place Gen. 47, 6, w. עַל Hos. 11, 11; *to marry* i. e. to settle a wife in one's house Neh. 13, 27; *to cause to be inhabited*

Is. 54, 3. — **Hoph.** הוּשַׁב *to be made to dwell* Is. 5, 8; *to be inhabited* Is. 44, 26.

יֶשֶׁבְאָב pr. n. m. (father's seat) 1 Ch. 24, 13.

יֹשֵׁב בַּשֶּׁבֶת pr. n. m. (dwelling at rest) 2 Sam. 23, 8.

יִשְׁבַּח pr. n. m. (he praises) 1 Ch. 4, 17.

יִשְׁבּוֹ בְּנֹב pr. n. m. (his seat at Nob) 2 Sam. 21, 16 (K'thibh), where the Q'ri has יִשְׁבִּי בְּנֹב (my seat at Nob).

יָשֻׁבִי לֶחֶם pr. n. m. (perh. returned to bread) 1 Ch. 4, 22.

יָשָׁבְעָם pr. n. m. (perh. the people returns) 1 Ch. 11, 11; r. שׁוּב.

יִשְׁבָּק pr. n. m. (he forsakes) Gen. 25, 2; r. שָׁבַק.

יָשְׁבְּקָשָׁה pr. n. m. (perh. seat of hardship) 1 Ch. 25, 4.

יָשָׁה (obs.) prob. akin to אָשָׁה (which see), Syr. ܐܝܬ, *to be* or *exist; prop. to have being* or *firmness;* hence perh. יֵשׁ and תּוּשִׁיָּה.

יָשׁוּב pr. n. m. (he returns, r. שׁוּב) Num. 26, 24; patron. יָשֻׁבִי *Jashubite.*

יָשׁוּד for יָשֹׁד fut. Qal of שָׁדַד, Gram. § 67, Rem. 9.

יִשְׁוָה pr. n. m. (level, r. שָׁוָה I) Gen. 46, 17.

יְשׁוֹחָיָה pr. n. m. (humbled by יָהּ) 1 Ch. 4, 36.

יִשְׁוִי pr. n. m. (i. q. יִשְׁוָה) 1 Sam. 14, 49.

יֵשׁוּעַ 1) pr. n. m. (for יְהוֹשׁוּעַ he delivers) *Joshuah*, Sept. Ἰησοῦς (cf. Mat. 1, 21), Neh. 8, 17; also a high priest Neh. 7, 7. 2) pr. n. of a place in Judah Neh. 11, 26; r. יָשַׁע.

יְשׁוּעָה (w. ה— parag. יְשׁוּעָתָה Ps. 3, 3) f. 1) *help* Ps. 9. 15; *deliverance, salvation* Is. 56, 1; *victory* 1 Sam. 14, 45; *welfare, prosperity* Job 30, 15. Pl. יְשׁוּעוֹת *victories* or *deliverances* Ps. 18, 51, cf. Is. 26, 18. 2) concr. *a saviour* Ps. 62, 3; r. יָשַׁע.

יָשַׁח (obs.) i. q. שָׁחַח, שָׁחָה, שָׁחַח, *to fail* or *sink*, through hunger; hence

יֶשַׁח (w. suf. יֶשְׁחֲךָ) m. *the sinking* at the stomach through want of proper nourishment, only in Mic. 6, 14.

יִשַּׁחוּ Ecc. 12, 4 fut. Niph. of שָׁחַח, Gram. § 67. Rem. 5.

יִשְׂחָק a later and rare form for יִצְחָק, which see.

יָשַׁט (Qal obs.) *to stretch out.* — **Hiph.** הוֹשִׁיט (i. q. Chald. אוֹשֵׁט, Syr. ܐܘܫܛ) *to stretch* or *hold out*, as a sceptre, w. לְ of pers. Est. 4, 11.

יִשַׁי pr. n. m. (perh. i. q. שַׁי gift) the father of king David 1 Sam. 16, 1.

יַשִּׁי in Q'ri of Ps. 55, 16 for יַשִּׁיא, fut. Hiph. of נָשָׁא II, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *c*.

יָשִׁיב pr. n. m. (he restores) 1 Chr. 7, 1 (K'thibh).

יַשִּׁים Jer. 49, 20 for יַשֵּׁם fut. Hiph. of שָׁמֵם, Gram. § 67, Rem. 8.

יִשִּׁיָּהוּ, יִשִּׁיָּה pr. n. m. (perh. existence of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 7, 3; 12, 6.

יְשִׂימִאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. God founds) 1 Ch. 4, 36.

יְשִׁימָה (only pl. יְשִׁימוֹת) f. 1) *desolations, devastations*, prob. in K'thibh of Ps. 55, 16 יְשִׁימוֹת עָלֵימוֹ *desolations upon them!* but see נָשָׁא II for the Q'ri. 2) בֵּית יְשִׁימוֹת pr. n. (place of solitudes) of a city in Moab Num. 33, 49; r. יָשַׁם.

יְשִׁימוֹן m. *a desert* or *waste* Is. 43, 19; r. יָשַׁם.

יָשִׁישׁ m. *an old man* Job 12, 12, i. q. Syr. ܫܝܫܐ; r. יָשַׁשׁ.

יְשִׁישַׁי pr. n. m. (perh. like an old man) 1 Ch. 5, 14.

יְשַׁל Job 27, 8 fut. apoc. of שָׁלַח I.

יָשַׁם (only fut. תֵּשַׁם) akin to שָׁמֵם, יָתַם, *to be desolate* or *laid waste* Gen. 47, 19; 3 pers. pl. f. תֵּישַׁמְנָה Ez. 6, 6.

יָשַׂם (only fut. אִישְׂמָה Judg. 12, 3, וַיִּישֶׂם Gen. 50, 26) i. q. שׂוּם, *to set* or *lay* Judg. 12, 3 (K'thibh).

יֵשַׁם fut. Qal of שָׁמֵם.

יִשְׁמָא pr. n. m. (desolation) 1 Ch. 4, 3.

יִשְׁמָעֵאל pr. n. m. (God hears) the son of Abraham and Hagar, *Ishmael* Gen. 25, 12; patron. יִשְׁמְעֵאלִי *Ishmaelite* 1 Ch. 2, 17.

יִשְׁמַעְיָהוּ, יִשְׁמַעְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ hears) 1 Ch. 12, 4; 27, 19.

יִשְׁמְרַי pr. n. m. (perh. conservative, r. שָׁמַר) 1 Ch. 8, 18.

יָשַׁן (Qal obs.) prob. akin to יָשַׁשׁ, *to be sapless, withered, old*, opp. to חָדָשׁ. — **Niph.** *to be old, not fresh*, of grain Lev. 26, 10; *to be of long standing, chronic*, of disease Lev. 13, 11; *to become ancient*, as an inhabitant Deut. 4, 25.

יָשֵׁן (fut. יִישַׁן; inf. יְשׁוֹן Ecc. 5, 11) prob. akin to שָׁאַן, שָׁקַט, חָנָה III, *to rest, to fall asleep* Gen. 2, 21; *to sleep* Prov. 14, 6; אִישַׁן הַמָּוֶת *I shall sleep the death*, i. e. die Ps. 13, 4. — **Pi.** *to put* or *send to sleep*, only in Judg. 16, 19.

יָשָׁן adj. m. יְשָׁנָה f. *old, last year's*, of grain Lev. 25, 22; *ancient*, of a gate Neh. 3, 6, of a pool Is. 22, 11: r. יָשַׁן.

יָשֵׁן (pl. יְשֵׁנִים, c. יְשֵׁנֵי; r. יָשֵׁן) adj. m., יְשֵׁנָה f. *sleeping* 1 Sam. 26, 7; יְשֵׁנֵי אַדְמַת עָפָר *those that sleep in the land of dust*, i. e. the dead Dan. 12, 2. 2) pr. n. m. (sleeper) 2 Sam. 23, 32.

יְשָׁנָה pr. n. (ancient) of a city in Ephraim 2 Ch. 13, 19.

יִשָּׂשכָר, see יֵשׁ.

יָשַׁע (Qal obs.) i. q. שׁוּעַ, Arab. وَسِعَ *to be wide, roomy* (cf. רָוַח), fig. *to be well off* or *prosperous; also to be free*. — **Niph.** נוֹשַׁע (fut. יִוָּשַׁע) *to be set free* or *at large, to be saved* Ps. 80, 4; part. נוֹשָׁע *victorious* Zech. 9, 9, cf. Ps. 33, 16. — **Hiph.** הוֹשִׁיעַ (fut. יוֹשִׁיעַ, also יְהוֹשִׁיעַ see Gram. § 53, Rem. 7, apoc. יוֹשַׁע) *to cause to be at large, to deliver* or *help* Ps. 3, 8; w. מִן *from* Ps. 7, 2; w. בְּ of means Hos. 1, 7, w. לְ in Ps. 72, 4 יוֹשִׁיעַ לִבְנֵי אֶבְיוֹן *he causes help for the children of the needy*. Part. מוֹשִׁיעַ *a saviour* Judg. 3, 9. Hence

יֵשַׁע, rarely **יֶשַׁע**, (w. suf. יִשְׁעִי, יִשְׁעֲךָ Ps. 18, 36, יֶשְׁעֲךָ Ps. 85, 8) m. prop. *broad* or *wide place, freedom* Ps. 12, 6; *deliverance, salvation* Hab. 3, 13; *safety, welfare* Job 5, 4.

יִשַׁע Gen. 4, 4 fut. apoc. Qal of שָׁעָה.

יִשְׁעִי pr. n. m. (saving or salutary) 1 Ch. 2, 31.

יְשַׁעְיָה pr. n. m. (help of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 3, 21.

יְשַׁעְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (salvation of יָהּ) the great prophet *Isaiah*, Ἡσαΐας Is. 1, 1.

יָשַׁף (obs.) perh. akin to Syr. ܫܦܐ *to rub off*, שָׁפָה II, *to make bare or smooth, to polish;* hence *to shine*, perh. hence

יָשְׁפֵה or **יָשְׁפֶה** m. a kind of precious stone, Syr. ܝܫܦܗ, ἴασπις, *jasper* Ex. 28, 20, Ez. 28, 13.

יִשְׁפָּה pr. n. m. (perh. bald, r. שָׁפַת II) 1 Ch. 8, 16.

יִשְׁפָּן pr. n. m. (perh. hiding, r. שָׁפַן) 1 Ch. 8, 22.

יָשַׁר (fut. יִישַׁר, once יִשַּׁר 1 Sam. 6, 12) akin to אָשַׁר, כָּשֵׁר, *to be straight* or *direct*, of a way that does not turn 1 Sam. 6, 12; fig. w. בְּעֵינֵי *to be right in the eyes of*, i. e. to please Num. 23, 27. 2) *to be even* (opp. עָקֹל), fig. *tranquil* Hab. 2, 4. — **Pi.** *to make* or *keep straight* Prov. 9, 15; *to lead straight on*, of an aqueduct 2 Ch. 32, 30; *to make level* or *even*, of a way, Is. 40, 3; *to approve* or *declare right* Ps. 119, 128. — **Pu.** יֻשַּׁר *to be made even* or *beaten out flat*, of gold in plates 1 K. 6, 35. — **Hiph.** הֵישִׁיר (הוֹשִׁיר Ps. 5, 9) *to make level* Ps. 5, 9; *to make straight* i. e. *look straight* Prov. 4, 25 *let thine eyelids* יַיְשִׁירוּ נֶגְדֶּךָ *look right on before thee*. Hence

יָשָׁר (pl. יְשָׁרִים, c. יִשְׁרֵי) adj. m., **יְשָׁרָה** (c. יִשְׁרַת, pl. יְשָׁרוֹת) f., *straight* Job 33, 27, esp. of a way Is. 26, 7; *right*, w. בְּעֵינֵי Judg. 17, 6; *upright*, of God Deut. 32, 4, of men Job 1, 1. יִשְׁרֵי לֵב *right-hearted* Ps. 7, 11; יְשָׁרִים בְּלִבּוֹתָם *upright in their hearts* Ps. 125, 4; יָשָׁר דַּרְכּוֹ *upright of conduct* Prov. 29, 27; *level*, *even*, of a way Ezr. 8, 21. סֵפֶר הַיָּשָׁר Josh. 10, 13 *book of the upright*, prob. a lost collection of ancient Heb. poetry, which perh. celebrated the praises of God-fearing and just men. — In Ps. 111, 8 = יֹשֶׁר *rightness* or as adv. *rightly*, cf. Gram. § 84, 1, § 106, 2, *a*, Rem.

יֵשֶׁר pr. n. m. (uprightness) 1 Ch. 2, 18.

יֹשֶׁר (w. suf. יָשְׁרוֹ) m. *straightness*, *evenness*, of a way Prov. 2, 13; fig. *uprightness* 1 K. 9, 4; *rightness* or *right*, מִיֹּשֶׁר *more than right* Prov. 11, 24; *duty* Job 33, 23; r. יָשַׁר.

יִשְׂרָאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. God-wrestling, r. שָׂרָה 1, cf. Gen. 32, 29; or perh. God's prince, r. שָׂרָה 2) the second name of Jacob, given him by God Gen. 32, 29; name also of his descendants Ex. 5, 2; even of the ten tribes as a separate kingdom 2 Sam. 2, 9. Patron. m. יִשְׂרְאֵלִי 2 Sam. 17, 25 *Israelite*, f. יִשְׂרְאֵלִית Lev. 24, 10 *Israelitess*.

יְשַׂרְאֵלָה pr. n. m. (perh. upright God-ward) 1 Ch. 25, 14.

יְשָׁרָה (c. יִשְׁרַת) f. *uprightness*, only in 1 K. 3, 6; r. יָשַׁר.

יְשֻׁרוּן m. prob. a dimin. of יָשׁוּר = יָשָׁר, hence perh. *darling honest one*, a poetical and fond or pet name for יִשְׂרָאֵל Deut. 32, 15.

יִשַּׁרְנָה 1 Sam. 6, 12 for תְּיַשַּׁרְנָה 3 pl. f. Pi. of יָשַׁר, see Gram. § 47, Rem. 3.

יָשַׁשׁ (obs.) prob. akin to חָשַׁשׁ, עָשֵׁשׁ, קָשָׁה, קָשַׁשׁ, *to be sapless* or *withered*, *dry* or *hard;* hence

יָשֵׁשׁ adj. m. i. q. יָשִׁישׁ, prop. *withered* or *dry;* fig. *old*, *aged* or *ancient* 2 Ch. 36, 17. — Akin to Aram. קַשִּׁישׁ, ܩܫܝܫܐ (old), perh. to old L. *cascus* and *Oscus* (ancient).

יִשָּׂשכָר pr. n. m. (in K'thibh = יֵשׁ שָׂכָר there is hire, but in Q'ri = יִשָּׂכֵר he is hired) Sept. Ἰσσάχαρ, *Issachar*, a son of Jacob and Leah Gen. 30, 18.

יָשֻׁת, see שׁוּת.

יִשְׁתַּחוּ fut. apoc. Hithpal'el for יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה, r. שָׁחָה; see Gram. § 75, Rem. 18.

יְשְׁתַּקְשְׁקוּן Nah. 2, 5 fut. Hithpalpal of שָׁקַק, comp. Gram. § 67, 8.

יַת Chald. i. q. Heb. אֵת, Syr. ܝܳܬ, sign of accusative case; w. suf. יָתְהוֹן Dan. 3, 12.

יֵתֵא Deut. 33, 21 fut. Qal of אָתָה, for יֶאֱתֶה, Gram. § 76, 2, *c*.

יְתִב Chald. i. q. Heb. יָשַׁב, *to sit* Dan. 7, 9. — **Aph.** הוֹתֵב *to cause to dwell* Ezr. 4, 10.

יָתַד (obs.) i. q. Arab. وَتَدَ, akin to אָטַד, *to pierce* or *stick in*; hence

יָתֵד (c. יְתַד, pl. יְתֵדוֹת, c. יִתְדוֹת) com. gend. *a peg*, *pin*, *nail* Ez. 15, 3; יְתַד הָאֶרֶג *web-pin*, whereby the web was fastened to the wall Judg. 16, 14; *a small spade* or *shovel* (to dig with) Deut. 23, 14; fig. *a prince*, on whom the state is conceived to depend Zech. 10, 4.

יִתְוַכָּח Mic. 6, 2 fut. Hith. of יָכַח; Gram. § 69, 2.

יָתוֹם (pl. יְתוֹמִים, w. suf. יְתֹמָיו) m. *an orphan* Ex. 22, 23; *a fatherless child* Job 24, 9; r. יָתַם.

יְתוּר m. *a searching out* Job 39, 8; r. תּוּר I.

יִתְּזִין Chald. Dan. 4, 9 fut. Ithpe. of זוּן.

יָתַח (obs.) i. q. Arab. وَتَخَ, *to beat w. a club;* hence תּוֹתָח.

יַתִּיר pr. n. (prob. excelling, r. יָתַר) a Levitical city in south of Judah, now *'Attir* Josh. 15, 48.

יַתִּיר Chald. adj. m., יַתִּירָא f. *surpassing*, *extraordinary* Dan. 2, 31; the fem. יַתִּירָה used as adv. *very*, *exceedingly* Dan. 3, 22.

יָתַל I (Qal obs.) akin to הָתַל, תָּלַל II, *to jest*, *mock*. — **Hiph.** הֵתֵל *to mock*, *deride*, w. בְּ of pers. Judg. 16, 10. — **Hoph.** *to be deceived*, *made a jest* Is. 44, 20.

יָתַל II (obs.) akin to תָּלָה, תָּלַל I, *to be high;* hence

יִתְלָה pr. n. (hilly) of a place in Dan Josh. 19, 42.

יָתַם (obs.) prob. akin to יָשַׁם i. q. Arab. يَتِمَ, *to be desolate*, *bereaved;* hence יָתוֹם.

יִתֹּם, pl. יִתַּמּוּ, in pause יִתָּמּוּ, fut. Qal of תָּמַם.

יִתֹּם, יִתַּם, יִתַּמּוּ, see תָּמַם.

יִתְמָה pr. n. m. (orphanhood, r. יָתַם) 1 Ch. 11, 46.

יָתַן (obs.) akin to תָּנָה I, נָתַן (which see), *to reach out* or *extend* i. q. Arab. وَتَنَ, *to be perennial* or *constant*, of the flow of water; hence אֵיתָן.

יְתַנִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God bestows, r. תָּנָה I) 1 Ch. 26, 2.

יִתְנָן pr. n. (perh. strong or permanent, r. יָתַן) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 23.

יָתַר I (Qal obs.) prob. akin to עָתַר II, עָשַׁר, *to fall* or *run over* (some measure), *to surpass* or *exceed*. — **Niph.** נוֹתַר *to be left over*, *to remain* Gen. 44, 20; part. m. נוֹתָר, f. נוֹתֶרֶת *remnant* Ex. 28, 10. — **Hiph.** הוֹתִיר (fut. apoc. וַיּוֹתֵר) *to cause to abound*, w. בְּ *in* Deut. 28, 11; *to let remain over* Ex. 10, 15; *to spare* Ps. 79, 11; *to go beyond*, *excel* Gen. 49, 4.

יָתַר II (obs.) prob. akin to קָטַר II, קָשַׁר, *to bind* or *tie;* hence יֶתֶר, מֵיתָר.

יֹתֵר, see יוֹתֵר.

יֶתֶר (w. suf. יִתְרִי, pl. יְתָרִים) m. 1) r. יָתַר II, *a cord* or *string* Judg.

16, 7. 2) r. יָתַר I, *abundance* Ps. 17, 14; as adv., *abundantly* Is. 56, 12; *remainder* or *residue* Judg. 7, 6; *excellence* Prov. 17, 7; as adv. *over and above, besides* Num. 31, 32. 3) pr. n. m. (perh. excellence) Ex. 4, 18, but יִתְרוֹ in Ex. 3, 1.

יִתְרָא pr. n. m. (perh. excellence) 2 Sam. 17, 26, but יֶתֶר in 1 K. 2, 5.

יִתְרָה f. i. q. יֶתֶר *abundance, wealth* Is. 15, 7; r. יָתַר I.

יִתְרוֹ pr. n. m. (perh. excellent) Ex. 3, 1, father-in-law of Moses; but יֶתֶר in Ex. 4, 18.

יִתְרוֹן m. *excellence* Ecc. 2, 13; *gain, emolument* Ecc. 1, 3; r. יָתַר I.

יִתְרִי patronym. from יֶתֶר 2 Sam. 23, 38.

יִתְרָן pr. n. m. (perh. excellent) 1 Ch. 7, 37, but יֶתֶר in v. 38.

יִתְרְעָם pr. n. m. (prob. residue of the people) 2 Sam. 3, 5.

יְתֶרֶת, see יוֹתֶרֶת.

יִתְּשָׂם Chald. fut. Ithpe. of שׂוּם.

יָתַת (obs.) perh. akin to חָתַת, תּוּת (which see), *to assail, subdue*.

יְתֵת pr. n. m. (perh. subjection) Gen. 36, 40 (r. יָתַת).

כ, ךְ

כ *Kāph*, the 11th Heb. letter; but used as the numeral for 20 (Gram. § 5, 4, Rem. 3). The name כַּף (or כָּף) means a *bent* or *hollow hand* or *palm*, which also is rudely pictured by the earliest form or figure 𐤊, whence the Greek 𐤊 or K and its name Κάππα (see the Table of Ancient Alphabets). As כ it has an aspirated sound, *kh* or Gr. χ, but as כּ (w. Dagh. lene) simply *k* or Gr. κ; see Gram. § 6, 3, and Note 1. — On final ך see Gram. § 5, 3.

כ *interchanges* — 1 with the other palatals ג, י, ק (see under each); — 2 w. labials, e. g. כָּרָה III = בָּרָה II, כּוּר I = בּוּר II; — 3 w. gutturals, e. g. חָנַע = כָּנַע, יָשַׁר = אָשַׁר = כָּשֵׁר, אָשַׁף = כָּשַׁף = Arab. هَنَعَ = חָנָה I = עָנָה II, מָכַר I = עָטַר = כָּתַר, מוּר = מָחַר I = מָתַר; — 4 w. dentals e. g. the כִי- in אָנֹכִי is תִּי- in קָטַלְתִּי, ךָ- in אָבִיךָ is the תָּה- of אַתָּה, כֶם- in אֲבִיכֶם is תֶּם- in אַתֶּם (cf. שָׁתָה = שָׁקָה and see Gram. § 44, 1, Note 2 and § 33, 3, Note 1, also Ewald's Heb. Lehrb. § 190, *d*, 7th ed.); — 5 w. sibilants e. g. כָּפַת = צָפַת, סָמַךְ = תָּמַךְ, כּוּר = שׁוּר V = תּוּר II; comp. on letter ח, p. 190.

ךְ- is an old formative or adj. ending in some words (see on ת, p. 191), as in חָנֵךְ, סָבַךְ, פָּסַךְ, prob. akin to פָּסַס, סָבַב, חָנַן II, so in Chald. דֵּךְ, דָּךְ (which see and אִלֵּךְ), so also in גִּנְזַךְ, סָרֵךְ, נְסִיךְ, הַמְנִיךְ, מְרוֹדַךְ (cf. בְּרֶלַח).

כְּ (כָּ often before monosyllabic or paroxytone words and pron. suffixes (see Gram. § 102, 2, *c*) e. g. כָּהֵם, כָּזֶה, כָּכֶם, see also כְּמוֹ) a prefix particle variously used to express similarity, comparison or proportion, whether as adv. or as prep., just as the connexion may demand (see Gram. § 154, 3, *f*). Hence it means 1) *as, like, as if*, ὡς, ὡσεί, e. g. *a banquet like the banquet* (כְּמִשְׁתֵּה) *of the king* 1 Sam. 25, 36. This similarity may be as to size Josh. 10, 2, as to number Gen.

13, 16, as to time Ps. 89, 37, as to event or hap 2 Sam. 3, 33, also as to appearance Dan. 10, 18, as to wisdom Gen. 41, 38. Hence in general, with words of number, measure, time, *about*, e. g. *about ten* (כְּעֶשֶׂר) *years* Ruth 1, 4; hence perh. *at* (of time), e. g. כַּחֲצוֹת הַלַּיְלָה *at* or *about midnight* Ex. 11, 4. In such cases the *Kaph* of *comparison* (כַּף הַדִּמְיוֹן) retains only a slight trace of its proper force. Here then belongs *α*) כְּ meaning *so, as well as*, when as adv. of quality it is connected w. כֵּן (thus כְּ־כֵּן *as-so*) Ps. 127, 4, or w. another כְּ (thus כְּ־כְּ, also כְּ־וּכְ) for comparison, e. g. כַּחַטָּאת כָּאָשָׁם *as the sin-offering so the trespass-offering* Lev. 7, 7; כְּנֶפֶשׁ הָאָב וּכְנֶפֶשׁ הַבֵּן *as the father's soul even so the son's soul* Ez. 18, 4. *β*) כְּ meaning *after, according to*, when it indicates a rule or standard e. g. *according to our likeness* (כִּדְמוּתֵנוּ) Gen. 1, 26. 2) The comparison may be w. an object conceived of in its highest possible perfection, without reference to any particular instance, e. g. כְּאִישׁ אֱמֶת Neh. 7, 2 *a very faithful man*, i. e. so as a faithful man alone can be (see Gram. § 134, 3, *f*, cf. ὡς ἀληθῶς); *he behaved himself* כְּמַחֲרִישׁ 1 Sam. 10, 27 *very quietly*, i. e. as only a quiet person does. Perh. in the same way כְּ stands before an adj. in כְּהֶחָכָם Ecc. 8, 1, before a part. in כְּמִתְאֹנְנִים Num. 11, 1, כְּעֹטְיָה Cant. 1, 7, כְּנֹשֶׁה Ex. 22, 24, before an adv. in כִּמְעַט 1 Ch. 16, 19, or before a subst. in כַּמָּוֶת Lam. 1, 20, כְּשֹׁד Is. 13, 6 i. e. *very wise, very complaining, utterly fainting, very little* or *few, as a very usurer, as death itself, as very ruin.* The old grammarians without much reason, called this כַּף הָעֶצֶם (כּ *of identity*) or כַּף הַקִּיּוּם (כּ *of confirmation*). 3) the comparing together of two acts, as happening together or depending one on the other; hence the כְּ serves for a particle or adv. of time, e. g. *when he heard* כְּשָׁמְעוֹ (prop. *according to his hearing*) *that I raised my voice* .... *then he left* וַיַּעֲזֹב (prop. *and he left*, see Gram. § 126, 6, Rem. 1, Note[1]) Gen. 39, 15. In this way it may be generally rendered before infinitives, rarely w. verbal-nouns 2 Ch. 12, 1, and participles Gen. 40, 10. 4) before a noun in order to compare two propositions, e. g. *as the former time* (כָּעֵת הָרִאשׁוֹן) *brought contempt on the land of Zebulon* .... *so the latter time* (וְהָאַחֲרוֹן) *will bring honour* Is. 8, 23. But more usual is כַּאֲשֶׁר ־כֵּן Num. 2, 17. At times we have כְּ־כְּ, e. g. כְּכֹחִי אָז וּכְכֹחִי עָתָּה *as my strength then, so my strength now* Josh. 14, 11. For this כְּ־כְּ at times stands כְּ־כֵּן Josh. 2, 21, also כְּ־וּכְ 1 Sam. 30, 24. — As to derivation, כְּ is prob. connected w. the pronominal root כִּי, though perh. only shortened from כֵּן (see Gram. § 102, 2, Note[1]). See כָּכָה, כְּמוֹ, כַּמָּה, כְּבָר, כְּעֶנֶת, כִּי.

כְּ Chald. i. q. Heb. *as like* Dan. 7, 4; *as it were* Dan. 6, 1.

כָּאַב (fut. יִכְאַב) akin to קָבַב I, Syr. ܟܐܒ *to hurt;* prop. *to pierce* (cf. Chald. כּוּב *a thorn*), hence then *to be sore* Gen. 34, 25; *feel pain, to suffer* Ps. 69, 30; *be sick* or *sad* Prov. 14, 13; w. עַל of cause Job 14, 22. — **Hiph.** *to cause pain, to wound* Job 5, 18; *to sadden* w. acc. Ez. 13, 22: of mere things, *to war* or *destroy* 2 K. 3, 19. Hence

כְּאֵב m. *pain* (of body) Job 2, 13; *grief* Is. 17, 11; w. לֵב Is. 65, 14.

כָּאָה (Qal obs.) akin to כָּהָה, קָהָה, *to be dejected, sad.* — **Niph.** *to get sad, downcast* Dan. 11, 30; w. לֵבָב Ps. 109, 16. — נִכְאוּ in Job 30, 8 is prob. Niph. of נָכָא. — **Hiph.** *to afflict, sadden,* w. לֵב Ez. 13, 22. — Cf. E. *to cow, coward.* Hence

כָּאֶה adj. m., pl. כָּאִים *dejected, sad* Ps. 10, 10 in Q'ri.

כָּאַר I perh. akin to כָּרַר II *to surround,* only in Ps. 22, 17 where כָּאֲרִי is perh. for כָּאֲרוּ; but it is better to take כָּאַר here as for כּוּר (cf. רָאַם = רוּם) *to dig* or *pierce,* and so to read כֹּאֲרֵי *piercers of* or כָּאֲרוּ *they pierce* (so Sept. ὤρυξαν, Syr. ܒܙܥܘ, Vulg. *foderunt*). Yet if we follow the common reading כָּאֲרִי *as the lion,* the sense is good e. g. *as the lion (they surround,* as in 1st clause) *my hands and my feet.*

כָּאַר II (obs.) perh. i. q. Talm. כָּעַר, *to be dirty,* esp. of water, hence perh. כָּאֹר *turbid stream* Am. 8, 8; but this כָּאֹר most likely stands for כַּיְאֹר, as some texts read. Perh. hence

כָּאֹר f. *dirt, muddiness,* perh. once in Am. 8, 8; but see כָּאַר II.

כָּאֲרִי Ps. 22, 17, perh. for כָּאֲרוּ; see כָּאַר I.

כָּבַב (obs.) i. q. Arab. كَبَّ, *to make round,* as a ball. Hence perh. כּוֹכָב for כָּבְכָב (cf. טוֹטֶפֶת for טְפַטְפֶת); but see כּוּב.

כָּבֵד, כָּבַד Is. 24, 20 (fut. יִכְבַּד) prop. *to be heavy, weighty* (opp. to קָלַל *to be light*) Job 6, 3; hence fig. 1) *to be heavy,* w. עַל Judg. 1, 35; *to be a burden,* w. עַל 2 Sam. 13, 25; *to be wealthy,* w. בְּ Gen. 13, 2; *to be severe,* of a battle, w. אֶל Judg. 20, 34; *to be heavy* or *dull,* of the senses Gen. 48, 10, of the mind Ex. 9, 7; *to be in honour* Job 14, 21; *to be glorious,* of God Is. 66, 5. — **Niph.** נִכְבַּד 1) *to be honoured* or *esteemed* Gen. 34, 19; part. pl. f. נִכְבָּדוֹת as subst. *glorious things* Ps. 87, 3; m. נִכְבַּדִּים (w. Dagh. euphon.) *noble, wealthy* Is. 23, 8; of fountains, *abounding* in water Prov. 8, 24. 2) *to show oneself glorious, to be glorified* Is. 26, 15; w. בְּ Ex. 14, 4. — **Pi.** כִּבֵּד 1) *to honour* Ex. 20, 12; w. לְ, *to do honour to* Ps. 86, 9; w. מִן Ps. 3, 9, w. בְּ Dan. 11, 38, w. acc. Is. 43, 23, of the means. 2) *to make heavy, dull* or *insensible* 1 Sam. 6, 6. — **Pu.** כֻּבַּד *to be honoured* Is. 58, 13. — **Hiph.** הִכְבִּיד 1) *to make heavy,* as a yoke, w. עַל Neh. 5, 15; *to make plentiful* Hab. 2, 6; *to make heavy, dull,* of the senses Is. 6, 10. 2) *to make honourable* Jer. 30, 19; *to gain* or *get honour* 2 Ch. 25, 19. — **Hith.** *to honour* or *magnify oneself, to boast* Prov. 12, 9; *to make oneself numerous* Nah. 3, 15. Hence

כָּבֵד adj. m. (c. כְּבַד Ex. 4, 10, כֶּבֶד Is. 1, 4; pl. כְּבֵדִים, c. כִּבְדֵי) *heavy, weighty* Ps. 38, 5; *sore* or *grievous* Gen. 12, 10; *abundant, numerous* Num. 20, 20; *heavy, dull, sluggish* Ex. 4, 10; *difficult* Ex. 18, 18; *hard,* of the heart Ex. 7, 14.

כָּבֵד (w. suf. כְּבֵדִי Lam. 2, 11) m. *the liver,* so called for its heaviness Lev. 3, 4. — Perh. akin to ἧπατ-ος (ἧπαρ), as L. *caput* is = G. *haupt,* E. *head.*

כָּבֹד adj. m. but only used in f. כְּבֻדָּה, for which see כְּבוּדָּה.

כָּבֹד *glory,* see כָּבוֹד.

כֹּבֶד m. 1) *heaviness, weight* Prov. 27, 3; fig. *violence,* of war Is. 21, 15, or of fire Is. 30, 27. 2) *a multitude* Nah. 3, 3.

כְּבֵדוּת f. *heaviness*, *difficulty*, only in Ex. 14, 25.

כָּבָה (fut. יִכְבֶּה) perh. akin to כָּפָה, חָבָה, *to cover* or *hide;* hence *to go out* or *be quenched*, of fire Lev. 6, 5, of a light 1 Sam. 3, 3, of anger 2 K. 22, 17; of foes, *to perish* Is. 43, 17. — **Pi.** *to extinguish*, *quench* Is. 1, 31; of anger Jer. 4, 4, of love Cant. 8, 7.

כָּבוֹד (c. כְּבוֹד, w. suf. כְּבֹדִי) m. prop. *weight* (cf. βάρος δόξης 2 Cor. 4, 17), r. כָּבֵד; fig. *abundance*, *riches* Is. 66, 12; *glory*, *honour*, Sept. δόξα, of men 1 K. 13, 3; *majesty* or *glory*, of God Ex. 33, 18, Ps. 19, 2; esp. כְּבוֹד יְהוָה (Sept. δόξα Κυρίου) Is. 59, 19, the *brightness* or *fiery splendour* in which the Divine Majesty appeared on Sinai Ex. 24, 16, in the tabernacle Ex. 40, 34, in the temple 1 K. 8, 11 (cf. Luke 2, 9), called by the later Jews the שְׁכִינָה, see שָׁכַן. Poet. for *heart* or *soul*, as being the noblest part of man Gen. 49, 6, cf. Ps. 16, 9. — In Ps. 73, 24 כָּבוֹד stands as adv. acc. for *with* or *into glory* (see Gram. § 118, 1).

כְּבוּדָּה (for כְּבֻדָּה as fem. of obs. m. כָּבֻד, see Gram. § 94, 1, Parad. VIII) f. 1) adj. *splendid*, *gorgeous* Ps. 45, 12. 2) subst. *important*, *precious things* Judg. 18, 21; r. כָּבֵד.

כָּבוּל pr. n. (prob. pledged or bound, r. כָּבַל) 1) of a city in Asher Josh. 19, 27. 2) of a whole district of twenty cities in Galilee 1 K. 9, 13.

כַּבּוֹן pr. n. (prob. fortress, r. כָּבַן) of a place in Judah Josh. 15, 40.

כָּבִיר (r. כָּבַר) m. prop. *a plaiting* or *braiding*, hence *a mattress* or *quilt*, only 1 Sam. 19, 13. 16.

כַּבִּיר (pl. כַּבִּירִים) adj. m. *great*, *mighty* (cf. Arab. كَبِيرٌ), of water Is. 17, 12, of wind Job 8, 2, of God Job 34, 17; כַּבִּיר יָמִים *great of age* Job 15, 10; r. כָּבַר.

כָּבַל (Qal obs.) akin to גָּבַל, חָבַל, Arab. كبل, *to bind*, *combine;* hence כָּבוּל. — **Pu.** כִּרְבֵּל (for כֻּבַּל w. ר inserted for Dagh. f.) *to be girded*, only in part. מְכֻרְבָּל (Gram. § 56). Hence

כֶּבֶל (c. pl. כַּבְלֵי) m. *a bond* or *fetter* Ps. 105, 18.

כָּבַן (obs.) akin to כָּבַל, Chald. כְּבַן, *to bind*, *to fasten*. Hence כַּבּוֹן, מַכְבֵּנַּי, מַכְבֵּנָא.

כָּבַס (Qal only part. m. כֹּבֵס) mimet. akin to כָּבַשׁ and to בּוּס (which see), prop. *to tread*, *trample* w. the feet; hence *to wash clothes* (cf. πλύνειν) by treading them in a tub, so differing from רָחַץ *to wash the body* (cf. λούειν). Part. כֹּבֵס *a washer* or *fuller* Is. 7, 3. — **Pi.** כִּבֵּס (כִּבֵּס Gen. 49, 11) *to wash clothes* Ex. 19, 10; part. מְכַבֵּס i. q. כֹּבֵס *a fuller* Mal. 3, 2; fig. *to cleanse* or *purify* as by washing Ps. 51, 4. — **Pu.** *to be washed* Lev. 13, 58. — **Hothp.** הֻכַּבֵּס (for הָתְכַּבֵּס Gram. § 54, 3) *to be cleansed* or *washed* Lev. 13, 55.

כָּבַע (obs.) akin to גָּבַע, קָבַע, *to be gibbous* or *bulging up;* hence כּוֹבַע.

כָּבַר (Qal obs.) i. q. גָּבַר (which see), *to bind together*, *to weave* or *plait;* hence *to be strong* or *great*. — **Hiph.** *to make great* or *many*, *to multiply* Job 35, 16; part. מַכְבִּיר as

subst., w. לְ pref. לְמַכְבִּיר adv. *abundantly* Job 36, 31. Hence כַּבִּיר and

כָּבָר 1) m. *great space* or *length, a stretch;* hence adv. of time, *long ago, already* Ecc. 1, 10; Syr. ܟܒܪ. 2) pr. n. (length or strength) of a river in Mesopotamia Ez. 1, 3.

כְּבָרָה f. *a sieve,* only in Am. 9, 9; so named because plaited or woven, r. כָּבַר.

כִּבְרָה (only c. כִּבְרַת) f. *length;* כִּבְרַת אֶרֶץ *the stretch of ground* Gen. 35, 16, denoting some measure which cannot now be determined; yet in Gen. 48, 7 we find the Sept. adding (as if they took כִּבְרַת for רִכְבַּת *a ride* or *drive*) ἱππόδρομος *a horse-run,* i. e. an ordinary stage of about 10 miles, which a horse can run at one heat.

כָּבַשׁ (fut. יִכְבֹּשׁ) akin to כָּבַס, כָּמַשׁ, *to tread* or *trample on* Zech. 9, 15; then fig. *to subdue,* the ground Gen. 1, 28, sins Mic. 7, 19 (prob. here *to cleanse,* like כָּבַס); *to subjugate* 2 Ch. 28, 10; *to force* a woman Est. 7, 8. — **Niph.** *to be subdued,* as a land Num. 32, 22; *te be forced,* of a woman Neh. 5, 5. — **Pi.** *to subdue* 2 Sam. 8, 11. — **Hiph.** *to subjugate* Jer. 34, 11 in K'thibh.

כָּבַשׁ (obs.) prob. akin to כּוּשׁ, כָּמַשׁ, *to glow* or *burn;* hence כִּבְשָׁן.

כָּבַשׂ (obs.) prob. i. q. כָּבַס, *to tread on,* hence *to leap on* (as the ram on the ewe), *to propagate,* as sheep; hence כֶּבֶשׂ, כִּבְשָׂה, also by transp. כֶּשֶׂב and כִּשְׂבָּה.

כֶּבֶשׁ m. *a footstool,* because trodden on 2 Ch. 9, 18; r. כָּבַשׁ.

כֶּבֶשׂ m. *a he-lamb, a young ram* from one to three years old Num. 7, 15; pl. כְּבָשִׂים *lambs* Is. 5, 17; r. כָּבַשׂ. See also כֶּשֶׂב.

כַּבְשָׂה, כִּבְשָׂה Lev. 14, 10 (cf. כִּבְשַׂת, pl. כְּבָשׂת) f. *an ewe-lamb,* from one to three years old 2 Sam. 12, 3: prob. *sheep* in Gen. 21, 28. See also כִּשְׂבָּה.

כִּבְשָׁן m. prop. a burning place (r. כָּבַשׁ), *a furnace,* for burning lime or smelting metals Gen. 19, 28; different from תַּנּוּר *an oven* for baking. — Cf. κάμινος, L. *caminus, culina* (= E. *kiln*) from καίω = L. *candeo* = W. *cynnu* (burn).

כַּד (pl. כַּדִּים) com. gend. *a pail* 1 K. 17, 14; *tub* 1 K. 17, 12; r. כָּדַד I. Cf. κάδος, L. *cadus,* E. *caddy.*

כְּדַב Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. כָּזַב, *to lie, to deceive;* hence

כְּדַב Chald. adj. m., כִּדְבָה f. *lying, deceiving* Dan. 2, 9.

כָּדַד I (obs.) i. q. כּוּד (which see), *to cut* or *hollow out;* hence prob. כַּד.

כָּדַד II (obs.) prob. akin to יָקַד, *to burn, glow* or *sparkle;* hence כִּידוֹד, כַּדְכֹּד. — Prob. akin to Sans. *chad* (to blaze), L. *candeo,* E. *kindle, candle.*

כַּדֵּי, see דַּי.

כְּדִי Chald., see דִּי.

כַּדְכֹּד m. prop. a glowing or sparkling gem (r. כָּדַד II), *a ruby* or *carbuncle* Is. 54, 12.

כָּדַר (obs.) perh. akin to כָּתַר, *to bind;* hence perh. כְּדָר in

כְּדָרְלָעֹמֶר pr. n. m. (perh. handful of sheaves) Gen. 14, 1.

כֹּה (i. q. Chald. כָּה, see next page) only in כָּכָה and אֵיכָכָה; usually

כֹּה adv. *thus, so*, οὕτως, referring either to what precedes Gen. 15, 5; or more frequently, to what follows Deut. 7, 5. It is used as a particle 1) of time, *now*, e. g. עַד כֹּה *till now, hitherto* Ex. 7, 16; doubled, עַד־כֹּה וְעַד־כֹּה *hitherto and hitherto*, i. e. in the mean time 1 K. 18, 45. 2) of place, *here* Ruth 2, 8; כֹּה — כֹּה *here — there* Num. 11, 31; עַד־כֹּה *to there, yonder* Gen. 22, 5; כֹּה וָכֹה *hither and thither* Ex. 2, 12. 3) of manner, *this way, that way* Is. 20, 6; בְּכֹה — בְּכֹה *in this manner — in that manner* 1 K. 22, 20. — As to derivation, כֹּה may perh. be for כָּהוּ, but prob. is akin to כְּ, כִּי, כֵּן, see Gram. 102, 2, Note [1].

כָּה Chald. i. q. Heb. כֹּה, עַד־כָּה *hitherto* Dan. 7, 28.

כָּהָה (fut. יִכְהֶה, apoc. תֵּכַהּ Job 17, 7, Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *b*) i. q. כָּאָה, *to be weary, faint* Is. 42, 4; of a light, *to be feeble* or *dim* (see כֵּהֶה) of the eyes, *to be dim* or *dull of sight*, by age Gen. 27, 1, by trouble Job 17, 7. — **Pi.** כִּהָה *to make faint, to depress* Ez. 21, 12; *to rebuke*, w. בְּ 1 Sam. 3, 13. Hence

כֵּהָה f. 1) adj. (from obs. m. כֵּהֶה) *feeble, expiring*, of a dim wick or light Is. 42, 3; *depressed*, of the mind Is. 61, 3; *pale, faint*, of hue or colour Lev. 13, 21, often w. נֶגַע. 2) subst. *mitigation* of a wound, i. e. *healing*, only Nah. 3, 19; r. כָּהָה.

כְּהַל Chald. (only part. כָּהֵל) akin to Heb. כּוּל, יָכֹל, *to be able*, e. g. הַאִיתָיךְ כָּהֵל *art thou able?* Dan. 2, 26; pl. כָּהֲלִין, w. לְ Dan. 5, 8.

כָּהַן (Qal only in part. כֹּהֵן) prob. akin to כּוּן, *to perform* or *execute* any charge or service, hence *to minister* or *serve*, esp. in sacred or divine things, *to be a priest* (כֹּהֵן which see); whence prob. as a denom. we get — **Pi.** כִּהֵן 1) *to act as priest, to minister* before God (Sept. ἱερατεύειν) Ex. 28, 1. 2) *to dress as a priest*, i. e. to deck oneself w. fine apparel, as the priests did, only in Is. 61, 10.

כֹּהֵן (prop. part. of כָּהַן; pl. כֹּהֲנִים) m. *a server* or *minister* in sacred things, *a priest* (Sept. ἱερεύς) Gen. 14, 18, Ex. 2, 16; of idols 2 Ch. 23, 17, but esp. of the Lord 1 Sam. 14, 3; the Chief or High Priest (Sept. ὁ ἀρχιερεύς) being variously styled הַכֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל Lev. 21, 10, כֹּהֵן הָרֹאשׁ 2 K. 25, 18, הַכֹּהֵן הַמָּשִׁיחַ (the anointed priest) Lev. 4, 3. Next to him was כֹּהֵן הַמִּשְׁנֶה *priest of the second rank* Jer. 52, 24; pl. כֹּהֲנֵי הַמִּשְׁנֶה 2 K. 23, 4.

כָּהֵן Chald. (def. כָּהֲנָא, pl. כָּהֲנִין) m. i. q. Heb. כֹּהֵן, *a priest* Ezr. 7, 12.

כְּהֻנָּה (pl. כְּהֻנּוֹת 1 Sam. 2, 36) f. *priestly office, priesthood* Ex. 29, 9; r. כָּהַן.

כַּו Chald. (pl. כַּוִּין) f. *a window* Dan. 6, 11; prop. *a hole*, r. כְּוָה.

כּוֹ i. q. כֹּה, see אֵיכוֹ or אֵיכֹה.

כּוּב (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. خَفَا, *to shine* or *twinkle*; hence perh. כּוֹכָב, but see כָּבַב.

כּוּב pr. n. of a country in connexion w. Egypt and Cush Ez. 30, 5; perh. for נוּב *Nubia*.

כּוֹבַע Ez. 27, 10 (in pause כּוֹבָע, c. כּוֹבַע 1 Sam. 17, 5, pl. כּוֹבָעִים; r. כָּבַע) m. *a helmet* Is. 59, 17. The form appears to be a confusion of כֹּבַע and כּוֹבַע.

כּוּד (obs.) prob. akin to גָּדַד I, כָּדַד I, כָּתַת (which see), *to pierce, to wound*, hence *to destroy;* hence כִּיד,

כִּידוֹר, כִּידוֹן. — Prob. mimet. akin to Sans. *çath* (to wound), χήδω, L. *cædo*, *cædes*, G. *schaden*, E. *scathe*, *cut*, W. *cwt*, *câd*, Irish *catha*.

כָּוָה (Qal obs.) akin to Syr. ܟܘܳܐ Arab. كوى, perh. to כּוּשׁ, Gr. καίω, *to burn* or *brand;* cf. כִּי I. — **Niph.** *to be burned* or *scorched* Is. 43, 2.

כּוּב Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. כָּאַב, קָבַב, *to hollow out, to pierce;* hence כִּי.

כּוּחַ (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. كَيَّحَ conj. X (tenax fuit), *to be strong, powerful;* hence כֹּחַ 1.

כּוֹחַ (see כֹּחַ) m. *strength* Dan. 11, 6.

כְּוִיָּה f. *a burning* or *branding* Ex. 21, 25; r. כָּוָה.

כּוֹכָב (c. כּוֹכַב; pl. כּוֹכָבִים; r. כָּבַב or כּוּב) i. q. Arab. كَوْكَب, *a star* Gen. 37, 9; fig. *a prince* Num. 24, 17.

כּוֹל Jer. 33, 8 K'thibh, see כֹּל.

כּוּל prob. akin to כָּלָא, Arab. كَالَ, *to hold* or *measure* Is. 40, 12. — **Pilp.** כִּלְכֵּל *to contain* 1 K. 8, 27; *to sustain, endure* Mal. 3, 2; *to support* or *defend*, as advocate Ps. 112, 5, as nourisher, w. two acc. Gen. 47, 12. — **Polp.** (cf. Gram. § 55, 4) כָּלְכַּל *to be sustained w. provisions* 1 K. 20, 27. — **Hiph.** הֵכִיל *to hold* or *contain* 1 K. 7, 26; מִרְבָּה לְהָכִיל *amplitude to contain* i. e. holding much Ez. 23, 32; *to bear* or *endure* Jer. 6, 11.

כּוּם (obs.) i. q. Arab. كَوَّمَ *to group*, akin to גָּמַם (which see), *to join, to cluster together;* hence כִּימָה.

כּוּמָז (like עוּגָב) m. *a ball* or *pellet;* perh. collect. *beads*, made of gold, and worn as an ornament Ex. 35, 22; r. כָּמַז.

כּוּן (Qal only part. כָּן; for fut. in יְכוֹנְנֶנּוּ = יְכוּנֶנּוּ in Job 31, 15 belongs to the Pil. כּוֹנֵן) i. q. כָּנַן, akin to קוּם, *to stand* or *exist* (hence כֵּן, מָכוֹן). — **Niph.** נָכוֹן, fut. יִכּוֹן, 1) *to be set up, to be high*, of the day; hence in part. נְכוֹן הַיּוֹם *high noon* (σταθερὸν ἦμαρ) Prov. 4, 18. 2) *to stand firm* Mic. 4, 1; *to be established* Judg. 16, 26. 3) in a moral sense, *to be firm, steadfast* Ps. 51, 12; of things, *to be settled* Gen. 41, 32; *to be certain, sure* Deut. 13, 15; part. נָכוֹן (m.) adv. *certainly* 1 Sam. 26, 4, נְכוֹנָה (f.) subst. *certainty* Ps. 5, 10. 4) *to be prepared*, הִכּוֹן (imp.) *hold thyself ready!* Ez. 38, 7; w. לְ of pers. Prov. 19, 29, also of thing Ps. 38, 18. — **Pil.** כּוֹנֵן 1) *to place* or *set up, to establish* 2 Sam. 7, 13. 2) *to confirm* Ps. 7, 10; *to establish* or *found* (a city) Ps. 107, 36; *to prepare* 2 Sam. 7, 24; *to create* Ps. 8, 4; *to make ready* or *to aim*, as arrows Ps. 11, 2; fig. *to direct* or *apply*, the mind (לֵב) understood, w. לְ Job 8, 8. — **Pol.** כּוֹנַן *to be established* Ps. 37, 23; *to be formed* Ez. 28, 13. — **Hiph.** הֵכִין (הֵכִנּוּ 2 Ch. 29, 19 for הֲכִינוֹנוּ *we prepared*, הֵהֵכִין 2 Ch. 29, 36 w. art. as rel. pron., cf. Gram. § 109, Rem.) *to set up*, as a throne Ps. 103, 19; *to found*, of the heavens Ps. 65, 7; *to confirm* or *establish*, of dominion Is. 9, 6; *to prepare* or *make ready* Gen. 43, 25; *to aim* or *direct*, of missiles Ps. 7, 14, of way or course Jer. 10, 23; *to apply* (לֵב the mind) 2 Ch. 12, 14. — **Hoph.** הוּכַן *to be established* Is. 16, 5; *to be prepared* Is. 30, 33; *to be set in order, arranged* Zech. 5, 11. — **Hithpol.** הִתְכּוֹנֵן Prov. 24, 3, also הִכּוֹנֵן (Gram. § 54, 2 *b*) *to prepare oneself* Ps. 59, 5; *to be established* Is. 54, 14. Hence

כּוּן pr. n. (perh. a settlement or colony) of a Phenician city 1 Ch. 18, 8; but בֵּרֹתַי in 2 Sam. 8, 8, prob. now *Beirût*.

כַּוָּן (pl. כַּוָּנִים) m. *cake*, used in sacred offerings Jer. 7, 18; r. כּוּן (Chald. Pa. כַּוֵּן) *to prepare*, hence something made up; cf. our *confection*.

כּוּס (obs.) prob. akin to כָּסָה, *to enfold, to keep* or *hold in, to contain*, hence perh. כּוֹס and כִּיס; but see כָּנַס.

כּוֹס (pl. כֹּסוֹת) f. prob. a holder or receptacle, r. כּוּס or כָּנַס, 1) *a cup* Gen. 40, 11; hence *lot* or *portion*, considered as meted out by God Ps. 11, 6. 2) prob. *pelican* or *cormorant*, so named from its pouch (see כִּיס) Lev. 11, 17.

כּוּף (obs.) *to be high, pointed* or *towering, crag-like;* hence כֵּף. — Prob. akin to Sans. *kapala*, κεφαλή, κυβή, L. *caput, cippus*, G. *kopf, kappe, gipfel*, E. *cap*, O.E. *cop* (head), *gable*, W. *coppa*.

כּוּר I (obs.) mimet. and akin to בָּאַר I, כָּרָה I, אָכַר, נָקַר, קוּר I, חוּר II and שׁוּר V, *to dig, cut* or *pierce through;* hence בּוּר, כִּיר, כִּיּוֹר, כַּר 2, כֹּר.

כּוּר II (obs.) perh. akin to כּוּשׁ, אָכַשׁ, *to glow* or *burn*.

כּוּר, see כֹּר.

כּוּר m. *a furnace*, for smelting Prov. 17, 3; r. כּוּר.

כּוֹר עָשָׁן pr. n. (smoking furnace) of a city in Simeon 1 Sam. 30, 30; also simply עָשָׁן in Josh. 15, 42.

כּוֹרֶשׁ Ezr. 1, 1 *Cyrus*, see כֹּרֶשׁ.

כּוּשׁ (obs.) prob. akin to כּוּר II, אָכַשׁ, Sans. *çush* (burn), *to be sun-burnt, to be swarthy* or *black;* prob. hence

כּוּשׁ 1) pr. n. (prob. sun-burnt) of *Ethiopia* Gen. 2, 13; mentioned in connexion w. Egypt Nah. 3, 9 and Libya 2 Ch. 12, 3. 2) pr. n. m. (swarthy) Gen. 10, 6. — Comp. Αἰθίοψ = αἴθω *to burn* and ὤψ *face*.

כּוּשִׁי 1) m. *a Cushite, Ethiopian* Jer. 13, 23; pl. כּוּשִׁים 2 Ch. 14, 11; also כֻּשִׁיִּים Am. 9, 7; fem. כּוּשִׁית Num. 12, 1. 2) pr. n. m. (swarthy) Zeph. 1, 1.

כּוּשָׁן pr. n. (from כּוּשׁ, swarth-land) perh. eastern Arabia, more prob. Ethiopia itself Hab. 3, 7.

כּוּשַׁן רִשְׁעָתַיִם pr. n. m. (perh. Cushan of double fraud) Judg. 3, 8.

כּוֹשָׁרָה f. i. q. Syr. ܟܘܫܪܐ, *prosperity;* only pl. כּוֹשָׁרוֹת *prosperous circumstances*, only Ps. 68, 7; r. כָּשֵׁר.

כּוּת (Qal obs.) perh. akin to כּוּס, *to conserve* or *keep safe*. — **Niph.** *to be kept, reserved*, as treasure, only in part. m. נְכוֹת, as subst. *treasure* 2 K. 20, 13. — Perh. akin to Sans. *kut* (to hide), κεύθω, W. *cudhio* (to hide), *cadw* (to keep).

כּוּת pr. n. (perh. hiding place) of an unknown province, whence the Assyrian king sent colonists to the land of Samaria 2 K. 17, 30.

כּוּתָה pr. n. 2 K. 17, 24, i. q. כּוּת.

כּוֹתֶרֶת, see כֹּתֶרֶת.

כָּזַב (Qal only part.) akin to חָשַׁב, חָצַב II, i. q. Arab. كَذَبَ, prop. *to bind together, to combine* or *devise*, hence *to fabricate, to lie;* part. m. כֹּזֵב as subst. *a liar* Ps. 116, 11. — **Pi.** כִּזֵּב i. q. Syr. ܟܰܕܶܒ, *to lie, to deceive* Job 6, 28; w. לְ, of pers. Ps. 78, 36, w. בְּ 2 K. 4, 16; fig. of mere things, *to deceive* i. e. to turn out contrary to expectation Is. 58, 11. — **Niph.** *to be* or *become a liar*

Prov. 30, 6; *to be false* Job 41, 1. — **Hiph.** *to convict of lying* (cf. מַצְדִּיק, מַרְשִׁיעַ) Job 24, 25. Hence

כָּזָב (pl. כְּזָבִים, c. כִּזְבֵי) m. *a lie* or *falsehood* Is. 28, 15; fig. pl. *idols*, as cheats Ps. 40, 5, cf. Ez. 13, 6.

כֹּזֵבָא pr. n. (deceptive) of a place 1 Ch. 4, 22; i. q. כְּזִיב and אַכְזִיב.

כָּזְבִּי pr. n. f. (false) Num. 25, 15.

כְּזִיב pr. n. (deceptive) of a place in Judah Gen. 38, 5; i. q. אַכְזִיב.

כָּזַר (obs.) prob. akin to קָשַׁר, *to bind fast* or *hard*, Arab. قَسَرَ *to force;* hence fig. *to be strong* or *brave*, also *cruel*; hence אַכְזָר.

כֹּחַ, once כּוֹחַ Dan. 11, 6 (w. suf. כֹּחִי, כֹּחֲךָ; r. כּוּחַ) m. 1) *strength, might* Job 6, 11, hence לֹא־כֹחַ *weakness* Job 26, 2; *ability, capacity* Dan. 1, 4; עָצַר כֹּחַ *to reserve force* i. e. to have strength for something Dan. 10, 8; also in a bad sense, *violence* Ecc. 4, 1: fig. *strength* of the earth, i. e. its produce Gen. 4, 12; *wealth, riches*, as *means* of power Job 6, 22. 2) sort of *lizard*, prob. the *gecko*, so named for its cry (cf. אֲנָקָה) Lev. 11, 30; cf. S. *kuch*, Arab. كَخّ, χοάξ, κήξ, L. *coaxo*, E. *quack*.

כָּחַד (Qal obs.) prob. akin to כָּחַשׁ, *to conceal* or *hide*. — **Pi.** כִּחֵד *to conceal*, w. מִן, Jer. 38, 14. — **Niph.** *to hide itself, to lie hidden* 2 Sam. 18, 3; *to disappear* or *be cut off* Zech. 11, 9; w. מִן הָאָרֶץ Ex. 9, 15. — **Hiph.** *to hide away* Job 20, 12; *to cause to vanish* i. e. to do away with (cf. ἀφανίζειν) Ex. 23, 23.

כָּחַח (obs.) perh. i. q. כּוּחַ, *to be vigorous;* perh. hence כֹּחַ.

כָּחַל i. q. Arab. كَحَلَ (whence *al-cohol*), *to streak* or *colour*, esp. w. dark pigment (στίμμι, L. *stibium*) *to paint* the inner sides of the eyelids, only in Ez. 23, 40, where Sept. has ἐστιβίζου.

כָּחַשׁ prob. akin to כָּחַד, *to conceal* or *deceive*, hence fig. (cf. כָּזַב) *to waste away* or *fail* Ps. 109, 24. — **Niph.** *to dissemble oneself, to feign* Deut. 33, 29. — **Pi.** כִּחֵשׁ *to fail*, of produce Hab. 3, 17; *to feign, to act cunningly*, of the conquered to their conquerors, w. לְ Ps. 18, 45; *to deny* Gen. 18, 15, w. בְּ or לְ of pers. Job 8, 18; 31, 28; *to lie, speak falsehood*, w. לְ 1 K. 13, 18. — **Hith.** *to fawn on, flatter*, w. לְ 2 Sam. 22, 45. Hence

כַּחַשׁ (w. suf. כַּחֲשִׁי or כַּחְשִׁי) m. *lying, deceit* Ps. 59, 13; fig. *wasting, leanness* Job 16, 8.

כֶּחָשׁ (only in pl. כֶּחָשִׁים) adj. m. *false, apt at deceiving*, only in Is. 30, 9; r. כָּחַשׁ.

כִּי I (for כְּוִי; r. כָּוָה) m. *a brand*, a mark burnt into the skin, only Is. 3, 24.

כִּי II (pronom. stem, akin to כְּ, see Gram. § 102, 2, Note [1]) relat. conj., in the widest sense. Its meanings (comp. Gram. § 155, 1, *e*) may be set forth as follows; — 1) the usual relat. conj. *that*, ὅτι (like אֲשֶׁר) marking the relation of the antecedent clause or sentence (protasis) to the consequent (apodosis). Thus *a*) in indirect speech after the verbs *to see, to say, to know, to believe, to remember, to forget*, etc., the consequent (apodosis) standing w. כִּי is considered as if an object in the acc., e. g. וַיַּרְא אֱלֹהִים כִּי טוֹב *and God saw that* it was *good* Gen. 1, 12; טוֹב לַגֶּבֶר כִּי־יִשָּׂא *it is good for a man that he bear* Lam. 3, 27; in which

cases the כִּי, introducing the second member is considered as object in the acc., namely, as the object that God saw, as the object that one finds to be good. But also β) in direct speech (as mark of quotation, like ὅτι often) where we do not want the conj. *that*, e. g. וַתֹּאמַרְנָה לָּהּ כִּי־אִתָּךְ נָשׁוּב לְעַמֵּךְ *and they said to her* (*that*) *we will return w. thee to thy people* Ruth 1, 10. Hence also it is used after נִשְׁבַּע Gen. 22, 16, and after forms of oaths 1 Sam. 20, 3; γ) even at the beginning of a sentence or discourse, where the כִּי marks the apodosis of a sentence that is suppressed or has to be supplied Job 28, 1. δ) After other particles (adverbs, prepositions, interjections), where the particles have severally the force of whole clauses or sentences, and the כִּי indicates the apodosis; e. g. after אָמְנָם Job 12, 2, הִנֵּה Ps. 128, 4, הֲלֹא 1 Sam. 10, 1, הֲ in הֲכִי 2 Sam. 9, 1, אַךְ 1 Sam. 21, 6, אֶפֶס Am. 9, 8, יַעַן Num. 11, 20, עַל Deut. 31, 17, עַד Gen. 26, 13, עֵקֶב 2 Sam. 12, 10, תַּחַת Deut. 4, 37. 2) as a causal particle, ὅτι, *because* (when the cause or reason precedes) Gen. 3, 14; *for* (when the cause or reason follows) Ps. 6, 3; when there are several causes, we have כִּי — כִּי Is. 6, 5; כִּי — וְכִי Gen. 33, 11. — This causal meaning of the כִּי is the most usual, and it (or the meaning *that*, under 1 above) really holds good in most of the cases (under 3 below), where we may be tempted to render it as a particle of time, *when*. 3) as relat. particle of time, ὅτε, *when*, w. the past Ps. 32, 3; w. the present Ps. 8, 4; w. the fut. Gen. 4, 12. וַיְהִי כִּי *and it came to pass when* or *that* Gen. 6, 1. In this sense it may stand as the apodosis to a protasis, meaning *so*, *then*, when the antecedent clause has the conditional particles אִם Job 8, 6, אִם לֹא Is. 7, 9, לוּ Job 6, 2, לוּלֵי Gen. 31, 42, אוּלַי Num. 22, 33, אֲשֶׁר Ecc. 8, 12, יַעַן אֲשֶׁר Gen. 22, 16. In this meaning it is used α) where כִּי indicates the consequent of a reason not specially indicated, and is to be rendered *wherefore*, *that*, e. g. *I have not done anything* (כִּי) *that* (*wherefore*) *they put me into prison* Gen. 40, 15; β) where the causal sense *because* may seem to be adversative and to stand for *but* (simply owing to the negative in the context, see Gram. § 155, p. 331) e. g. Gen. 45, 8, *although* Ex. 13, 17, *but yet* Is. 28, 27. — Prob. כִּי, like אֲשֶׁר, was first a relative or demonstrative pronoun, but that sense is nowhere certain now, though passable in some cases, e. g. Gen. 4, 25 where the Sept. makes it ὅν, as if = אֲשֶׁר. Perh. the r. is akin to Sans. *kas*, Pers. *ki*, L. *qui*, *quia*, *quod*, Gael. *cia*, *ciod*.

כִּי אִם these united particles combine more or less the force of both, but often (owing to our different idiom) the one or the other remains untranslated. Hence the significations are α) such as retain the force of each particle, and these are, *that if* Jer. 26, 15; *for if* Deut. 11, 22; *but if*, only after negative Lam. 3, 32; β) such as conjoin the two words into one notion, so that they both refer to the one clause, e. g. *but*, after neg. Ps. 1, 2; *unless*, after neg. before a verb Gen. 32, 27; *except*, after neg. before pronoun Gen. 39, 9; *that* (the force of the אִם being lost, as shown in the Q'ri) 2 Sam. 15, 21; *because* or *for* Job 42, 8.

כִּי עַל־כֵּן (see Gram. § 155, 2, *d*)

lit. *for therefore;* hence *for, because that I have seen thy face* Gen. 33, 10.

כִּיד m. *wound* or *hurt* (cf. L. *cædes*); fig. *calamity,* only in Job 21, 20; r. כּוּד.

כִּידוֹד (pl. c. כִּידוֹדֵי) m. *a spark,* only Job 41, 11; r. כָּדַד II.

כִּידוֹן (r. כּוּד) m. 1) *a javelin* 1 Sam. 17, 6, Jer. 6, 23. 2) pr. n. (lance) of a place near Jerusalem, fully גֹּרֶן כִּידֹן 1 Ch. 13, 9.

כִּידוֹר m. *war, slaughter,* only in Job 15, 24; prob. from noun כִּיד w. format. ending ־וֹר, as in כַּפְתּוֹר (see under letter ר); perh. akin to Arab. كَدَرَ VII conj. *præceps ruit.*

כִּיּוּן pr. n. (prob. statue or pillar, r. כּוּן, Pi. כִּיֵּן, cf. קוּם, Pi. קִיֵּם) i. q. Arab. كَيْوَان, Syr. ܟܐܘܢ, the planet *Saturn,* worshipped by idolatrous Israelites, an image of it being carried about w. them in the Wilderness, only in Am. 5, 26.

כִּיּוֹר, also **כִּיֹּר** (pl. כִּיּוֹרִים 2 Ch. 4, 6; כִּיֹּרוֹת 1 K. 7, 38) m. *a basin* or *pot;* for fire, *a fire-pan* Zech. 12, 6; for water, *a wash-basin* Ex. 30, 18; *a platform, pulpit,* prob. of a hollow or cup-like shape 2 Ch. 6, 13; r. כּוּר I.

כִּילַי m. *a miser,* only Is. 32, 5; r. כּוּל (*to retain*) w. adj. ending ־ַי, *grasping;* see כֵּלַי.

כֵּילַף (only pl. כֵּילַפּוֹת) m. *sledge-hammer, axe,* only in Ps. 74, 6; r. כָּלַף. — Akin to Chald. קוּלְפָא *a club.*

כִּימָה f. prop. *a group, cluster,* hence *the Pleiades, the seven stars* Job 38, 31; r. כּוּם.

כִּיס m. 1) *a purse,* for money Prov. 1, 14; *a bag,* used by merchants for small weights Deut. 25, 13. 2) *a cup* Prov. 23, 31 (Q'ri כּוֹס); r. כּוּס.

כִּיר (only dual כִּירַיִם; r. כּוּר I) m. *a fire-crock* or *pan* for cooking, only in Lev. 11, 35; perh. only in dual because it consisted of two hollow or concave parts (top or lid and the body).

כִּישׁוֹר (r. כָּשֵׁר) m. prop. *an upright,* hence *a distaff,* which stood erect holding the flax, only in Prov. 31, 19.

כִּיתְרוֹן Ecc. 2, 13 for כְּיִתְרוֹן Gram. § 24, 1, Rem..

כָּכָה (for כָּה כָּה) *so* and *so, thus* and *thus,* i. q. כֹּה (which see), e. g. *thou shalt do to Aaron and his sons thus* (כָּכָה) Ex. 29, 35. In Aram. it assumes the form כֵּן *so.*

כִּכָּר (for כִּרְכָּר, r. כָּרַר; c. כִּכַּר, dual כִּכְּרַיִם 2 K. 5, 23; pl. כִּכָּרִים, c. כִּכְּרֵי, in another sense also כִּכָּרוֹת, c. כִּכְּרוֹת) f. prop. *a round,* hence 1) *a circuit* of land Neh. 12, 28; esp. כִּכַּר הַיַּרְדֵּן *the circuit of Jordan,* the district through which it flows into the Dead Sea Gen. 13, 10; called also הַכִּכָּר *the circuit* Gen. 13, 12 (ἡ περίχωρος τοῦ Ἰορδάνου Mat. 3, 5, now called الغور *el-Ghôr* i. e. the ravine or gorge). 2) *a round cake,* w. לֶחֶם, *a cake* or *loaf of bread* Ex. 29, 23; pl. c. כִּכְּרוֹת Judg. 8, 5. 3) *a talent* (so called for its round form), a weight equal to 3000 shekels of the sanctuary Ex. 38, 25; dual כִּכְּרַיִם כֶּסֶף (for כִּכָּרַיִם) *two talents of silver* (prop. *as to silver,* Gram. § 118, 3) 2 K. 5, 23.

כַּכַּר Chald. (pl. כַּכְּרִין) *a talent* Ezr. 7, 22.

כֹּל, once **כּוֹל** Jer. 33, 8 (w. Maqqeph כָּל־, w. suf. כֻּלּוֹ; r. כָּלַל I) m. prop. a subst. *completeness, totality, all* i. q. כָּלִיל, ὅλος. 1) *the*

whole, but mostly rendered as an adj. *all, whole*, in constr. state w. a definite sing. noun (Gram. § 111, 1, Rem. 2), *the whole of, all*, כָּל־הָאָרֶץ *all the earth* Gen. 9, 19, but rarely when the noun is not defin. e. g. בְּכָל־לֵב וּבְכָל־נֶפֶשׁ *w. whole of heart and w. whole of soul*, i. e. with his whole heart and his whole soul 2 K. 23, 3; w. suf. כֻּלּוֹ *his whole*, i. e. the whole of him Gen. 25, 25; כֻּלֵּךְ *thou* (f.) *whole* Is. 14, 29, כֻּלָּךְ Is. 22, 1; thus at times after the noun, e. g. יִשְׂרָאֵל כֻּלֹּה *Israel, his whole*, i. e. the whole of Israel 2 Sam. 2, 9; rarely in apposition after the noun e. g. חָזוּת הַכֹּל *the whole vision* Is. 29, 11. 2) distributively of several things (mostly without the art.) *all, every, each* e. g. כֹּל הֹבְאִישׁ *every one was ashamed* Is. 30, 5; יָדוֹ בַכֹּל *his hand against the whole* i. e. every man Gen. 16, 12. 3) w. a pl. defin. noun, *all, all the*, כָּל־הַגּוֹיִם *all the nations* Is. 2, 2; כָּל־נִפְלְאוֹתֶיךָ *all thy wonders* Ps. 9, 2; w. pl. suf. כֻּלָּנוּ *all of us, all we* Gen. 42, 11, כֻּלְּכֶם Deut. 1, 22, כֻּלָּם Is. 31, 3. 4) w. sing. collective defin. nouns, *the whole of, all*, כָּל־הָאָדָם *the whole of mankind, all men* Gen. 7, 21; also without art. but still defin. Gen. 46, 15. 5) w. sing. noun without the art., *every, each*, כָּל־בַּיִת *every house* Is. 24, 10; also, *any one, any thing* Ruth 4, 7; w. negative, לֹא תֶחְסַר כֹּל בָּהּ *thou shalt not lack anything therein* Deut. 8, 9. 6) *every* or *each kind*, e. g. כָּל־מֶכֶר *every kind of ware* Neh. 13, 16. 7) as adv. *wholly* (πάντως), *altogether* Ps. 39, 6; כָּל־עוֹד *wholly as long as* Job 27, 3; כָּל־עֻמַּת שֶׁ *wholly as* Ecc. 5, 15. For כֻּלָּם occurs כֻּלָּהֶם 2 Sam. 23, 6; and for כֻּלָּךְ, כֻּלָּנָה Gen. 42, 36 and כֻּלָּהְנָה 1 K. 7, 37. — This word common to all Semit. tongues may be akin to ὅλος, old L. *sollus* = *totus*, G. *all*, E. *whole, all*, Keltic *holl, oll, ôl, uile*.

כֹּל Chald. (w. Maq. כָּל־, def. כֹּלָּא, w. suf. כָּלְּהוֹן) i. q. Heb., 1) w. sing. *the whole* Ezr. 6, 11. 2) w. pl., *all* Dan. 3, 2; w. suf. *all of* — Dan. 2, 38. 3) *any one* Dan. 6, 8; w. לָא, *no one* Dan. 2, 10. 4) as adv. *wholly, altogether*, e. g. כָּל־קֳבֵל־דְּנָה *wholly because of this.*

כָּלָא (1 pers. כָּלָאתִי for כָּלִאתִי Ps. 119, 101, fut. יִכְלָא) akin to כּוּל, כָּלָה which see, 1) *to hold* or *confine, shut up* Jer. 32, 3; part. pass. כָּלֻא *shut up* Ps. 88, 9. 2) *to restrain, keep back* Is. 43, 6. — **Niph.** *to be restrained* w. מִן Gen. 8, 2. — Perh. akin to Sans. *khal* (to check), κωλύω, κλείω, L. *celo*, W. *celu* (to hide). Hence

כֶּלֶא (w. suf. כִּלְאוֹ, pl. כְּלָאִים) m. 1) *enclosure* (r. כָּלָא), *a prison* Jer. 52, 33; fully בֵּית כֶּלֶא 2 K. 17, 4; pl. בָּתֵּי כְלָאִים (Gram. § 108, 3) Is. 42, 22. 2) *demarcation*, in dual כִּלְאַיִם *two kinds* or *sorts* Lev. 19, 19.

כַּלֵּא Dan. 9, 24, see Pi. of כָּלָה II.

כִּלְאָב pr. n. m. (perh. restrained, r. כָּלָא w. format. ending ־ָב, as in עַקְרָב; see p. 74) 2 Sam. 3, 3.

כִּלְאַיִם, see כֶּלֶא 2.

כָּלַב (obs.) akin to חָלַף II, *to weave, plait;* hence כְּלוּב.

כָּלַב I (obs.) perh. mimet. akin to Arab. كَلَبَ *kalaba* (to bark), ὑλακτέω, L. *latro*, G. *kläffen*, Engl. *clap, yelp;* hence perh. כֶּלֶב dog.

כָּלַב II (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. كَلِبَ, *to be fierce* or *bold;* perh. hence

כָּלֵב pr. n. m. (perh. bold, brave) *Caleb* Num. 13, 6; patron. כָּלִבִּי

1 Sam. 25, 3; perh. also name of a place 1 Ch. 2, 24, but here prob. we should read בָּא כָלֵב אֶל־אֶפְרָתָה *Caleb went in to Ephratha* (his wife, v. 19), Sept. ἦλθε Χαλὲβ εἰς Ἐφραθά.

כֶּלֶב (pl. כְּלָבִים, c. כַּלְבֵי; r. כָּלַב I or כָּלַב II) m. *a dog* (prop. *the yelper* or *assailer*) Is. 56, 10; used as a term of reproach 2 K. 8, 13; fig. a male prostitute, *a sodomite* Deut. 23, 19; comp. κύνες Apoc. 22, 15.

כָּלָה I i. q. כָּלָא, *to hold, contain, restrain*, but only in the forms יִכְלֶה (= יִכְלָא) Gen. 23, 6; כְּלִתַנִי (= כְּלָאתִינִי) 1 Sam. 25, 33; כָּלוּ (= כְּלָאוּ) 1 Sam. 6, 10; but elsewhere כָּלָא (which see); comp. Gram. § 75, Rem. 21.

כָּלָה II (fut. יִכְלֶה, once יִכְלָה as if a verb ל״א 1 K. 17, 14; apoc. יְכַל, יִכֶל Job 33, 21) akin to כָּלָא, כָּלַל, *to be complete, finished* Ex. 39, 32; hence *to be prepared, ready* Prov. 22, 8; כָּלְתָה אֵלָיו הָרָעָה מֵאֵת הַמֶּלֶךְ *the evil was prepared for him on the part of the king* Est. 7, 7; *to be fulfilled*, of prophecy Dan. 12, 7; *to be finished*, of time Gen. 41, 53; *to be spent*, of food 1 K. 17, 16; *to come to an end* i. e. *to be destroyed*, by judgments Jer. 16, 4; *to waste away* Ps. 73, 26; *to fail*, of the sight Job 11, 20; *to pass away* or *vanish* Ps. 37, 20. — **Pi.** (1 pers. כִּלֵּיתִי Ez. 6, 12, כִּלִּיתִי Num. 25, 11; inf. c. כַּלּוֹת also כַּלֵּה 2 Ch. 24, 10, once כַּלֵּא Dan. 9, 24; fut. apoc. יְכַל) *to complete, finish* Gen. 2, 2; *to prepare, get ready* Prov. 16, 30; *to fulfil* or *execute on*, w. בְּ Ez. 6, 12; *to finish* an act Gen. 44, 12; w. מִן Ex. 34, 33; *to destroy utterly* Gen. 41, 30; *to cause to fail*, of the eyes Lev. 26, 16; *to pass* or *spend*, of time Ps. 90, 9. — **Pu.** כֻּלָּה (כֻּלּוּ Ps. 72, 20, Gram. § 52, Rem. 4) *to be completed, finished* Gen. 2, 1. Hence

כָּלָה f. *conclusion, completion*; hence adv. *utterly, completely* Gen. 18, 21, also לְכָלָה 2 Ch. 12, 12; *destruction, utter ruin* Dan. 11, 16; עָשָׂה כָלָה *to work complete destruction* Jer. 4, 27; w. בְּ Jer. 30, 11, w. אֶת Jer. 5, 18, *to make an end of*.

כָּלֶה (r. כָּלָה II) adj. m., כָּלָה f. *pining, failing*, of the eye Deut. 28, 32.

כָּלָהּ (obs.) perh. akin to כָּלָה, *to be stable, firm*; hence perh. כְּלֻהִי.

כַּלָּה (r. כָּלַל I) f. 1) *a bride, spouse* Cant. 4, 8; Syr. ܟܠܬܐ. 2) *a daughter-in-law* Gen. 38, 11.

כַּלֵּה m. *completion*, perh. in 2 K. 13, 17; but see Pi. of כָּלָה II.

כְּלֵהֶם 2 Sam. 23, 6 for כֻּלָּם, Gram. § 91, 1, Rem. 2.

כֻּלָּהֵנָה 1 K. 7, 37 for כֻּלָּן, Gram. § 91, 1, Rem. 2.

כְּלוּא (r. כָּלָא) m. prop. *confinement*, hence *a prison* (Q'ri) Jer. 37, 4. In the K'thibh stands כְּלִיא, also in Jer. 52, 31.

כְּלוּב (r. כָּלַב) m. 1) prop. *net-work*; hence *a basket* for fruit Am. 8, 1; *a cage* for birds Jer. 5, 27. 2) pr. n. m. (perh. a cage) 1 Ch. 4, 11. — Prob. akin to καλύβη, κλωβός, κλουβός, κλοβός, Gael. *cliab* (basket).

כְּלוּבַי pr. n. m. (perh. plaited) 1 Ch. 2, 9; but כָּלֵב in v. 18.

כְּלוּהַי, **כְּלוּהִי** pr. n. m. (perh. firm, r. כָּלָהּ) Ezr. 10, 35 (Q'ri and K'thibh).

כְּלוּלָה (only pl. כְּלוּלוֹת; r. כָּלַל I) f. pl. *bridal state* or *charms*, only in Jer. 2, 2; cf. כַּלָּה.

כָּלַח (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. قَلَحَ (*invaluit* planta), Chald. קְלַח (*trunk* or *stem*), *to be firm* or *strong;* hence

כֶּלַח m. 1) *haleness, strength* Job 30, 2; *hale old-age* Job 5, 26. 2) pr. n. (strength) of a city and province in Assyria Gen. 10, 11.

כְּלִי (in pause כֶּלִי; pl. כֵּלִים for כְּלִים, as if from כֶּלֶה, c. כְּלֵי) m. prop. *any thing prepared* or *made up* (r. כָּלָה II), or perh. better *what holds* or *contains* (r. כָּלָה I = כּוּל), hence 1) *a vessel* or *utensil* Gen. 31, 37; *garment* Deut. 22, 5; *baggage*, שֹׁמֵר הַכֵּלִים *the baggage-master* 1 Sam. 17, 22; *harness* or *yokes* of oxen 2 Sam. 24, 22. 2) *instrument* or *tool*, Is. 32, 7 כֵּלַי כֵּלָיו רָעִים as to *a miser, his tools are evil;* כְּלֵי שִׁיר *instruments of song* 2 Ch. 34, 12. 3) *weapons* Gen. 27, 3; נֹשֵׂא כֵלִים *armour-bearer* 1 Sam. 14, 1; בֵּית כֵּלִים *armoury* or *arsenal* Is. 39, 2. 4) *a vessel* or *boat* Is. 18, 2.

כֵּלַי m. *grasping one, a miser*, only Is. 32, 7; see כִּילַי.

כְּלִיא, see כְּלוּא.

כִּלְיָה (prob. fem. of כְּלִי, as אַרְיֵה from אֲרִי; pl. כְּלָיוֹת, c. כִּלְיוֹת) f. prop. *a vessel* in the body; used only in pl. *the reins, kidneys* Ex. 29, 13; fig. *the inward parts*, i. e. the soul or seat of emotion and purpose Job 19, 27, Ps. 7, 10; *the kernel* or *best part* (of any thing) e. g. חֵלֶב כִּלְיוֹת חִטָּה *fat of wheat kernels* Deut. 32, 14.

כִּלָּיוֹן (c. כִּלְיוֹן) m. 1) *a pining* or *failing*, of the eyes Deut. 28, 65. 2) *consumption, destruction* Is. 10, 22; r. כָּלָה II.

כִּלְיוֹן pr. n. m. (a pining, r. כָּלָה II) Ruth 1, 2.

כָּלִיל (c. כְּלִיל) adj. m., כְּלִילָה (c. כְּלִילַת) f. *complete, perfect*, hence כְּלִילַת יֹפִי *perfect of beauty* Ez. 27, 3; as an adv. *wholly* Is. 2, 18; as subst. *the whole*, כְּלִיל־הָעִיר *whole of the city* Judg. 20, 40. 2) subst. i. q. עֹלָה *a holocaust* or *whole burnt-offering*, a sacrifice wholly consumed by fire Lev. 6, 15; hence used in apposition w. עֹלָה Ps. 51, 21; r. כָּלַל I.

כַּלְכֹּל pr. n. m. (sustenance) 1 K. 5, 11.

כָּלַל I (3 pl. כָּלְלוּ Ez. 27, 4) akin to כָּלָה II, *to make ready, to perfect* Ez. 27, 4; hence *to deck* esp. w. crown or garland, *to crown*, hence כַּלָּה, כְּלוּלֹת; akin to Syr. ܟܠܝܠܐ *a crown*.

כָּלַל II (Qal obs.) perh. akin to עָלַל II, קָלַל II, κήλεος, *to kindle* or *glow;* hence perh. — **Hiph.** only in הִכְלִילוּ *they cause to glow* or *flash*, of the eyes, only in Samaritan text of Gen. 49, 12.

כְּלַל Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. Heb. כָּלַל I *to complete.* — **Shaph.** שַׁכְלֵל *to finish* Ezr. 5, 11; inf. שַׁכְלָלָה Ezr. 5, 3. — **Ishtaph.** אִשְׁתַּכְלַל *to be finished* Ezr. 4, 13.

כְּלָל pr. n. m. (perfection) Ezr. 10, 30.

כָּלַם (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. كَلَمَ, *to wound.* — **Niph.** *to be insulted* 2 Sam. 10, 5; *to be ashamed* Num. 12, 14, w. מִן Ez. 16, 27; *to be put to shame*, i. e. *to be disappointed* Ps. 35, 4, w. מִן Jer. 22, 22, w. בְּ Ps. 69, 7. — **Hiph.** הִכְלִים (once הֶכְלִים 1 Sam. 25, 7) fig. *to reproach* (prop. to hurt w. words) Job 19, 3; *to chide* or *vex* Ruth 2, 15, cf. Judg. 18, 7; *to put to*

shame Ps. 44, 10. — **Hoph.** *to be annoyed* or *vexed* 1 Sam. 25, 15; *to be put to shame, disappointed* Jer. 14, 3. Hence כְּלִמָּה, כְּלִמּוּת.

כִּלְמַד pr. n. (perh. barren, akin to גַּלְמוּד which see) of a region mentioned along w. Assyria, only in Ez. 27, 23. According to the Targum, a Median district, but not otherwise known; Sept. Χαρμάν, perh. for Καρμανία (*Carmania Deserta*) on the Persian gulf.

כְּלִמָּה (pl. כְּלִמּוֹת Is. 50, 6) f. *reproach* Job 20, 3; *shame* Ps. 69, 8; לָבַשׁ כְּלִמָּה *to put on shame*, as a garment Ps. 109, 29.

כְּלִמּוּת f. *reproach*, only in Jer. 23, 40; r. כָּלַם.

כַּלְנֵה, also **כַּלְנֵה** Am. 6, 2, **כַּלְנוֹ** Is. 10, 9 (prob. also כַּנֵּה Ez. 27, 23) pr. n. of an Assyrian city Gen. 10, 10, which the ancients render by *Ctesiphon*, on the east bank of the Tigris, north-east of Babylon. — Perh. akin to קָנֶה *cane* or *reed*, w. ל inserted, as in שַׁאֲנָן = שַׁלְאֲנָן, see also כָּשַׁם.

כַּלְנוֹ, see כַּלְנֵה.

כָּלַף (obs.) mimet. akin to כָּלַם, κολάπτω, G. *klopfen*, Engl. *clap, clip*, hence *to strike;* hence כֵּילַף.

כִּלְתִּנִי 1 Sam. 25, 33, see r. כָּלָה I.

כַּמָּה, see מָה.

כָּמַהּ perh. akin to Syr. ܟܡܗ (*to fail*, of the eyes) *to pine after, long for*, only in Ps. 63, 2. — Perh. akin to Sans. *kam* (to desire), Pers. كام desire, χάμω, χάμνω.

כַּמָּה (for כְּמָה) prop. *like what?* then *how great?* of space Zech. 2, 6; *how long?* of time Ps. 35, 17; *how many?* of number Gen. 47, 8; *how often?* of repeated action Ps. 78, 40; see מָה.

כִּמְהָם pr. n. m. (prob. pining, r. כָּמַהּ) 2 Sam. 19, 38; for which כְּמוֹהָם Jer. 41, 17 (K'thibh), כִּמְהָן 2 Sam. 19, 41.

כְּמוֹהָם, כִּמְהָן, see כִּמְהָם.

כְּמוֹ (w. grave suf., and before nouns; but כָּמוֹ w. light suf.) i. q. כְּמָה, the prep. כְּ w. the indefinite מָה = מוֹ, hence 1) like כְּ indicating similarity, e. g. כְּמוֹ אָבֶן *as a stone* Ex. 15, 5; w. suf. כָּמוֹנִי *as I* Neh. 6, 11; כָּמוֹךָ כְּמוֹהֶם *as thou, so they* Judg. 8, 18. 2) as conj. i. q. כַּאֲשֶׁר, *like as* Is. 41, 25; *when, as soon as* Gen. 19, 15. 3) as adv. *thus*, e. g. אֲסַפְּרָה כְמוֹ *I will declare thus* Ps. 73, 15.

כְּמוֹכֶם Job 12, 3 *as to you*, see כְּמוֹ.

כַּמּוֹן, see כַּמֹּן.

כְּמוֹשׁ pr. n. (prob. burning; r. כָּמַשׁ) of a Moabitish idol 1 K. 11, 7; hence עַם כְּמוֹשׁ *people of Chemosh*, i. e. the Moabites Num. 21, 29.

כָּמַז (obs.) i. q. Arab. كمز, *to form into balls* or *grains;* hence כּוּמָז.

כָּמַן (obs.) perh. akin to טָמַן, i. q. Arab. كمن, Syr. ܟܡܢ, *to hide, to lay up* or *store away;* hence מִכְמַנִּים. Also *to preserve, to season;* hence כַּמֹּן.

כַּמֹּן m. prop. *spice, seasoning;* then esp. *cumin* Is. 28, 25. — Hence κύμινον, L. *cuminum*, G. *kümmel*, our *cumin*.

כָּמַס (only part. pass. כָּמֻס) prob. akin to כָּמַת, *to lay up, to reserve*, only in Deut. 32, 34.

כָּמַר I (Qal obs.) akin to כָּמַשׁ, חָמַר I, חוּם, *to glow, burn;* then *to be scorched* or *swarthy*. — **Niph.** *to be*

burnt, *scorched*, of the skin Lam. 5, 10; fig. *to be warm*, *hot*, of affection, w. עַל or אֶל, *to yearn* 1 K. 3, 26, Gen. 43, 30, cf. חָמַר 1. 2.

כָּמַר II (obs.) akin to כָּבַר, *to plait*, *weave;* hence מִכְמָר, מַכְמֹר, מִכְמֶרֶת.

כֹּמֶר (only pl. כְּמָרִים) m. *an idol-priest* 2 K. 23, 5; either because the *burner* of the sacrifices, or because clothed in *black* (comp. Syr. ܟܘܡܪܐ prop. sadness; then *a priest*, as wearing dark clothing); r. כָּמַר I.

כִּמְרִיר (only in c. pl. כִּמְרִירֵי; r. כָּמַר I) m. *darkenings*, *obscurations*, only in Job 3, 5, prob. eclipses of the sun (cf. שַׁפְרִיר, but w. ִ in place of ַ). Some of the ancients took כְּ for the prep. and מְרִירֵי for *bitternesses*.

כָּמַשׁ (obs.) i. q. כָּבַשׁ, כָּמַר I, *to glow*, *burn;* hence prob. כְּמוֹשׁ pr. n. of the fire-god of the Moabites.

כָּמַת (obs.) i. q. כָּמַס *to hide;* hence מִכְמֶתֶת.

כֵּן *place*, see כֵּן II.

כֵּן I (r. כּוּן; pl. כֵּנִים) adj. m. *right*, *erect*, *firm;* fig. *upright*, *honest* Gen. 42, 11; *correct* Ezr. 10, 12; w. neg. לֹא כֵן *not right* Prov. 15, 7; also as adv. *rightly*, *well* 2 K. 7, 9.

כֵּן II (r. כָּנַן; w. suf. כַּנִּי) m. *a stand*, *base*, *pedestal* 1 K. 7, 29; מַעֲשֵׂה כֵן *pedestal-work* 1 K. 7, 31; כֵּן תָּרְנָם *socket of the mast* Is. 33, 23; *place* or *office*, כַּנִּי *my place* Gen. 41, 13, עַל כַּנּוֹ *in his place* or *stead* Dan. 11, 20.

כֵּן III pronom. particle akin to כְּ, כֹּה, כָּה, usually adv. used as in comparisons, *thus*, *so* (ὥς, οὕτως), e. g. Gen. 1, 7 וַיְהִי כֵן *and it was so*, i. e. as God had ordered; Gen. 29, 26 לֹא יֵעָשֶׂה כֵן *it is not done thus*. It stands with other particles to indicate the comparison, e. g. כְּ—כֵּן *as—so* Ps. 127, 4; כַּאֲשֶׁר—כֵּן *as—so* Num. 2, 17; כֵּן—כַּאֲשֶׁר *so—as* Gen. 18, 5; כֵּן—כְּמוֹ *so—as* Ex. 10, 14. There are distinct and manifold meanings of כֵּן as adv. in connexion w. prepositions e. g. אַחַר כֵּן Lev. 14, 36 or אַחֲרֵי כֵן Gen. 15, 14, *after so*, *afterwards;* בְּכֵן *in such* (way), *so*, *then* Ecc. 8, 10; לָכֵן *for so*, *therefore* Ex. 6, 6, also w. adversative sense, *yet therefore*, *nevertheless* Jer. 5, 2, esp. in passing from rebukes to consolations Is. 10, 24; עַל־כֵּן *on account of so*, *therefore* Gen. 2, 24; עַד־כֵּן *until so*, *as yet*, *hitherto* Neh. 2, 16.

כֵּן IV (pl. כִּנִּים) m. *a gnat* or *midge;* so prob. in כְּמוֹ־כֵן *like a gnat* Is. 51, 6; r. כָּנַה II.

כֵּן Chald. i. q. Heb. כֵּן III, *so*, *thus* Dan. 2, 25.

כְּנָא Chald. (obs.) perh. i. q. Heb. כָּנָה *to title;* hence perh. כְּנֵמָא, כְּנָת.

כָּנָה I (Qal. obs.) i. q. Chald. כְּנָא, Arab. كَنَى, *to surname*, *give a title of respect*. — Pi. *to name w. respect*, *to honour* Is. 45, 4, w. בְּ of the title Is. 44, 5; *to flatter* Job 32, 21.

כָּנָה II (obs.) perh. akin to כָּנַם, *to bite* or *sting*. — Akin to κνάω, κνίψ, G. *kneipen*, E. *gnaw*, *gnat*, W. *cnou* (bite). Deriv. perh. כֵּן IV.

כַּנָּה f. *a plant* or *shoot*, something set, only in Ps. 80, 16; r. כָּנַן.

כַּנֵּה pr. n. (perh. cane or reed) of an Assyrian city Ez. 27, 23; prob. i. q. כַּלְנֵה which see.

כְּנָווֹת, see כְּנָת.

כְּנָוָן, see כְּנָת Chald.

כִּנּוֹר (pl. כִּנֹּרוֹת 1 K. 10, 12; also

w. suf. כִּנֹּרֶיךָ Ez. 26, 13) m. *a harp, lyre* Gen. 31, 27; r. כָּנַר. — Prob. mimet. akin to קֶרֶן, Arab. كِرَان *lyre*, κινύρα, κίνυρις, G. *knarren*, Kelt. *crynu, kerna.*

כָּנְיָהוּ Jer. 22, 24 i. q. יְהוֹיָכִין which see.

כַּנְּלוֹתְךָ Is. 33, 1 inf. Hiph. of נָלָה, w. כְּ, for כְּהַנְלוֹתְךָ; but prob. only a mistake for כְּכַלּוֹתְךָ, r. כָּלָה.

כָּנַם (obs.) perh. i. q. קָנָה II, *to pierce, sting;* hence

כִּנָּם f. *a gnat*, coll. *gnats*, only Ex. 8, 13. 14; but perh. only a mistake for כִּנִּים as in the Sam. codex. See כֵּן IV.

כְּנֵמָא Chald. *so, thus, in this manner* Ezr. 4, 8. Prop. *as is said*, from כְּנֵי־מְמַר, dropping the final ר, as is common in the Talmud. — Perh. from כְּנָא w. the adv. ending מָא, hence it may mean *namely;* generally referring to what follows.

כָּנַן (obs.) i. q. כּוּן *to set, place;* hence כֵּן II, כַּנָּה.

כְּנָנִי pr. n. m. (perh. for כְּנַנְיָה, whom יָהּ set up) Neh. 9, 4.

כְּנַנְיָה, כְּנַנְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ hath set up) 1 Ch. 15, 22. 27; also כָּנַנְיָהוּ 2 Ch. 31, 12, K'thibh כּוֹנַנְיָהוּ.

כָּנַס akin to כּוּס, כָּנַשׁ (hence κόνδυ), *to collect* treasures or stones Ecc. 2, 8; 3, 5, also water Ps. 33, 7; *to assemble* men Est. 4, 16; also *to cover up* or *hide*, hence מִכְנָס. — **Pi.** *to gather together* persons Ps. 147, 2. — **Hith.** הִתְכַּנֵּס *to collect* or *compose oneself* in bed Is. 28, 20.

כָּנַע (Qal obs.) akin to חָנָה I, חָנַן I, כָּרַע, *to bend* or *bow down* the knee, *to be low;* then *to compress* or *fold up.*—**Niph.** *to be brought down, subdued* 1 Sam. 7, 13; w. תַּחַת יַד Ps. 106, 42; w. מִפְּנֵי Judg. 11, 33; *to humble oneself, to submit* Lev. 26, 41; w. לִפְנֵי 2 Ch. 34, 27; w. מִפְּנֵי 1 K. 21, 29; w. מִלִּפְנֵי 2 Ch. 33, 12.—**Hiph.** הִכְנִיעַ *to bring down, humble* Job 40, 12; *to subdue* 2 Sam. 8, 1.— Akin to Sans. *ǵanu*, γόνυ, γνάμπτω, L. *genu*, G. *knie*, E. *knee*, Kelt. *clun.* Hence

כִּנְעָה (w. suf. כִּנְעָתֵךְ) f. prob. *bundle* or *bale*, collect. *wares*, only Jer. 10, 17; r. כָּנַע.

כְּנַעַן 1) pr. n. m. (prob. low-lander) of the son of Ham, and father of the Canaanites or Phenicians Gen. 9, 18. 2) pr. n. (low-land) *Canaan* Ex. 15, 15; fully אֶרֶץ כְּנַעַן Gen. 13, 12; and applied to the region west of Jordan Num. 33, 51; *Phenicia*, or north-western Canaan Is. 23, 11; *Philistia* Zeph. 2, 5; שְׂפַת כְּנַעַן *the speech of Canaan* (prob. the name given in Egypt to the Hebrew or Semitic language) Is. 19, 18; i. q. אִישׁ כְּנַעַן *a Canaanite* Hos. 12, 8. 3) *a merchant*, w. suf. כִּנְעָנֶיהָ *her merchants* Is. 23, 8, the Canaanites or Phenicians being the most famous traders in early times.

כְּנַעֲנָה pr. n. m. (perh. traffic) 1 Ch. 7, 10.

כְּנַעֲנִי (pl. כְּנַעֲנִים Neh. 9, 24; f. כְּנַעֲנִית Gen. 46, 10) m. 1) *a Canaanite* Gen. 38, 2; hence אֶרֶץ הַכְּנַעֲנִי *land of the Canaanite* Ex. 3, 17; מְקוֹם הַכְּנַעֲנִי *the place of the Canaanite* Ex. 3, 8. 2) *a merchant* Prov. 31, 24.

כָּנַף (Qal obs.) akin to גָּנַב, i. q. Arab. كَنَفَ, *to cover, protect.* — **Niph.** *to hide oneself*, only in Is. 30, 20; hence

כָּנָף (c. כְּנַף, dual כְּנָפַיִם, c. כַּנְפֵי, pl. כְּנָפוֹת, c. כַּנְפוֹת) f. prop. *covering*, hence 1) *a wing* Is. 10, 14; hence

בַּעַל כָּנָף Prov. 1, 17, בַּעַל הַכְּנָפַיִם Ecc. 10, 20 *owner* or *master of wings*, i. e. *a bird* or *fowl*. Poet. כַּנְפֵי רוּחַ *wings of the wind*, i. e. w. wind-like swiftness Ps. 18, 11; כַּנְפֵי שָׁחַר *wings of the dawning*, i. e. the beams of the rising sun Ps. 139, 9. Fig. *extremity*, *corner* of a land Is. 24, 16; *wing* of an army Is. 8, 8; *battlement* or *pinnacle* of a building Dan. 9, 27 (cf. πτερύγιον τοῦ ἱεροῦ Mat. 4, 5); *flap*, *skirt* of a garment 1 Sam. 24, 5.

כָּנַר (obs.) mimet. *to make a tremulous sound, to trill;* hence כִּנּוֹר (which see).

כִּנֶּרֶת, also **כִּנְּרוֹת** 1 K. 15, 20, **כִּנֲרוֹת** Josh. 11, 2, pr. n. (perh. harp-like) of a city in Naphtali near the sea or lake of Galilee Deut. 3, 17; hence יָם כִּנֶּרֶת Num. 34, 11, יָם כִּנְּרוֹת Josh. 12, 3, called in N. Test. *the sea of Tiberias* John 21, 1 or *lake of Gennesaret* Luke 5, 1; r. כָּנַר.

כְּנַשׁ Chald. i. q. Heb. כָּנַס, *to gather together, assemble* Dan. 3, 2. — **Ithp.** *to be assembled* Dan. 3, 3.

כְּנָת (prob. for כְּנָאת, r. כָּנָה, cf. מְנָת; only in pl. w. suf. כְּנָוֺתָיו, for כְּנָאוֹתָיו) f. *surname*, *official title;* fig. one bearing a common title or appointment, *a colleague*, only in Ezr. 4, 7. — This very obscure word may perh. mean *an appointment* or *office* (cf. r. כּוּן, whence כֵּן II), the kindred r. in Sam. (כנח) denoting *to appoint* or *establish*. — On the use of the fem. in this term (as in פֶּחָה), see Gram. § 107. 3, c.

כְּנָת Chald. (i. q. Heb.) *a colleague*, only pl. w. suf. כְּנָוָתֵהּ *his colleagues* Ezr. 5, 6; כְּנָוָתְהוֹן *their colleagues* Ezr. 4, 9.

כֵּס m. only in Ex. 17, 16, taken by many for a shortened form of כִּסֵּא *throne*, but prob. only an error for נס *a banner*. The Sam. text has כִּסֵּא.

כָּסָא I (obs.) i. q. כָּסָה, *to cover;* hence כִּסֵּא.

כָּסָא II (obs.) akin to כָּסַס, *to number, to determine*, of the settling of a feast-day (cf. יָעַד, whence מוֹעֵד); prob. hence

כֶּסֶא Prov. 7, 20, also **כֶּסֶה** Ps. 81, 4, i. q. Syr. ܟܣܐ, *a set time, festival*, perh. *the new* or *the full moon*, so named from its *marking* off time (r. כָּסָא II), or perh. from its orb being then *covered* (r. כָּסָא I).

כִּסֵּא, also **כִּסֵּה** Job 26, 9 (w. suf. כִּסְאִי, כִּסְאֲךָ, pl. כִּסְאוֹת; r. כָּסָא I or כָּסָה) m. *a chair* or *throne* (θρόνος), esp. a high seat, prob. covered or over-hung w. a canopy 1 K. 10, 18; כִּסֵּא הַמַּמְלָכָה Deut. 17, 18 or כִּ' הַמַּלְכוּת Est. 1, 2 or כִּ' הַמְּלוּכָה 1 K. 1, 46, *the royal throne; seat* of the high priest 1 Sam. 1, 9; *seat* of judgment, *tribunal* Ps. 122, 5; *a seat* or *chair*, in general 2 K. 4, 10.

כַּסְדַּי Chald. m. *a Chaldean*, only in Ezr. 5, 12; see כַּשְׂדַּי.

כָּסָה akin to כָּסָא II, כָּשָׂה, *to cover;* in Qal only part. כֹּסֶה *concealing* Prov. 12, 23; pass. constr. כְּסוּי *covered* Ps. 32, 1. — **Niph.** *to be covered* Ez. 24, 8; w. בְּ of covering Jer. 51, 42. — **Pi.** כִּסָּה (1st pers. כִּסִּיתִי, but כִּסֵּתִי Ps. 143, 9, כִּסֵּיתִי Ez. 32, 7; fut. apoc. וַיְכַס) 1) *to cover*, w. acc. and בְּ Lev. 17, 13, w. לְ Is. 11. 9, w. עַל Ps. 106, 17, w. double acc. Ez. 16, 10. Fig. *to cover* sin, i. e. to forgive it Ps. 85, 3; *to conceal* Prov. 10, 18; *to hide from*, w. מִן Gen.

18, 17. also w. מִפְּנֵי Job 23, 17. 2) *to cover oneself*, w. acc. of covering Jon. 3, 6 or w. בְּ Gen. 38, 14. — **Pu.** כֻּסָּה (but כֻּסּוּ Ps. 80, 11) *to be covered* Gen. 7, 19; w. בְּ Ecc. 6, 4 or w. acc. Prov. 24, 31. — **Hith.** *to wrap up* or *hide oneself*, w. בְּ Is. 59, 6 or w. acc. Jon. 3, 8; in Prov. 26, 26 תִּכַּסֶּה is for תִּתְכַּסֶּה, Gram. § 54, 2, *b*.

כֵּסֶה, see כֶּסֶא.

כְּסוּחָה (r. כָּסַח) f. *a cutting* or *lopping off*, *pruning* of plants, perh. in Is. 5, 25; but see סוּחָה.

כָּסוּי (only c. כְּסוּי) m. *a covering*, of skins Num. 4, 6; r. כָּסָה.

כְּסוּת f. 1) *a covering*, *cover* Job 26, 6; fig. כְּסוּת עֵינַיִם *a covering of the eyes*, i. e. a propitiating gift, *amends* Gen. 20, 16. 2) *a garment* Deut. 22, 12.

כָּסַח mimet. akin to קָצַח, קָצָה, קָצַע, קָצַץ, גָּזַע, גָּזַח, גָּזַז, גָּדַד (which see), *to cut* or *lop off*, of plants Is. 33, 12.

כְּסִיל (pl. כְּסִילִים) m. 1) r. כָּסַל I, *a fool* Ps. 92, 7, opp. to חָכָם Prov. 10, 1; implying also impiety Prov. 15, 20. 2) r. כָּסַל II, prop. *the strong one*, hence, the name of the constellation *Orion* Job 9, 9; regarded by the Orientals as the image of a giant, hence Arab. جبار, Syr. ܓܢܒܪܐ, Chald. נְפִילָא, i. e. *the giant*. The pl. *Orions* seems to be used of any of the larger constellations Is. 13, 10. 3) pr. n. (perh. strength, r. כָּסַל II) of a city in southern Judah Josh. 15, 30.

כְּסִילוּת f. *folly*, only Prov. 9, 13; r. כָּסַל I.

כָּסַל I (only fut. יִכְסָל) i. q. Arab. كسل, prob. akin to סָכַל, *to be foolish*, only Jer. 10, 8.

כָּסַל II (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. كتل, *to bind together*, *to be firm*.

כֶּסֶל (pl. כְּסָלִים) m. 1) r. כָּסַל I, *folly* Ecc. 7, 25. 2) r. כָּסַל II, *loin*, *flank* Job 15, 27. 3) *confidence* Ps. 78, 7; r. כָּסַל II.

כִּסְלָה f. 1) r. כָּסַל I, *folly* Ps. 85, 9. 2) r. כָּסַל II, *hope*, *confidence* Job 4, 6.

כִּסְלָה (only in pl. c. כִּסְלוֹת) f. *flanks*; see כִּסְלוֹת תָּבוֹר.

כִּסְלֵו m. name of the ninth month among the Hebrews, beginning w. the new moon of December Zech. 7, 1. — Perh. so named as the time of nature's inertness or exhaustion, perh. from an obs. r. כָּסַל = כָּשַׁל, w. old formative ending ־ָו, akin to ־ָב, ־ָח; see on letter ב, p. 74.

כְּסָלוֹן pr. n. (confidence) of a place in Judah Josh. 15, 10.

כִּסְלוֹן pr. n. m. (strong) Num. 34, 21.

כְּסֻלּוֹת pr. n. (prob. strength) of a place in Issachar Josh. 19, 18.

כִּסְלוֹת־תָּבוֹר pr. n. (flanks of Tabor) of a place in Zebulon Josh. 19, 12.

כַּסְלֻחַ pr. n. (only pl. כַּסְלֻחִים, perh. rich or strong) of a people, prob. the Κόλχοι, *Colchians*, a colony originally from Egypt Gen. 10, 14. — Perh. from r. כָּסַל II w. old ending ־ֻחַ (see on lett. ח, p. 191); as to the absence of the *s* in Κόλχοι, comp. L. *asinus* = F. *âne* = ὄνος.

כָּסַם (fut. יִכְסֹם) akin to גָּזַם, *to shear*, only in Ez. 44, 20; hence כִּרְסֵם and

כֻּסֶּמֶת (pl. כֻּסְּמִים Ez. 4, 9) f. *spelt*, a species of grain, like wheat, but smooth and not bearded, as if *shorn* Is. 28, 25.

כָּסַס (fut. יָכֹס) akin to קָצַץ, *to distribute, assign* or *reckon*, only in Ex. 12, 4.

כָּסַף (fut. יִכְסֹף) perh. akin to Arab. كَسَفَ, 1) *to be pale* or *white;* hence כֶּסֶף. 2) *to long after*, w. לְ of object Job 14, 15. — **Niph.** 1) *to turn pale* from shame, only part. נִכְסָף Zeph. 2, 1. 2) *to long after* Gen. 31, 30. Hence

כֶּסֶף (in p. כָּסֶף; w. suf. כַּסְפִּי) m. 1) *silver*, prop. paleness Gen. 23, 15. 2) *money* Ex. 22, 6; pl. כְּסָפִים *pieces of money, coins* Gen. 42, 25; also w. שֶׁקֶל understood, e. g. אֶלֶף כֶּסֶף *thousand* shekels *of silver* Gen. 20, 16; r. כָּסַף.

כְּסַף Chald. m. i. q. Heb. כֶּסֶף, *silver* Dan. 2, 35.

כָּסִפְיָא pr. n. (prob. white) of a place on the way between Babylon and Jerusalem Ezr. 8, 17. — Perh. akin to Κάσπιος.

כֶּסֶת (only in pl. כְּסָתוֹת; r. כָּסָה) f. *pillows, cushions* Ez. 13, 18. The form is analogous to דֶּלֶת from דָּלָה.

כְּעַל Is. 59, 18; see עַל.

כְּעַן Chald. adv. perh. akin to Chald. כָּאן, *here;* hence *now, at this time* Dan. 2, 23; עַד כְּעַן *until now* Ezr. 5, 16.

כְּעֶנֶת Chald. adv. (perh. fem. of כְּעַן) only in וּכְעֶנֶת *and so forth* Ezr. 4, 10; also contracted, וּכְעֶת Ezr. 4, 17.

כָּעַס (fut. יִכְעַס) *to be vexed* Ps. 112, 10; *to be angry* Ez. 16, 42; w. אֶל of pers. 2 Ch. 16, 10. — **Pi.** כִּעֵס *to provoke, irritate* Deut. 32, 21. — **Hiph.** *to vex, grieve* 1 Sam. 1, 7; *to make angry*, w. בְּ Deut. 31, 29. Hence

כַּעַס (pl. כְּעָסִים) m. i. q. כַּעַשׂ, 1) *anger* Deut. 32, 19; pl. *bursts of anger* 2 K. 23, 26. 2) *vexation, irritableness* Ps. 6, 8; אֵשֶׁת כַּעַס *a fretful* or *ill-tempered woman* Prov. 21, 19.

כַּעַשׂ m. i. q. כַּעַס, 1) *anger* Job 10, 17. 2) *vexation* Job 5, 2.

כְּעֶת, see כְּעֶנֶת.

כַּף (w. suf. כַּפִּי, dual כַּפַּיִם, pl. כַּפּוֹת; r. כָּפַף I) f. prop. *bend* or *hollow*, hence 1) *the hollow hand, the palm* Lev. 14, 15; also *the hand* in general Deut. 25, 12. *To put one's soul in one's hand*, i. q. to expose oneself to great danger Judg. 12, 3. The dual form כַּפַּיִם (c. כַּפֵּי, w. suf. כַּפַּי, כַּפֶּיךָ) stands not only for the *two hands* Job 36, 32, but also for the pl. Hag. 1, 11. Pl. כַּפּוֹת *palms* Dan. 10, 10; in full כַּפּוֹת יָדַיִם *palms of hands* 1 Sam. 5, 4. 2) *foot* or *paw*, among beasts Lev. 11, 27. 3) *sole*, כַּף רֶגֶל *sole of the foot* Deut. 2, 5; pl. כַּפּוֹת Josh. 3, 13. 4) *a pan, a hollow vessel* Num. 7, 14; pl. כַּפּוֹת Ex. 25, 29; כַּף הַקֶּלַע *the bend* or *dish of the sling*, where the stone is placed 1 Sam. 25, 29; כַּף הַיָּרֵךְ *the hollow of the thigh, the hip-pan* or *socket* Gen. 32, 26. 5) *handle* of a bolt; pl. כַּפּוֹת Cant. 5, 5. 6) r. כָּפַף II, *branch* of the palm-tree, pl. כַּפּוֹת Lev. 23, 40.

כֵּף i. q. Syr. ܟܺܐܦܳܐ (whence Κηφᾶς for Πέτρος in John 1, 43) m. *a rock, a crag* or *cliff*, only pl. כֵּפִים Jer. 4, 29; see r. כּוּף.

כָּפָה (fut. יִכְפֶּה) akin to כָּבָה, *to extinguish* anger, only in Prov. 21, 14.

כִּפָּה (only pl. כִּפּוֹת) f. *a branch*, of palm-tree, only in Lev. 23, 40; r. כָּפַף II. See כַּף 6.

כִּפָּה (w. suf. כִּפָּתוֹ) f. *a palm-top* or *branch* Job 15, 32; כִּפָּה וְאַגְמוֹן *the palm-branch and the bulrush*, fig. for the lofty and the lowly or mean Is. 9, 13; r. כָּפַף II.

כְּפוֹר m. 1) *a cup*, prob. *covered*

w. a lid 1 Ch. 28, 17. 2) *hoar-frost*, covering the ground Ex. 16, 14; r. כָּפַר I.

כְּפִיס m. *a cross-beam* or *a tie*, only Hab. 2, 11; r. כָּפַס.

כְּפִיר (pl. כְּפִירִים; r. כָּפַר II) m. 1) prop. akin to גִּבִּיר (which see), *a strong one*, hence *a young lion* Judg. 14, 5, noted for prowess Ps. 34, 11. 2) i. q. כָּפָר, *a village* Neh. 6, 2.

כְּפִירָה pr. n. (village) of a city in Benjamin Josh. 9, 17.

כָּפַל prob. akin to כָּפַף I, *to bend*, i. q. Chald. קְפַל, *to fold, double up* Ex. 26, 9; part. pass. כָּפוּל *doubled* Ex. 28, 16. — **Niph.** *to be doubled, repeated* Ez. 21, 19. Hence מַכְפֵּלָה and

כֶּפֶל (dual כִּפְלַיִם) m. *a doubling;* כֶּפֶל רִסְנוֹ *the duplicate of his jaw*, i. e. his two rows of teeth Job 41, 5; כִּפְלַיִם לְתוּשִׁיָּה *two folds* are *to wisdom*, i. e. it is *manifold*, full of complications Job 11, 6; *double*, twice as much Is. 40, 2.

כָּפַן i. q. Arab. كَفَنَ, *to twist* or *bend*, w. עַל *towards*, only in Ez. 17, 7; hence

כָּפָן m. *hunger*, prop. twisting or writhing (in the stomach) Job 5, 22.

כָּפַס (obs.) akin to קָפַץ, קָפַס, קָמַץ, *to tie* or *bind together, to connect;* hence כְּפִיס.

כָּפַף I (inf. כֹּף) akin to כָּפָה, גָּבַב, *to bend, curve, to be concave;* w. רֹאשׁ, *to hang down the head* Is. 58, 5; intrans. *to be bowed down*, Ps. 57, 7 כָּפַף נַפְשִׁי *my soul succumbed;* part. כְּפוּפִים *those bowed down, bent double* through affliction Ps. 145, 14. — **Niph.** (fut. אִכַּף) *to bow oneself*, w. לְ, Mic. 6, 6. Deriv. כַּף. — Prob. akin to κύπτω, κάμπτω, κάμνω, L. *cumbo, cavus*, Breton *kaô* (cave), W. *cau* (hollow).

כָּפַף II (obs.) akin to כּוּף (which see), *to project* or *mount upwards, to be high* or *lofty;* hence כִּפָּה, כֵּפָה.

כָּפַר I. i. q. Arab. كَفَرَ, غَفَرَ, *to cover*, w. pitch Gen. 6, 14; fig. *to forgive* sins (prop. to cover over), whence כֹּפֶר. — **Pi.** כִּפֶּר (fut. יְכַפֵּר) *to cover over, hide*, hence *to forgive sin* Ps. 65, 4; w. עַל Jer. 18, 23; w. לְ of pers. Deut. 21, 8, Ez. 16, 63; w. בְּעַד 2 Ch. 30, 18; *to expiate* an offence, *to atone for* Dan. 9, 24; w. עַל Lev. 5, 26, w. בְּעַד Ex. 32, 30, w. מִן Num. 6, 11; *to make atonement for* an offender, w. עַל Ex. 30, 15, w. בְּעַד Lev. 16, 6, w. בְּ Lev. 17, 11; also of inanimate things, *to expiate* or *cleanse* Deut. 32, 43, w. עַל Lev. 16, 18, w. בְּ of means Lev. 7, 7; *to appease* or *placate* Gen. 32, 21; *to avert*, of evil Is. 47, 11. — **Pu.** *to be covered, obliterated*, of writing Is. 28, 18; *to be hidden, expiated*, Is. 6, 7; *to be forgiven* Ex. 29, 33, w. לְ Num. 35, 33. — **Hith.** *to be expiated* 1 Sam. 3, 14. — **Nithp.** נִכַּפֵּר for נִתְכַּפֵּר (see Gram. § 55, 9) *to be expiated* or *forgiven*, only in Deut. 21, 8.

כָּפַר II (obs.) prob. akin to גָּבַר, חָבַר, *to bind* or *combine*, hence *to be strong, vigorous;* hence כְּפִיר. — Perh. hence also γέφυρα (bridge), as a binding or joining, cf. γέφυραν ζευγνύναι, L. *pontem jungere;* see גָּשַׁר.

כָּפָר (pl. כְּפָרִים; r. כָּפַר II) m. *village, hamlet*, prob. a row or group of dwellings (cf. Arab. كفر *Kefr*) Cant. 7, 12.

כְּפַר הָעַמּוֹנִי pr. n. (village of the Ammonite) of a place in Benjamin Josh. 18, 24; in Q'ri כְּ׳ הָעַמּוֹנָה.

כֹּפֶר m. 1) i. q. כָּפָר (r. כָּפַר II) *a village* 1 Sam. 6, 18. 2) *pitch*, as a material for covering with (r. כָּפַר I) Gen. 6, 14 (cf. Chald. כּוּפְרָא, Syr. ܟܘܦܪܐ, Arab. كُفْر). 3) *cypress-flower* (κύπρος), *al-Henna* of the Arabs, used for covering or tinging women's nails w. a reddish hue (r. כָּפַר I) Cant. 1, 14; pl. כְּפָרִים Cant. 4, 13. 4) *a ransom* (λύτρον), prop. covering (r. כָּפַר I) Ex. 21, 30; כֹּפֶר נַפְשׁוֹ *ransom for his life* Ex. 30, 12; כָּפְרְךָ *thy ransom* Is. 43, 3.

כִּפֻּר (only pl. כִּפֻּרִים) m. *expiations, atonement* Ex. 29, 36; יוֹם הַכִּפֻּרִים *day of atonement* Lev. 23, 27; אֵיל הַכִּפֻּרִים *the ram of expiations* Num. 5, 8; r. כָּפַר I.

כַּפֹּרֶת f. *a cover*, only of the lid of the ark, hence *the mercy-seat* or *propitiatory* Ex. 25, 17 (Sept. ἱλαστήριον, cf. also Heb. 9, 5), from the notion of placating, see Pi. כִּפֶּר; בֵּית הַכַּפֹּרֶת *the place of the propitiatory*, the holy of holies 1 Ch. 28, 11; r. כָּפַר I.

כָּפַשׁ (Qal obs.) i. q. כָּבַשׁ, *to tread* or *press down*. — **Hiph.** הִכְפִּישׁ *to trample down*, only in Lam. 3, 16.

כָּפַת (obs.) akin to צָפַת, i. q. Chald. כְּפַת, *to bind* or *begird*, *to surround*, hence *to deck*; hence perh. כַּפְתּוֹר.

כְּפַת Chald. *to bind, fetter;* part. pass. inflected as perf. כְּפִתוּ *they were bound* Dan. 3, 21. — **Pa.** inf. כַּפָּתָה *to bind* Dan. 3, 20; part. pass. pl. מְכַפְּתִין *bound* or *fettered* Dan. 3, 23.

כַּפְתֹּר, כַּפְתּוֹר (pl. כַּפְתֹּרִים; r. כָּפַת) m. 1) from כֶּפֶת *a knop* or *chaplet* (i. q. צֶפֶת), w. the old ending ־וֹר (see on letter ר), *the crown* or *capital* of a column Am. 9, 1; *a circlet* or *knop* of a candelabrum Ex. 25, 31. 2) pr. n. of a maritime region Am. 9, 7; hence אִי כַפְתּוֹר *island* or *sea-board of Caphtor* Jer. 47, 4; perh. *Crete* or *Cyprus* in the Mediterranean, or perh. better *Cappadocia* which did once, as Herodotus tells, include Pontus on the Black Sea, the name, Καππαδ-οκία, being possibly akin to כַּפְתֹּר = כֶּפֶת. Pl. כַּפְתֹּרִים *Caphtorites* Gen. 10, 14.

כַּר (pl. כָּרִים) m. 1) *a lamb*, vigorous and fat Deut. 32, 14; so called prob. from its running round or skipping about (r. כָּרַר II). 2) prob. cultivated land (r. כָּרַר I) hence *pasture* or *meadow-land* Ps. 65, 14. 3) fig. (only pl. כָּרִים) *a battering ram*, an engine of war for making breaches in walls, by butting or dashing against them (r. כָּרַר II) Ez. 4, 2 (cf. Arab. كَبْش, κριός). 4) *pillion* or *saddle*, *a litter* (r. כָּרַר II); כַּר הַגָּמָל *the camel's litter* Gen. 31, 34. 5) pr. n. (perh. pasture) of the district between Phrygia and Lydia, *Caria;* hence gentil. n. כָּרִי *a Carian* 2 Sam. 20, 23 (K'thibh).

כֹּר m. prop. a hollow or deep vessel (r. כּוּר I); hence name of a measure (Sept. κόρος) *a cor* 1 K. 5, 2; for both dry and liquid things, containing 10 Ephahs = 11 1/9 bushels or 88 3/4 gallons, equal to a חֹמֶר.

כְּרָא Chald. (Pé. obs.) prob. akin to כָּרָה I, כּוּר I, *to pierce*, hence *to be pained*, *grieved*. — **Ithp.** *to be distressed*, of the spirit Dan. 7, 15.

כָּרַב (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to גָּרַף (which see), קָרַב II, *to grip*, *grasp* or *seize*, hence *to bear;* hence prob. כְּרוּב.

כַּרְבְּלָא Chald. f. prop. wrapper, hence *a mantle, cloak* Dan. 3, 21; see r. כָּבַל.

כָּרָה I i. q. כּוּר I *to pierce, to dig* (a well) Gen. 26, 25; *to excavate* (a pit) w. לְ Jer. 18, 20, w. לִפְנֵי Ps. 57, 7, w. עַל Job 6, 27; fig. *to devise* or *prepare*, as if by digging Prov. 16, 27; like גָּלָה, *to open* the ears Ps. 40, 7. — **Niph.** *to be digged* Ps. 94, 13.

כָּרָה II prob. akin to קָנָה, אָזַר I, *to buy, purchase* Deut. 2, 6; וָאֶכְּרֶהָ (1 pers. fut. w. dagh. euphon. for וָאֶכְרֶהָ) *and I bought her* Hos. 3, 2.

כָּרָה III akin to בָּרָא, בָּרָה II, *to feed*; hence *to make a feast* or *banquet*, only in 2 K. 6, 23.

כָּרָה (only pl. c. כְּרֹת) f. *a pit, cistern;* כְּרֹת רֹעִים *shepherds' cisterns*, only in Zeph. 2, 6; r. כָּרָה I.

כֵּרָה f. *a feast* or *banquet*, only 2 K. 6, 23; r. כָּרָה III.

כְּרוּב (pl. כְּרוּבִים, כְּרֻבִים) m. 1) *Cherub*, a symbolical being, compounded of four forms, man, ox, lion, eagle, prob. as the symbols of intelligence, might, courage and swiftness; the guardians of Paradise Gen. 3, 24; forming the escort or throne-bearers of God Ps. 18, 11. Hence He is called יוֹשֵׁב הַכְּרֻבִים *He who sitteth (upon) the Cherubim* Ps. 80, 2, prob. r. כָּרַב. 2) pr. n. m. Ezr. 2, 59.

כָּרוֹז Chald. (def. כָּרוֹזָא) m. *a herald* Dan. 3, 4; r. כְּרַז.

כְּרַז Chald. mimet. akin to קָרָא I, Syr. ܟܪܙ, κηρύσσω, *to cry out, proclaim.* — **Aph.** *to make proclamation* Dan. 5, 29.

כָּרִי m. collect. perh. *executioners* (part. of כּוּר *to stab* w. the adjective-ending ִי—); or prob. gentil. of כַּר 5, *Carians* 2 K. 11, 4. 19, a kind of royal body-guards, named together w. רָצִים.

כְּרִית pr. n. (prob. dug or hollowed out, r. כָּרָה I) of a brook near Jordan 1 K. 17, 3; prob. now *Wady el-Qelt* (القلت) near Jericho.

כְּרִיתוּת, כְּרִיתֻת f. *a cutting off; then separation, divorce;* סֵפֶר כְּרִיתֻת *a bill of divorce* Deut. 24, 1; pl. w. suf. כְּרִיתֻתֶיהָ *her divorces* Jer. 3, 8; r. כָּרַת.

כָּרַךְ (obs.) akin to כָּרַר II, כִּרְכֵּר, i. q. Syr. ܟܪܟ, *to surround*: akin to κίρκος, κρίκος, L. *circus*, W. *cylch*. Deriv. תַּכְרִיךְ, perh. כַּרְכְּמִישׁ.

כַּרְכֹּב (w. suf. כַּרְכֻּבּוֹ) m. *a margin, border* Ex. 27, 5. — From כָּרַךְ w. format. ending ב— (as in חַרְצֹב), see on letter ב, p. 74.

כַּרְכֹּם m. i. q. Syr. ܟܘܪܟܡܐ, Arab. كُرْكُم, Sept. κρόκος, *the crocus, saffron*, only in Cant. 4, 14. — The word is prob. Sans. *kankom*, the Indian saffron.

כַּרְכְּמִישׁ pr. n. (perh. fort or border of Kemish = כְּמוֹשׁ) of a famous city on the Euphrates Is. 10, 9; called by the Greeks Κιρκήσιον, by the Arabs قرقيسيا. — Perh. the name is כַּרְכֹּם w. old adj. ending ִישׁ— (as in חַלָּמִישׁ, see on letter שׁ), akin to κροκόεις or κροκοείμων, L. *crocinus*.

כַּרְכַּס pr. n. m. (perh. Persian for eagle) of a eunuch Est. 1, 10.

כִּרְכָּרָה (only pl. כִּרְכָּרוֹת) f. prop. *runners*, hence *dromedaries*, only in Is. 66, 20; r. כִּרְכֵּר Pi. of כָּרַר II.

כָּרַם I (obs.) perh. akin to כּוּר II, as כָּרַם to פּוּר I, *to glow*, hence *to be bright red;* hence prob. כַּרְמִיל.

כָּרַם II (obs.) prob. akin to כּוּר I

אָכַר (as גָּשַׁם to גּוּשׁ), *to dig, cultivate;* hence כַּרְמֶל and

כֶּרֶם (w. suf. כַּרְמִי, pl. כְּרָמִים, c. כַּרְמֵי; r. כָּרַם II) m. but fem. in Is. 27, 2, 3, prop. cultivated land, hence 1) *garden, orchard,* כֶּרֶם זַיִת *olive-garden* Judg. 15, 5; דֶּרֶךְ כְּרָמִים *the way of* (i. e. *among*) *orchards*, opp. to a desert road Job 24, 18. 2) *a vineyard* Ex. 22, 4; fully כֶּרֶם חֶמֶר *the orchard of wine* Is. 27, 2, where some texts read כ׳ חֶמֶד *pleasure garden*, כַּרְמֵי חֶמֶד in Am. 5, 11.

כֹּרֵם (denom. from כֶּרֶם, as בֹּקֵר from בָּקָר) m. *a vinedresser* Is. 61, 5.

כַּרְמִי pr. n. m. (vineyard-man) Gen. 46, 9; as patron. *Carmite* Num. 26, 6 (כַּרְמִיִּי = כַּרְמִי).

כַּרְמִיל m. *crimson, crimson cloth* 2 Ch. 2, 6; in the earlier Heb. שָׁנִי, תּוֹלַעַת are the terms for this colour. — Perh. from r. כָּרַם I w. old format. ending ־ִיל (as in פַּתְגִּיל, see under letter ל); but perh. from Sans. *krimila* (cochineal).

כַּרְמֶל (r. כָּרַם II; w. suf. כַּרְמִלּוֹ 2 K. 19, 23) m. 1) i. q. כֶּרֶם *a garden, orchard,* prop. *cultivated ground* or *park* (opp. to the desert) Is. 29, 17; אֶרֶץ הַכַּרְמֶל *the cultivated land* Jer. 2, 7; יַעַר כַּרְמִלּוֹ *its* (Lebanon's) *park,* prop. its forest-garden 2 K. 19, 23. 2) fig. *garden-fruits* Lev. 23, 14; גֶּרֶשׂ כַּרְמֶל *crushed garden-grain,* i. e. choice early corn in groats or coarse meal Lev. 2, 14. 3) pr. n. (a park) of a fruitful promontory on the Mediterranean Sea, on the south-west border of the tribe of Asher, beautiful in forests and flowers, *Carmel* Josh. 19, 26; often w. art. הַכַּרְמֶל (Gram. § 109, 3) lit. *the Park, Carmel* Am. 1, 2; fully הַר הַכַּרְמֶל *Mount Carmel* 1 K. 18, 19. In Cant. 7, 6 the head of a lovely woman is compared to Carmel. 4) pr. n. of a city south-east of Hebron near the Dead Sea Josh. 15, 55; w. ־ָה loc. כַּרְמֶלָה 1 Sam. 25, 5; hence gentil. n. כַּרְמְלִי *Carmelite* 1 Sam. 30, 5; fem. כַּרְמְלִית *Carmelitess* 1 Sam. 27, 3. — כַּרְמֶל is כֶּרֶם w. old format. ending ־ֶל, as in סֵפֶל; see letter ל, p. 312.

כְּרָן pr. n. m. (i. q. Arab. كران lyre) Gen. 36, 26; see כִּנּוֹר.

כָּרְסֵא Chald. (w. suf. כָּרְסְיֵהּ Dan. 7, 9; pl. כָּרְסָוָן) f. *a throne* Dan. 5, 20; i. q. Heb. כִּסֵּא (the ר inserted for the Dagh. f.).

כִּרְסֵם (for כִּסֵּם Pi. of כָּסַם, w. the ר for the Dagh. forte, as in שַׁרְבִיט for שֵׁבֶט) *to eat off, devour,* only in Ps. 80, 14; see Gram. § 56.

כָּרַע (fut. יִכְרַע) akin to כָּנַע (which see), *to bow down* 2 Ch. 7, 3; w. לְ Est. 3, 2, w. לִפְנֵי Ps. 22, 30 of the pers. *before* whom; used w. הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה Ps. 95, 6; w. עַל־בִּרְכַּיִם *to kneel* Judg. 7, 5; *to bend,* of the knee Is. 45, 23. — **Hiph.** הִכְרִיעַ *to cause to succumb, to prostrate* enemies Ps. 17, 13; fig. *to afflict* Judg. 11, 35. Hence

כֶּרַע (only dual כְּרָעַיִם) f. *the leg* from the knee to the ankle, prop. the bent part, of quadrupeds Ex. 12, 9, of locusts Lev. 11, 21.

כַּרְפַּס m. *cotton-stuff,* only in Est. 1, 6. — Akin to Pers. كرباس, Arab. كُرْفُسٌ, κάρπασος, L. *carbasus,* Sans. *karpâsa* cotton, also to E. *carpet;* perh. akin to r. חָרַף I (*to pluck*), w. old format. ending ־ַס (see on letter ס).

כָּרַר I (obs.) akin to כָּרָה I, כּוּר I, *to dig, to cultivate.*

כָּרַר II (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to גָּרַר II, גָּלַל I, *to go round, to roll, to*

turn; to dance or *skip about.* — **Pi.** כִּרְכֵּר *to turn about,* w. לִפְנֵי *before* 2 Sam. 6, 14; hence כִּרְכָּרָה and כִּכָּר. — Perh. akin to γῦρος, χορός, L. *gyrus, curro,* W. *gyrru.*

כֹּרֶשׁ, mostly כּוֹרֶשׁ pr. n. m. (Pers. *Kurush,* prob. sun or fire, perh. akin to כִּיר w. ending ־ֶשׁ, as in (הַדְרְיָשׁ) of a king of Persia, *Cyrus* Ezr. 1, 2.

כָּרַשׁ (obs.) akin to קָרַס, *to be convex, bulging;* hence

כְּרֵשׂ m. *a belly,* only in Jer. 51, 34. — Akin to Syr. ܟܪܣܐ, Arab. كَرِش, W. *crōth* (womb).

כַּרְשְׁנָא pr. n. m. (Pers. perh. black) Est. 1, 14.

כָּרַת (1 pers. perf. כָּרַתִּי, fut. (יִכְרֹת) 1) *to cut off* a branch Num. 13, 23; *to cut down* or *fell* trees Deut. 19, 5; *to hew down* idol images Judg. 6, 25; *to cut off* the foreskin Ex. 4, 25, hence כָּרוּת *cut* or *maimed* Lev. 22, 24, fully כְּרוּת שָׁפְכָה Deut. 23, 2 *maimed in the male member,* i. e. unmanned; כָּרַת לִשְׁנַיִם *to cut in two* Jer. 34, 18; *to destroy* Jer. 11, 19. 2) fig. כָּרַת בְּרִית *to make a covenant* Gen. 15, 18, prop. to cut a covenant (cf. Gr. ὅρκια τέμνειν), referring to the cutting up of the ratifying victim, w. עִם Ex. 24, 8, w. אֵת Ps. 105, 9 of the pers. *with* whom; w. לְ *to,* where the covenant is prescribed or dictated 2 Sam. 5, 3; also w. לְ *for,* i. e. in favour of Ezr. 10, 3; w. עַל *against* Ps. 83, 6; sometimes בְּרִית is omitted, as in 1 Sam. 20, 16; וַתִּכְרָת־לָךְ מֵהֶם *and thou madest a covenant for thyself from them* Is. 57, 8; instead of בְּרִית is found אֲמָנָה *fidelity* in Neh. 10, 1, דָּבָר *word* in Ps. 105, 9, Hag. 2, 5. — **Niph.** *to be cut down* Job 14, 7; *to be cut off,* of persons Gen. 9, 11; *to be destroyed,* of a land Gen. 41, 36; *to come to nothing,* of a hope Prov. 23, 18; *to be exiled* Zech. 14, 2; *to be masticated* Num. 11, 33; *to be cut asunder* Josh. 3, 13. — **Pu.** כֹּרַת and כָּרַּת *to be cut off* Ez. 16, 4; *to be cut down* Judg. 6, 28. — **Hiph.** הִכְרִית (1st pers. (הִכְרַתִּי) *to cut off, destroy* Lev. 17, 10; *to withdraw* favour, w. מֵעִם *from* 1 Sam. 20, 15. — **Hoph.** *to be cut off, to perish* Joel 1, 9. — Prob. mimet. akin to חָרַם (which see), חָרַץ I, χαράσσω.

כְּרֻתוֹת (prop. part. pass. of כָּרַת) f. pl. *hewed beams, planks* 1 K. 6, 36.

כְּרֵתִי m. 1) prob. *a Cretan* or perh. *Cyprian* 2 Sam. 8, 18. These islanders had prob. immigrated into the coast of Philistia, and there become known to the Hebrews. Pl. כְּרֵתִים Ez. 25, 16. 2) prob. *executioner* (r. כָּרַת, cf. טַבָּח 2); hence the *body-guards* of the Jewish king were called הַכְּרֵתִי וְהַפְּלֵתִי 1 K. 1, 38, *the executioners and the couriers,* or perh. *Cretans and Philistines,* who served as foreign mercenaries.

כֶּשֶׂב (pl. כְּשָׂבִים) m. *a he-lamb* Lev. 3, 7; i. q. כֶּבֶשׂ, which see.

כִּשְׂבָּה f. *a she-lamb* Lev. 5, 6; i. q. כִּבְשָׂה.

כָּשַׂד (obs.) i. q. Arab. كَشَدَ, *to cut in,* hence perh. *to encroach;* perh. hence

כֶּשֶׂד pr. n. m. (perh. encroacher) son of Nahor, Abraham's brother Gen. 22, 22; perh. the father of the race of Chaldeans.

כַּשְׂדִּי gentil. n. from כֶּשֶׂד (but only pl. כַּשְׂדִּים, once כַּשְׂדִּיִּים Ez. 23, 14 in K'thibh) 1) *Chaldeans,* the inhabitants of Chaldea or Babylon Ez. 23, 23; hence מַלְכוּת כַּשְׂדִּים Dan. 9, 1.

לְשׁוֹן כַּ' Dan. 1, 4; whence also Babylon is called תִּפְאֶרֶת גְּאוֹן כַּשְׂדִּים Is. 13, 19. 2) *Chaldea* Is. 48, 20; w. ה loc. כַּשְׂדִּימָה Ez. 16, 29; fully אֶרֶץ כַּשְׂדִּים Jer. 25, 12; בַּת כַּשְׂדִּים *inhabitants of Chaldea* (see on בַּת) for Chaldea Is. 47, 1; sometimes it is used not merely of the region on the Khabor, but also of Babylon, see Ez. 23, 23. 3) *astrologers* Dan. 2, 2, because Chaldea was the cradle of astrology.— In Assyr. inscriptions *Kaldi* = Χαλδαῖος = כַּשְׂדִּי = modern *Kurds*, the letters שׂ, *r*, λ being interchanged.

כַּשְׂדִּי Chald. (def. כַּשְׂדָּיָא, כַּשְׂדָּאָה, pl. כַּשְׂדָּאִין, c. כַּשְׂדָּאֵי and כַּשְׂדָּיֵא) m. i. q. Heb. כַּשְׂדִּי, *a Chaldean* Dan. 3, 8; *an astrologer, magician* Dan. 2, 5.

כָּשָׂה prob. i. q. כָּסָה, *to be covered* w. fat, hence *to be sleek*, only in Deut. 32, 15.

כַּשִּׁיל m. *an axe*, only in Ps. 74, 6; prop. a feller, r. כָּשַׁל in Pi'el.

כָּשַׁל (fut. יִכְשׁוֹל Prov. 4, 16 K'thibh, else only fut. Niph.) perh. akin to חָשַׁל, Arab. كَسِلَ, *to totter*, fig. *to fail* Ps. 31, 11; בִּרְכַּיִם כֹּשְׁלוֹת *tottering* or *trembling knees* Is. 35, 3; *to faint, collapse* Lam. 5, 13; *to stumble* Is. 59, 10, w. בְּ *against* Lev. 26, 37; fig. *to be wavering* or *faint* in mind Job 4, 4. — **Niph.** נִכְשַׁל (fut. יִכָּשֵׁל) *to become weak, faltering*, part. נִכְשָׁל 1 Sam. 2, 4; *to stumble* Prov. 24, 16. — **Pi.** *to cause to fall, to fell* Ez. 36, 14 (but the Q'ri is שַׁכֵּל to be bereaved). — **Hiph.** *to cause to falter* or *fall* Lam. 1, 14; fig. *to cause to stumble*, in a moral sense, *to subvert* Mal. 2, 8. — **Hoph.** *to be made to stumble, to be overthrown* Jer. 18, 23.

כִּשָּׁלוֹן m. *a stumbling* or *fall, ruin*, only in Prov. 16, 18.

כָּשַׁף (Qal obs.) perh. akin to אָשַׁב, *to speak softly* or *mutter*; fig. *to pray w. low voice* (cf. Syr. ܐܶܬܟܰܫܰܦ for λειτουργεῖν Acts 13, 2, and for δέησιν ποιεῖν Phil. 1, 4). — **Pi.** כִּשֵּׁף *to mutter charms, to practise magic* 2 Ch. 33, 6; part. m. מְכַשֵּׁף *a sorcerer* Deut. 18, 10; f. מְכַשֵּׁפָה Ex. 22, 17. Hence

כֶּשֶׁף (only pl. כְּשָׁפִים) m. *sorcery, incantation* Is. 47, 12.

כַּשָּׁף m. *a sorcerer*, only in Jer. 27, 9.

כָּשֵׁר (fut. יִכְשַׁר) akin to יָשַׁר, אָשַׁר II, *to be straight* or *upright*, hence *proper* or *right*, w. לִפְנֵי Est. 8, 5; *to shoot up* or *sprout, to thrive*, of seed Ecc. 11, 6. — **Hiph.** *to cause to prosper* Ecc. 10, 10. Hence

כִּשְׁרוֹן m. i. q. Syr. ܟܘܫܪܐ, *success, prosperity* Ecc. 2, 21; *advantage, profit* Ecc. 5, 10.

כָּתַב (fut. יִכְתּוֹב) prob. akin to חָצַב, חָטַב I, prop. *to carve* or *engrave* on a wooden tablet; then *to write* Deut. 10, 2, w. עַל Ex. 34, 1, w. אֶל Jer. 36, 2, w. בְּ Josh. 23, 6; כָּתַב סֵפֶר *to write a letter*, w. אֶל 2 K. 10, 6, w. עַל 2 Ch. 30, 1, or w. לְ Deut. 24, 1, *to* or *for* some one; w. אֶל *in respect to* Judg. 8, 14; *to describe* by writing Josh. 18, 4; *to prescribe* or *enjoin* 2 K. 22, 13; *to subscribe*, as witness Jer. 32, 12. — **Niph.** *to be written* Job 19, 23. — **Pi.** *to write, subscribe* Is. 10, 1. — Hence כְּתָב, מִכְתָּם = מִכְתָּב.

כְּתַב Chald. (fut. יִכְתֻּב) i. q. Heb., *to write* Dan. 5, 5; *to write down, to record* Dan. 7, 1.

כְּתָב (c. כְּתָב w. ָ— firm) m. *a writing* or *letter* 2 Ch. 2, 10; כְּתָב הַדָּת *the writing of the law, the decree* Est. 4, 8; *a book* Dan. 10, 21; a later Heb. word: r. כָּתַב.

כְּתָב Chald. m. *a writing, inscription* Dan. 5, 8; דִּי לָא כְתָב *without prescription* i. e. without limit or at pleasure Ezr. 7, 22; *a document, edict* Dan. 6, 9.

כְּתֹבֶת f. *a writing, a mark*, only used of a brand on the skin, only in Lev. 19, 28; r. כָּתַב.

כִּתִּיִּים Jer. 2, 10, see

כִּתִּים 1) gent. n. m. pl. of the city כִּת, Κίττιον, L. *Citium* (now *Chethi*) in Cyprus, but in the O. T. only the pl. occurs, כִּתִּים, כִּתִּיִּים Jer. 2, 10; then *Cyprians* in general Gen. 10, 4, Is. 23, 12. 2) the inhabitants, put for the land, hence *Cyprus* Is. 23, 1; then in the widest sense (cf. אִיִּים) for isles and coasts of the Mediterranean Num. 24, 24.

כָּתִית adj. m. *beaten* (r. כָּתַת); שֶׁמֶן כָּתִית *beaten oil* Ex. 27, 20, obtained from the olives beaten in a mortar, and finer than what was got from the olive-press.

כָּתַל (obs.) prob. akin to חָתַל, כָּתַר, *to surround* or *enclose;* hence

כֹּתֶל (w. suf. כָּתְלֵנוּ) m. *a wall*, only in Cant. 2, 9.

כְּתַל Chald. (pl. def. כֻּתְלַיָּא Ezr. 5, 8, cf. גְּבַר) m. *a wall* Dan. 5, 5.

כִּתְלִישׁ pr. n. (prob. fortified, r. כָּתַל w. old format. ending ־ִישׁ) of a town in Judah Josh. 15, 40.

כָּתַם (Qal obs.) perh. akin to כָּתַב, חָצַב, חָטַב, i. q. Syr. ܟܬܡ, *to make spots, to soil; to carve* or *mark;* hence perh. כֶּתֶם, מִכְתָּם. — **Niph.** נִכְתַּם, *to be written, graved*, so as not to be washed out, only in Jer. 2, 22, where most prefer to read *thy iniquity is stained* or *foul*, after the Sept., Syr. and Vulgate. Perh. hence

כֶּתֶם m. *gold* (poet. for זָהָב), perh. what is cut out of the quartz Prov. 25, 12; כֶּ' אוֹפִיר *gold of Ophir* Is. 13, 12; כֶּ' אוּפָז *gold of Uphaz* Dan. 10, 5; but the r. may rather be an obs. כָּתַם = חָשַׁם *to shine;* hence perh. *bright gold.*

כָּתַן (obs.) akin to תָּנָה, אָטַן II *to stretch out, to spin;* hence akin to Ethiop. *cadana* to cover or clothe. Hence

כְּתֹנֶת, also **כֻּתֹּנֶת** Ex. 28, 39 (usual c. כְּתֹנֶת, w. suf. כֻּתָּנְתּוֹ Gen. 37, 23; pl. כָּתְּנוֹת Ex. 28, 40, also כָּתְנוֹת Ex. 39, 27, used too for pl. c. Gen. 3, 21; w. suf. כָּתְּנֹתָם Lev. 10, 5) f. prop. a covering, *a shirt* or *tunic*, worn next the skin Lev. 8, 7; worn also by females Cant. 5, 3. — Akin to χίτων, Chald. כִּתָּן, כְּתַן, Syr. ܟܬܢܐ, Arab. كَتَّان *flax, linen*, also قُطْن *cotton, cotton cloth;* hence perh. also E. *gown*, Irish *guna*, W. *gwn.*

כֻּתֹּנֶת, see כְּתֹנֶת.

כָּתַף (obs.) perh. akin to נָטַף, *to cover*, hence perh. *to load* or *burden;* hence

כָּתֵף (c. כֶּתֶף, perh. כָּתֵף in Is. 11, 14, dual כְּתֵפַיִם, w. suf. כְּתֵפָיו Ex. 28, 12; pl. only fig. כְּתֵפוֹת, c. כִּתְפוֹת) f. *the shoulder*, of each arm, as the place for burdens (opp. to שְׁכֶם the place between the shoulders, *the back*) Is. 46, 7; כָּתֵף סוֹרֶרֶת *rebellious shoulder*, refusing to carry the burden or to obey Neh. 9, 29; בֵּין כְּתֵפָיו *between his two shoulders*,

i. e. the upper part of the back 1 Sam. 17, 6; fig. *the side, border,* of a building 1 K. 6, 8, of the sea Num. 34, 11, of a country Josh. 15, 8; עוּף בְּכָתֵף *to fly on the shoulder,* i. e. to rush (as birds of prey) upon the border, *to invade* Is. 11, 14. 2) pl. *shoulder-pieces* of the High priest's ephod (cf. Fr. *épaulette*) Ex. 28, 7. 3) pl. *side-spaces* or *flanks,* of a gate Ez. 41, 2. 4) *shoulder pieces,* at the ends of an axle 1 K. 7, 30.

כָּתַר (Qal obs.) akin to כָּדַר, עָטַר, *to surround;* hence כֶּתֶר *a crown.* — **Pi.** 1) *to hem in* or *environ, to assail* Ps. 22, 13. 2) *to wait,* prop. *check oneself* Job 36, 2. — **Hiph.** 1) *to circumvent* Hab. 1, 4; *to encompass,* in a friendly sense, w. בְּ Ps. 142, 8. 2) *to wear a crown,* עֲרוּמִים יַכְתִּרוּ דָעַת *the prudent put on knowledge as a crown* Prov. 14, 18. Hence

כֶּתֶר m. *a crown* or *diadem* Est. 6, 8. — Hence κίδαρις, κίταρις, L. *cidaris.*

כֹּתֶרֶת (pl. כֹּתָרוֹת) f. *capital, crown* of a column 1 K. 7, 19.

כָּתַשׁ (fut. יִכְתּשׁ) akin to כָּתַת, *to pound, bray, smash,* only in Prov. 27, 22; hence מַכְתֵּשׁ.

כָּתַת (1 fut. אֶכֹּת Deut. 9, 21; imp. pl. כֹּתּוּ) i. q. כָּתַשׁ, Chald. כְּתַשׁ, mimet. akin to חָתַת, כָּדַד, Arab. كَتَّ, Lat. *cudo, to beat to pieces, pound* Deut. 9, 21; part. pass. כָּתוּת *crushed, castrated* Lev. 22, 24; then *to hammer, forge* Joel 4, 10; fig. *to beat* or *break down* a host, *to rout* Ps. 89, 24. — **Pi.** כִּתַּת *to hammer, forge,* w. לְ Is. 2, 4; *to break up* 2 K. 18, 4; fig. *to crush* a land, i. e. to destroy its cities and resources Zech. 11, 6. — **Pu.** *to be dashed to pieces,* w. בְּ 2 Ch. 15, 6. — **Hiph.** (fut. יַכְּתוּ) *to beat in pieces* a hostile force, *to rout* Num. 14, 45. — **Hoph.** (fut. יֻכַּת, pl. יֻכַּתּוּ) *to be smashed,* of a gate Is. 24, 12, of an image Mic. 1, 7; fig. *to be destroyed,* of heroes Jer. 46, 5, dying men Job 4, 20.

ל

ל *Lā'mĕdh* is the 12th Heb. letter; but as a numeral it stands for 30. Its name לָמֶד=מַלְמָד means prob. *beater* or *chastiser,* hence esp. *staff* or *goad* for urging oxen, an *ox-goad* (cf. βουπλήξ, also βούκεντρον), which instrument is rudely pictured in its forms 𐤋, ᒧ, Sam. ࠋ (see the Table of Ancient Alphabets); the name and the form, slightly changed, appear also in the Gr. Λάμβδα, whence, through the Romans, our L, which has the same sound.

ל *interchanges* — 1 w. its kindred liquids מ, נ, ר, e. g. נָחַל = נָחַם, רָחַל= נָהַג = לָהַג, נתח = Sam. מָתַח = לָתַח, רָחַם, I לוּן = לוּל, נִשְׁכָּה = לִשְׁכָּה, נָחַץ = לָחַץ, אֱלוּ, מַזָּרוֹת = מַזָּלוֹת; Syr. ܢܛܠ = נָתַן = אֱרוּ, גָּלַל I = גָּרַר IV, חָלַץ = Chald. חֲרַץ (cf. Chald. מַרְגָּלִית = Syr. ܡܪܓܢܝܬܐ = μαργαρίτης, λείριον = L. *lilium,* E. *colonel* sounded as *cornel*); — 2 w. its kindred linguals (Gram. § 6, 4) ד, ט, ת, e. g. לוּשׁ = דּוּשׁ I, חָלַם I = הָדַם,

רָעַל = רָעַד (cf. δάκρυον = L. *lacrima*, δαήρ = L. *levir*, L. *calamitas* = *cadamitas*), עֶלֶף ,תָּעָה = טָעָה = לָעָה = עָטַף (cf. L. *lingua* = *dingua* = E. *tongue*); — 3 w. palatal י, e. g. לָעַד = יָעַד I, Chald. לֶהֱוֵא = יֶהֱוֵא (= Syr. ܢܗܘܐ), pl. לֶהֱוֹן = יֶהֱוֹן (cf. L. *planus* = It. *piano*, μόλις = μόγις). — ל as נ in r. לָקַח (יִקַּח), Gram. § 66, Rem. 2.

ל is formative in sundry words; — 1) as final (prob. adjectival, akin to ending *-las* in Sans., *-lus* in Lat., and -λος in δειλός, ὁμαλός, σκόπελος = L. *scopulus*) in some words, e.g. ־ַל or ־ֶל in חֲשְׁמַל ,חֲנָמַל, ־ֶל in כַּרְמֶל, ־ִיל in כַּרְמִיל ,פְּתִיגִיל, ־ֹל in גִּבְעֹל, the ending having prob. a diminutive force, as in the last (cf. κύπελλον). — 2) as medial (prob. intensive) e. g. שַׁלְאֲנָן = שַׁאֲנָן ,בֹּשֶׂם = Arab. بلسام *balsâm* = βάλσαμος, חֹב = חֹק = κόλπος = It. *golfo* = E. *gulf*. — 3) as initial (prob. only euphonic) e. g. לָאט = אַטַּט ,אֹמֶם = לְאֹם ,שָׂדֶה = לָשַׁד I (cf. λάχνη = ἄχνη, G. *leber* = E. *liver* = Keltic *avi* = L. *jecur* = ἧπαρ).

לְ (but לָ usually before the tone-syllable, i. e. before monosyllabic and barytone words e. g. לָרֹב ,לָנֶצַח, see Gram. § 102, 2, *c*) pref. prep. (short for אֶל), w. suf. לִי ,לָךְ ,לְךָ ,לוֹ, לָהּ ,לָנוּ ,לָכֶם etc. (see Gram. § 103, 2), having the same meaning of direction or motion *to* as אֶל (which see), but more used in figurative senses (see Gram. § 154, 3, *d* and *e*). — **A)** as implying motion or direction, *to, unto, for* or *towards*, εἰς, either locally w. verbs of coming or going (בּוֹא ,הָלַךְ, קָרַב, etc.) Is. 60, 4, or mentally w. verbs of waiting, hoping, etc. (יִחֵל, קִוָּה ,חִכָּה, etc.) Is. 42, 4, cf. 51, 5. Hence 1) *unto, as far as* (in full עַד לְ), e. g. לְשָׂבְעָה *unto satiety* Ez. 39, 19, לְעוֹלָם *for ever* Gen. 3, 22, לְמוֹתָם *till their death* Ps. 73, 4. — Of number, *up to, as many as* 2 Ch. 5, 12 כֹּהֲנִים לְמֵאָה וְעֶשְׂרִים *priests as many as* 120 (cf. εἰς μυρίους). 2) *to, for, into*, w. verbs of making, becoming, etc., implying change of state or quality (בָּנָה ,הָיָה ,נָתַן ,שׂוּם ,הָפַךְ, etc.) Gen. 2, 7, 22, Joel 3, 4. 3) Like our *to* or *for, against*, etc. to express the idea which the *dative* case indicates in Greek, Latin and German, w. verbs implying some benefit or the contrary (*dat. commodi* vel *incommodi*, Gram. § 154, 3, *e*) esp. w. verbs of giving, taking, telling, etc. (נָתַן ,לָקַח ,דִּבֶּר, אָמַר) Gen. 14, 21, Deut. 5, 28, Ps. 37, 12. — This *dat. commodi* is often pleonastic (or nearly so), as in לֶךְ־לְךָ *go for thee*, i. e. for thy benefit Gen. 22, 2, בְּרַח לְךָ *flee thou*, i. e. for thy safety Gen. 27, 43, דְּמֵה לְךָ *be thou like* Cant. 8, 14. — Also to express *belonging to* or *possession*, as in יֶשׁ לִי *there is to me*, i. e. I have Gen. 33, 11; hence the so-called *Lamedh auctoris*, e. g. מִזְמוֹר לְדָוִד *a psalm* (belonging) *to David*, i. e. *a psalm of David* Ps. 3, 1, the ideas of belonging to and possessing being much akin, as seen also in ἔστι μοι for ἔχω, and in *est mihi* for *habeo*; Job 33, 6 *lo! I, even as thou*, לָאֵל *belong to God* or *am God's*. 4) Hence said to serve also for a sign of the *genitive* relation, like our *of*, e. g. בֵּן לְיִשַׁי *a son of Jesse* 1 Sam. 16, 18, הַצֹּפִים לְשָׁאוּל *the spies of Saul* 1 Sam. 14, 16; but these and other examples said to express the genitive belong more properly to the dative, as in No. 3 above: see more on this usage in Gram. § 115. 5) As sign of the accusative, but only by a sort of abuse of its force in No. 3, which appears esp. in later style (as in Chald. and Syr.), e. g. לָקַח לְ in Jer. 40, 2, אָכַל לְ in Lam.

4, 5, חָרַג לְ in Job 5, 2, שָׁלַח לְ 2 Ch. 17, 7, cf. Num. 10, 25, Ps. 135, 11 (see Gram. § 154, 3, *e*). 6) Said to be a sign of the Lat. ablative of agent, *by* or *from*, e. g. בָּרוּךְ לְאֵל *blessed by* (prop. *to*) *God* Gen. 14, 19, נִשְׁמַע לְ *it was heard by* i. e. reported *to* Neh. 6, 1, cf. Ex. 12, 16; but such constructions answer rather to the Gr. dative of agent w. passive verbs (cf. ἐῤῥέθη τοῖς ἀρχαίοις Mat. 5, 21), and so belong to No 3 above. 7) *As to* or *for*, *in regard* or *respect to*, and similar shades of *to* and *for* (cf. εἰς) to suit our idiom, e. g. לְעֹשֶׁר *as to wealth* 1 K. 10, 23, לְיָמִים *in respect to days* Job 32, 4 (cf. Ps. 12, 7), לִקְדוֹשִׁים *as for the saints*, marking case absolute Ps. 16, 3 (cf. Is. 32, 1); w. verbs of speaking, ordering, complaining, etc. *concerning*, *about*, e. g. Gen. 20, 13, Ps. 3, 3, Ps. 91, 11, Is. 15, 5; of class or sort, *according to*, *like to*, *after*, e. g. לְמִינוֹ *after its kind* Gen. 1, 11, לַאֲשֶׁר perh. *such as* Is. 8, 23, לְלֹא־לָהּ *as if not her own* (prop. for not hers) Job 39, 16. B) where rest (prop. consequent on motion implied) is to be understood, *at*, *in* (cf. εἰς for ἐν); 1) of place, e. g. לַפֶּתַח *at the door* Gen. 4, 7, לְמִצְפָּה *in Mizpah* Hos. 5, 1, לַשַּׁחַת *in the dungeon* Is. 51, 14; 2) of time, e. g. לַבֹּקֶר *in the morning* Am. 4, 4, לָעֶרֶב *in the evening* 2 Ch. 2, 3; 3) of state or condition, e. g. לָבֶטַח *in security*, i. e. safely Ps. 4, 9. C) often prefixed to the Infin. (as a verbal noun) to denote purpose, result or obligation (cf. our *for to do*, εἰς τὸ ποιεῖν, L. *ad faciendum*, לַעֲשׂוֹת, cf. Gram. § 132, 3, Rem., also § 142, 2), w. various shades of meaning not unlike those under A above, e. g. לִפְתֹּחַ *for opening* Cant. 5, 5, הַיּוֹם לַעֲמֹד *to day* (he is resolved or bound) *for remaining* Is. 10, 32, לְצֵאתָם *of their coming out* Ex. 16, 1, לְדַעְתּוֹ *till his knowing* Is. 7, 15, לְהַטּוֹת *on account of turning away* Is. 10, 2, לִפְנוֹת עֶרֶב *at the turning of evening* i. e. at even-tide Gen. 24, 63, לֵאמֹר *for to say* or *in saying*.

לְ Chald. prep. same as in Heb. *to*, *for*, *into*; 1) of place Dan. 2, 17; 2) sign of case, for dative Dan. 2, 5, for genitive Ezr. 5, 11, for accusative (often, as in Syr.) Dan. 2, 10; 3) as prefix to Infin. after verbs of speaking, ordering, etc. Dan. 2, 25. — On its supposed use as prefix (preformative in reality) to the future in לֶהֱוֵא ,הֲוָא Dan. 2, 20 and 29, see under הֲוָא.

לֹא, rarely **לוֹא** as in Gen. 37, 13, perh. **לוֹ** in 1 Sam. 2, 16 (akin to לָא, לִי, לֵי, in לוּלֵא, אוּלַי, לוּלֵי), prop. subst. *nothing* or *nothingness* (cf. בַּל I, טֶרֶם), prob. in Job 6, 21 הֱיִיתֶם לֹא *ye are become nothing*, also Job 31, 23 לֹא אוּכָל *I am nothing able;* but else only used as adv. of negation (Gram. § 152, 1) *no*, *not*, absolute or objective negative, while אַל is the subjective or conditional (cf. οὐ or οὐκ and μή, Lat. *non* and *ne*), 1) לֹא is used w. perf. tense as in Gen. 2, 5, or w. fut. esp. prohibiting, as in לֹא תִּגְנֹב *thou shalt not steal* Ex. 20, 15 (but אַל תִּגְנֹב in dissuading, see Gram. § 127, 3, *c*), never w. imperative mood; often alone, a verb being understood, as in Gen. 19, 2, Job 23, 6. 2) it serves to express negative compounds (like our *un-*, *in-*, *im-*) e. g. לֹא חָכָם *unwise* Deut. 32, 6, לֹא עַז *unmighty* Prov. 30, 25, לֹא אֵל *a no-god* i. e. an idol Deut. 32, 21 (cf. לֹא עֵץ Is. 10, 15), לֹא מְעַט *no-little* i. e. much Is. 10, 7. 3) used for הֲלֹא in questions expecting an affirmative answer, e. g. לֹא נְקַבֵּל *shall we not receive?* Job 2, 10, cf. Lam. 3, 36. 4) for בְּלֹא

without, e. g. לֹא בָנִים *without sons* 1 Ch. 2, 30, לֹא דֶרֶךְ *without a way* Job 12, 24. 5) for טֶרֶם *not yet*, e. g. Ps. 139, 16, 2 K. 20, 4. — לֹא often occurs w. prefixes; — 1) בְּלֹא *in not*, in various senses — α) *not in*, i. e. *before*, Job 15, 32 בְּלֹא יוֹמוֹ *before his day*, or *beyond*, Lev. 15, 25 בְּלֹא עֵת *beyond the time;* β) *not for*, of price Is. 55, 1, cf. בְּ לֹא Is. 45, 13; — γ) *not with* i. e. *without*, Ez. 22, 29 בְּלֹא מִשְׁפָּט *without justice*. 2) הֲלֹא L. *nonne? not so?* expecting answer *yes*, e. g. Gen. 4, 7. — לֹא is prob. a mimetic or primitive word, akin to אַל, אַיִן, Sans. *mâ* (not), *na*, Gr. μή, νη-, L. *non*, *ne*, *in-*, E. *no*, *nay*, *un-*, W. *na*, *ni*, *an-*, the liquids *l*, *m*, *n* being apt to interchange (see Ewald's Lehrbuch d. Hebr. Sprache, § 320, *a*, Note [3]).

לָא Chald. i. q. Heb. לֹא, 1) *no*, *not* Dan. 2, 5; w. הֲ interrog. הֲלָא = Heb. הֲלֹא, L. *nonne?* Dan. 3, 24. 2) *nothing*, only in Q'ri of Dan. 4, 32 כְּלָא *as nothing*, but כְּלָה in K'thibh.

לֹא דְבָר pr. n. (no-pasture) of a place in Gilead 2 Sam. 17, 27, but לוֹ דְבָר in 9, 4.

לֹא עַמִּי pr. n. m. (not my people) symbolical name given to Hosea's son Hos. 1, 9.

לֹא רֻחָמָה pr. n. f. (not compassionated, r. רָחַם) symb. name of Hosea's daughter Hos. 1, 6.

לָא 2 Sam. 18, 12 for לוּ or לוּא in the Q'ri, but לֹא *not* in K'thibh.

לָאַב (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to לָהַב, לָבַח II, *to burn*, *to be parched;* hence תַּלְאוּבָה *drought*.

לַאֲדִיב 1 Sam. 2, 33 for לְהַאֲדִיב, infin. Hiph. of אָדַב I; Gram. § 53, Rem. 7.

לָאָה (fut. יִלְאֶה, apoc. יֵלֶא) prob. mimet. akin to לָהָה, Chald. לְעָא, prop. *to gasp* or *pant*, then *to be tired* or *faint* Job 4, 5; w. לְ and inf. Gen. 19, 11 וַיִּלְאוּ לִמְצֹא *and they wearied* (i. e. *failed*) *to find*. — **Niph.** *to tire oneself* Jer. 9, 4; *to be tired* or *weary* Is. 16, 12; *to be exhausted*, fem. part. נִלְאָה Ps. 68, 10; fig. *to loathe* Ex. 7, 18. — **Hiph.** הֶלְאָה (3 pers. f. הֶלְאָת Ez. 24, 12 for הֶלְאֲתָה) *to make weary* Job 16, 7; *to weary out* i. e. patience Is. 7, 13, cf. Job 16, 7. Hence תְּלָאָה and

לֵאָה pr. n. f. (languid) of a wife of Jacob Gen. 29, 16.

לֵאוֹר Job 33, 30 for לְהֵאוֹר, infin. Niph. of אוֹר; cf. Gram. § 23, 4.

לָאט m. i. q. לָט, only in בַּלָּאט Judg. 4, 21 *in secret*, *stealthily*.

לָאַט akin to לָהַט II, לוּט I, אָטַט, *to conceal* or *hide* 2 Sam. 19, 5; fig. *to utter privily* or *softly*, perh. Job 15, 11 *and a word* לָאַט *he* (God) *speaks privily w. thee*, but most refer לְאַט here to אַט, which see. — Prob. akin to Sans. *lud* (to hide), λάθω, L. *lateo*.

לְאַט m. *gentleness*, but used only as adv. *gently* Is. 8, 6; see אַט.

לְאִטִּי Gen. 33, 14, see אַט.

לָאַךְ (obs.) prob. akin to הָלַךְ, יָלַךְ, also to שָׁלַךְ, שָׁלַח, *to go* (on some business or errand, cf. our colloquial "to be on the go") or trans. *to send* or *dispatch* (like Ethiop. ለአከ *laakha* to send), as a messenger or minister; hence מַלְאָךְ, מְלָאכָה etc. — Perh. akin to Sans. *lagh* (to move), L. *legare*.

לָאֵל pr. n. m. (to God i. e. devoted to Him) Num. 3, 24.

לְאֹם (obs.) prob. akin to אָמַם, עָמַם II, *to join* or *unite, to combine;* hence

לְאֹם (w. suf. לְאוּמִּי, לְאֻמִּי Is. 51, 4, pl. לְאֻמִּים) m. 1) *a people* or *nation*, as joined or banded together (r. לְאֹם, cf. δῆμος from δέω) Gen. 25, 23. 2) pr. n. m. plur. of an Arab people Gen. 25, 3; perh. the Ἀλλουμαῶται of Ptolemy 5, 7.

לֵב (w. Maq. לֶב־, w. suf. לִבִּי, לִבְּךָ, pl. לִבּוֹת; r. לָבַב) m. *the heart*, i. q. לֵבָב, so named prob. on account of its caul or covering 2 Sam. 18, 14, Ps. 45, 6; regarded as the chief part or seat of life, hence equal to נֶפֶשׁ (opp. בָּשָׂר, שְׁאֵר), *the life* or *soul* Ps. 73, 26, Jer. 4, 18. Hence the expressions *the heart lives* Ps. 22, 27, *sleeps* and *wakes* Ecc. 2, 23, *is sick* Is. 1, 5; hence also לֵב, like נֶפֶשׁ, may denote *self*, as in Gen. 17, 17 וַיֹּאמֶר בְּלִבּוֹ *and he said in his heart* i. e. in himself, cf. Hos. 7, 2 (see Gram. § 124, 1, *c*). But its uses are very manifold, comprised substantially under the following heads. — 1) as the seat of the various *feelings, affections* and *emotions;* e. g. of love Judg. 16, 15, Deut. 4, 29, of trust Prov. 31, 11, joy Ps. 104, 15, contrition Ps. 109, 16, despair Ecc. 2, 20, esp. fortitude or courage Gen. 42, 28, 1 Sam. 17, 32. 2) as the seat of *thinking* and of the *moral sentiments*, as determining a person's dispositions and character; e. g. of thought Prov. 23, 7, purity Ps. 51, 12, sincerity 1 K. 3, 6, fidelity Neh. 9, 8, perverseness Ps. 101, 4, obduracy Ex. 10, 1, duplicity Ps. 12, 3 בְּלֵב וָלֵב יְדַבֵּרוּ (Gram. § 108, 4), pride w. גֹּדֶל Is. 9, 8, w. גָּבַהּ Ez. 28, 5. 3) as the seat of *volition* and *determination*, e. g. 1 Sam. 14, 7, Is. 63, 4; also of *knowledge* and *understanding*, e. g Is. 10, 7, Judg. 16, 17, hence חַכְמֵי לֵב *the wise of heart* Ex. 28, 3, חֲסַר לֵב *void of unterstanding* Prov. 7, 7, אַנְשֵׁי לֵב *men of intelligence* Job 34, 10, cf. ch. 36, 5 כֹּחַ לֵב *might of intelligence*, of God. 4) fig. *the middle* or *midst*, hence בְּלֵב *in the central* or *inner part*, e. g. of the sea Ex. 15, 8, of the heavens Deut. 4, 11; comp. καρδία τῆς γῆς Mat. 12, 40. — Hence as denom. Niph. יִלָּבֵב and Pi. לִבֵּב, see לָבַב. See לֵבָב.

לֵב Chald. (w. suf. לִבִּי) i. q. Heb. לֵב, *heart* Dan. 7, 28.

לָבָא (obs.) perh. akin to Sans. *labh* (to seize), λαβή, Gael. *lamh* (hand), W. *llaw* (hand), *to seize* or *raven;* but more prob. mimet. akin to W. *llêv* (cry), Irish *liuvam* (to call aloud), G. *leuen*, E. *to low*, hence *to bellow, to roar*. Hence לָבִיא = לְבִי, *a lion* = G. *leu* = *löwe*.

לְבָאוֹת 1) *lionesses* Nah. 2, 13, see לְבִי. 2) pr. n. of a city in Simeon Josh. 15, 32; more fully בֵּית לְבָאוֹת Josh. 19, 6.

לְבָאִם Ps. 57, 5 for לְבָאִים *lions*, see לְבִי.

לָבַב (Qal obs.) prob. akin to Arab. لَبَّ to wrap or enfold, Aram. לְפַף, ܠܦܦ, *to cover in, to envelop*, as the heart in the περικάρδιον, hence לֵב, לֵבָב, לְבִיבָה. Used only as a denom. verb from לֵבָב. — **Niph.** נִלְבַּב *to become intelligent* (cf. L. *cordatus*), only in Job 11, 12 וְאִישׁ נָבוּב יִלָּבֵב וְעַיִר פֶּרֶא אָדָם יִוָּלֵד *both a hollow* (i. e. stupid) *man will become wise and a wild ass's foal will be born a human being* i. e. the one will happen as soon the other, viz. never; but most prefer to render it *and vain* (empty-headed) *man is void of*

understanding, yea a human being, is a wild ass's colt, human ignorance being set in strongest contrast w. divine wisdom; mark the play (paronomasia) on נָבוּב and יִלָּבֵב. — **Pi.** 1) *to take away* or *steal the heart* (see Gram. § 52, 2, *c*), *to captivate,* by love, only in Cant. 4, 9. 2) denom. of לְבִיבָה, *to prepare* or *make cakes,* only in 2 Sam. 13, 6, 8. — Perh. akin to לָבַשׁ, λοβός, L. *loba,* E. *to lap* (wrap), W. *llib* (flexible).

לֵבָב (c. לְבַב, w. suf. לְבָבִי, once pl. לְבָבוֹת 1 Ch. 28, 9, once w. suf. לְבָבֶהָ Nah. 2, 8; r. לָבַב) m. *the heart,* same as לֵב of which לֵבָב is the full or uncontracted form.

לְבַב Chald. (w. suf. לִבְבֵהּ, לִבְבָךְ) m. *the heart* Dan. 2, 30, i. q. Heb. לֵב, לֵבָב.

לְבַד (prop. בַּד I w. pref. לְ, *to* or *in separation;* often w. suf. לְבַדִּי, לְבַדְּךָ etc.) adv. *apart, separately* Ex. 26, 9; לְבַדְּהֶן *by themselves* Gen. 21, 28 = לְבַדְּ ח in v. 29; לְבַדּוֹ *by himself, alone* Gen. 2, 18; Ps. 71, 16 צִדְקָתְךָ לְבַדֶּךָ *thy righteousness, thine only;* Is. 26, 13 לְבַד בְּךָ *by thee only.* Also as prep. (Gram. § 154, 2) e. g. לְבַד מִן *apart from,* i. e. *besides* Ex. 12, 37, w. עַל Ezr. 1, 6; also מִלְּבַד Gen. 26, 1, w. suf. מִלְּבַדּוֹ *besides him* Deut. 4, 35; מִלְּבַד אֲשֶׁר *besides what* Num. 6, 21.

לָבָה I (obs.) mimet. akin to לָבָא (which see), *to low, to roar;* hence לָבִי *lion.*

לָבָה II (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to לָאַב, לָהַב, לוּב, לָבַן II, *to burn* or *parch;* hence

לַבָּה f. *a flame,* only in Ex. 3, 2; cf. לֶהָבָה.

לִבָּה f. *the heart* (i. q. לֵב), only in Ez. 16, 30 לִבָּתֵךְ; for pl. לִבּוֹת Ps. 7, 10, see לֵב.

לְבוֹנָה, see לְבֹנָה.

לְבוּשׁ or **לְבֻשׁ** (pl. c. לְבֻשֵׁי) m. 1) *clothing, a garment* (mostly poet. for בֶּגֶד) Job 24, 7, esp. *splendid attire* Is. 63, 1; fig. *the covering* or *scales* of the crocodile Job 41, 5. 2) *a wife* or *spouse* (this fig. sense often used in Arabic, cf. σκεῦος in 1 Thes. 4, 4 and 1 Pet. 3, 7, prob. for the *vagina*), only in Mal. 2, 16; r. לָבַשׁ.

לְבוּשׁ Chald. m. *a garment* Dan. 3, 21 לְבוּשֵׁיהוֹן *their garments;* r. לְבַשׁ.

לָבַט (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. لبط, *to cast down* or *prostrate.* — **Niph.** *to be thrown down, to fall* or *perish,* only Prov. 10, 8. 10 and Hos. 4, 14.

לָבִי (r. לָבָה I) m. *a lion;* but only in pl. m. לְבָאִים *lions* Ps. 57, 5, or in pl. f. לְבָאוֹת *lionesses* Nah. 2, 13 (see Gram. § 93, Rem. 6); same as

לָבִיא (r. לָבָא) com. gend. *lion* or *lioness* Gen. 49, 9, w. אַרְיֵה Num. 24, 9.— Akin to Copt. ⲗⲁⲃⲟⲓ, λέων, L. *leo,* G. *löwe,* E. *lion,* Irish *leovan,* W. *llew.*

לְבִיָּא (for לְבִיאָה) f. *a lioness,* only in Ez. 19, 2; see לָבִי.

לְבִיבָה (only pl. לְבִבוֹת) f. prob. *pancakes,* or other fancy kinds of bread (Sept. κολλυρίδες), done up like rolls or twists (r. לָבַב) 2 Sam. 13, 6; hence the denom. Pi. לִבֵּב 2 *to bake cakes.*

לֻבִים Dan. 11, 43, see לוּבִים.

לָבַן I prob. akin to Copt. ⲗⲁⲗⲏⲩ, ἀλφός, L. *albus, to be white,* hence adj. לָבָן; perh. also *to make bricks,* as denom. of לְבֵנָה, in Gen. 11, 3 and Ex. 5, 7. 14; but see לָבַן II. — **Hiph.** 1) *to make white,* fig. *to purify* Dan. 11, 35 לַלְבֵּן for לְהַלְבִּין

(see Gram. § 53, Rem. 7). 2) *to be white* (see Gram. § 53, 2) Is. 1, 18. — **Hith.** fig. *to purify oneself, to be cleansed* Dan. 12, 10.

לָבַן II (obs.) prob. akin to לָהַב, לָבַה II (cf. פָּתַן = פָּתַח, see on letter כ), *to burn, parch* or *bake*, perh. in Gen. 11, 3 נִלְבְּנָה לְבֵנִים *let us burn* (or *bake*) *bricks*, cf. Ex. 5, 7; but see לָבַן I. Hence prob. לְבֵנָה, לְבֹנָה, לִבְנֶה.

לָבָן 1) (pl. לְבָנִים) adj. m., לְבָנָה (pl. לְבָנוֹת) f. *white* Gen. 30, 35, Lev. 13, 24. 2) pr. n. m. (white) of Jacob's father-in-law, *Laban* Gen. 24, 29. 50; r. לָבַן I.

לָבֶן (c. -לְבֶן, perh. for לָבָן, Gram. § 93, 4, Rem.) adj. *white*, only in Gen. 49, 12; r. לָבַן I.

לַבֵּן in title of Ps. 9, 1 עַל־מוּת לַבֵּן, prob. for עַל־עֲלָמוֹת לַבֵּן (see Ps. 46, 1) *on virgins'* voices *for the boys*, i. e. to be sung by boys in the style of girls.

לְבָנָה (r. לָבַן I) f. 1) poet. *the moon*, הַלְּבָנָה Cant. 6, 10, prop. *the white* or *pale*, cf. הַחַמָּה *the heat* i. e. the sun (in same verse). 2) pr. n. m. (whiteness) Neh. 7, 48.

לְבֵנָה (pl. לְבֵנִים) f. *a brick* or *tile*, burnt or baked in the sun Gen. 11, 3; r. לָבַן II. — Not likely from r. לָבַן I, as if named for mere whiteness of colour; but rather from the process of baking in the sun or kiln, comp. G. *backstein*, W. *pobvaen*, Ital. *terra cotta*, E. *brick* = F. *brique* = *fricot* = L. *frigo* = E. *fry* = F. *frire* = Sans. *bhrig* = φρύγω = E. *parch*.

לִבְנָה (r. לָבַן I) f. 1) *whiteness, brightness* or *lustre*, only in Ex. 24, 10. 2) pr. n. (white-town) of a city in Judah Josh. 10, 29; also of a station of Israel in the wilderness Num. 33, 20.

לִבְנֶה (prob. for לִבְנַת, Gram. § 80, Rem. 1, *d*) f. prob. *the storax-tree* (ἡ στύραξ), which yields a sweet-smelling gum (τὸ στύραξ, L. *storax*) used for incense (r. לָבַן II) Gen. 30, 37; some mistake it for *the white poplar*, as from r. לָבַן I, so Sept. λεύκη in Hos. 4, 13.

לְבֹנָה or **לְבוֹנָה** (Sept. λίβανος, λιβανωτός, Syr. ܠܒܘܢܬܐ) f. 1) *frankincense, a sweet-scented* resin or gum burnt as perfume Cant. 3, 6, or sacred incense Lev. 2, 1, cf. Is. 60, 6. — Most prob. not from r. לָבַן I, as if remarkable for its white colour, which is not the fact, but from r. לָבַן II *to burn;* cf. θύος = L. *thus* (both from θύω *to burn*), akin to Sans. *dhûmas* (fume). 2) pr. n. (perh. incense) of a town near Shiloh Judg. 21, 19; now *Lubban*.

לְבָנוֹן (r. לָבַן I) pr. n. (mostly w. art. הַלְּבָנוֹן *the white mountain*, Gram. § 109, 3) *Lebanon*, Λίβανος, Syr. ܠܒܢܢ Josh. 9, 1, the celebrated mountain on confines of Syria and Palestine, consisting of two lofty ranges (Lebanon and Antilebanon) separated by the valley *el-Buqâ'a* (הַבִּקְעָה). The name הַלְּבָנוֹן (in poet. לְבָנוֹן Ps. 29, 6) refers to the perpetual snow (Jer. 18, 14), which covers the eastern chain (called חֶרְמוֹן at its lofty southern point) hence the Arabs call it *Jebâl eth-Thelj* (the snow-mountains), or perh. to the *whitish* or gray colour of its limestone rock. — Cf. *Alpes*, Ὄλβια, Ὄλπια, Ὄλυμπος.

לִבְנִי pr. n. m. (white, r. לָבַן I) of a son of Gershon Ex. 6, 17; also as patron. *Libnite* Num. 3, 21.

לִבְנָת (r. לָבַן I) f. *glass*, only in pr. n. שִׁיחוֹר לִבְנָת Josh. 19, 26; see שִׁיחוֹר.

לָבַשׁ or **לָבֵשׁ** Ps. 93, 1 (fut. יִלְבַּשׁ) akin to לָבַב, *to wrap up* or *cover*, hence לְבוּשׁ *garment*, thence perh. as a denom. *to put on* (a garment), w. acc. of thing Lev. 6, 3, w. בְּ Est. 6, 8, absol. *to dress* or *clothe oneself* 2 Sam. 13, 18, Hag. 1, 6; part. pass. w. acc. or gen. e. g. לְבוּשׁ בַּדִּים Ez. 9, 2, לְבוּשׁ הַבַּדִּים Ez. 9, 11; fig. *to enter into* i. e. *to possess* Judg. 6, 34, cf. Luke 24, 49. — **Pu.** only part. מְלֻבָּשִׁים *clothed* (in official dress) Ezr. 3, 10, cf. 1 K. 22, 10. — **Hiph.** *to cause to wear, to clothe*, w. acc. 2 Ch. 28, 15, esp. w. double acc. (Gram. § 139, 2) Gen. 41, 42, w. עַל Gen. 27, 16; fig. Is. 61, 10, Ps. 132, 16.

לְבֵשׁ Chald. (fut. יִלְבַּשׁ) *to put on* or *wear*, w. acc. Dan. 5, 7. — **Aph.** הַלְבִּישׁ as in Heb., *to clothe*, w. acc. of thing and לְ of pers. Dan. 5, 29.

לְבֻשׁ, see לְבוּשׁ.

לֹג m. *a cavity* or *basin* (r. לוּג), hence *a lōg*, a Heb. measure for liquids, holding the 12th part of a הִין, about 3 ⅓ gills Lev. 14, 10. — Perh. akin to λαγών, λάκκος, L. *lacus.*

לֹד pr. n. (perh. strife, r. לָדַד) of a town in Benjamin Neh. 11, 35, Sept. Λύδδα (also N. T. in Acts 9, 32); now *Ludd.*

לָדַד (obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. لَدَّ, *to strive* or *quarrel*; hence לֹד.

לֵדָה (r. יָלַד) f. *child-bearing* Jer. 13, 21.

לֶדֶת, see r. יָלַד.

לָה Chald. *nothing*, for לָא only Dan. 4, 32 in K'thibh.

לֹה Deut. 3, 11 K'thibh for לֹא.

לָהַב (obs.) akin to לָאַב, לָבָה II, לָבַן II, *to burn, to flame;* hence לַהַב. — **Shaph'el** (obs.) שַׁלְהֵב (for הִלְהִב, see Gram. § 39, 4, Rem.), Syr. ܫܰܠܗܶܒ, *to cause to burn* or *blaze;* hence שַׁלְהֶבֶת. — Perh. akin to לָפַד, לָפַת, λάμπω, perh. L. *limpidus.*

לַהַב (pl. לְהָבִים, c. לַהֲבֵי) m. 1) *a flame* Joel 2, 5; פְּנֵי לְהָבִים Is. 13, 8 *faces of flames*, i. e. blazing or flushed w. emotion, cf. Ps. 39, 4. 2) *a flashing* or *glittering* of a spear Job 39, 23, of a sword Nah. 3, 3; hence for *sword-blade* Judg. 3, 22.

לֶהָבָה (c. לַהֶבֶת Ez. 21, 3, pl. לְהָבוֹת, c. לַהֲבוֹת; r. לָהַב) f. i. q. לַהַב 1) *a flame* Is. 5, 24. 2) *blade* or *point* of a spear 1 Sam. 17, 7.

לְהָבִים pl. pr. n. of a people in Africa (same as לוּבִים), *Libyans*, only in Gen. 10, 13; r. לָהַב.

לָהַג (obs.) prob. akin to הָגָה (Ecc. 2, 3), i. q. Arab. لَهِجَ, *to be panting* or *eager, to be studious* (cf. σπεύδω *to urge on* or *speed*, whence σπουδή = L. *studium*); hence

לַהַג m. *study* or *learning*, only in Ecc. 12, 12 where Sept. has μελέτη, Vulg. *meditatio.*

לָהַד (obs.) perh. i. q. לָהַט, לוּד, *to burn, to be swarthy;* hence

לַהַד pr. n. m. (swarthy) 1 Ch. 4, 2.

לָהָה (fut. apoc. וַתֵּלַהּ) akin to לָאָה, *to languish* or *faint*, only in Gen. 47, 13.

לָהָה (Qal obs.) perh. akin to לָעָה, *to wander* or *err, to act* or *speak rashly* or *foolishly;* hence — **Hithpalp.** part. מִתְלַהְלֵהַּ *behaving oneself rashly*, hence *a fool* or *madman*, only in Prov. 26, 18.

לֶהֱוֵא Chald. Dan. 2, 20 for יֶהֱוֵא

see under הָנָא, where also לָהֵין and לָהֵון; see on letter לְ, p. 312.

לָהַט I akin to לָהַד, *to burn* or *flame* Ps. 104, 4; fig. לֹהֲטִים *burning ones*, i. e. furious or savage men Ps. 57, 5. — **Pi.** לִהַט (fut. יְלַהֵט) 1) *to set on fire, to kindle* Job 41, 13, cf. Is. 42, 25. 2) *to burn up* Mal. 3, 19; fig. *to consume* Ps. 106, 18; hence לַהַט.

לָהַט II (obs.) i. q. לָאַט, לוּט, (which see), *to conceal*, hence *to use secret arts* or *sorcery;* hence לְהָטִים.

לַהַט m. *flame*, hence fig. *a flashing blade*, of a sword (cf. לַהַב), only in Gen. 3, 24; r. לָהַט I.

לְהָטִים (only pl. w. suf. לַהֲטֵיהֶם) m. *secret* or *magic arts, sorceries*, only in Ex. 7, 11, i. q. לָטִים; r. לָהַט II.

לָהַם (Qal obs.) akin to לָחַם, i. q. Arab. لَهِمَ, *to eat, to devour greedily;* only in — **Hith.** part. מִתְלַהֲמִים prop. *things eaten greedily*, hence *dainties* or *titbits*, only in Prov. 18, 8; 26, 22.

לָהֵן Ruth 1, 13, also **לָהֵן** Job 30, 24, adv. *therefore*, lit. *for these* things; see הֵן I (Gram. § 103, 2, *a*, Note [3]).

לָהֵן Chald. i. q. Heb. 1) *therefore* Dan. 2, 6. 2) *but* Ezr. 5, 12. 3) *except* Dan. 2, 11; this last meaning prob. comes from לָא *not* and הֵן *if*, hence *unless*.

לַהֲקָה f. only in 1 Sam. 19, 20 לַהֲקַת הַנְּבִיאִים *company* or *school of the prophets*, taking the ἅπαξ λεγόμενον as akin to קְהִלָּה *assembly* (so Sept. ἐκκλησία), or prob. to לַהַג *study, meditation* or *training*.

לַהְשׁוֹת 2 K. 19, 25 for לְהַשְׁאוֹת in parallel Is. 37, 26, inf. Hiph. of שָׁאָה II, comp. Gram. § 74, Rem. 4.

לוֹ for לֹא *not*, in 1 Sam. 2, 16, 20, 2, Job 6, 21 in Q'ri.

לוֹ דְבָר 2 Sam. 9, 4 for לֹא דְבָר, which see.

לוּ or **לוּא** 1 Sam. 14, 30, a particle of wishing (optative, Gram. § 136, 2) *oh that! oh if! if! would!* (cf. εἴθε, ὡς, L. *utinam! o si! si!*), w. imper. לוּ שְׁמָעֵנִי Gen. 23, 13 *would! hear thou me*, or w. fut. לוּ יִחְיֶה *would! he shall live*, when the wish is probable or possible to be realized; but w. perf. לוּ הוֹאַלְנוּ Josh. 7, 7 *would! we had willed*, when the thing is impossible (cf. Num. 14, 2), or very doubtful as in Is. 63, 19 לוּא קָרַעְתָּ *would! thou didst rend* (see Gram. § 155, 2, *f*). It seems to express only anxious feeling or doubt in Gen. 50, 15 לוּ יִשְׂטְמֵנוּ *oh if he shall hate us!* — Prob. the r. is לָוָה II or אָלָה II = יָאַל II (which see), akin to Chald. אִלּוּ, אִלְּוֵי, לְוַי, Syr. ܠܘ *would that!* and perh. to ܠܘ, Sans. *lâ*, λῶ, L. *velim*, E. *would!* W. *ewyll.*

לוֹא Gen. 37, 10 for לֹא.

לוּא 1 Sam. 14, 30, see לוּ.

לוּב (obs.) akin to לָאַב (which see), *to burn* or *parch;* hence

לֻבִים, לוּבִים Dan. 11, 43, gentilic pr. n. pl. *Libyans*, mentioned w. Egyptians and Ethiopians, as in Nah. 3, 9, and named prob. from their sun-burnt or swarthy colour; cf. Αἰθίοψ.

לוּג (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. لَقَّ to cut in, hence *to scoop out;* hence perh. לֹג. Cf. E. *lake*, Gael. *loch*.

לוּד (obs.) perh. akin to לָהַד, *to be burnt* or *swarthy;* perh. hence

לוּד pr. n. (swarthy) of a people, *Lud*, 1) in Gen. 10, 22, prob. the *Lydians*. 2) in Is. 66, 19 prob. a nation in Africa or Ethiopia, called also לוּדִים in Gen. 10, 13, Jer. 46, 9.

לוּדִים, see לוּד 2.

לָוָה I (fut. יִלְוֶה) perh. akin to אָלַף, *to wind* or *bind, to coil*, hence לִוְיָה and לֹיָה a wreath, לִוְיָתָן snake; then 1) *to cleave to, to accompany*, w. acc. יִלְוֶנּוּ Ecc. 8, 15. 2) *to bind oneself* (as a debtor), *to borrow* Deut. 28, 12, part. לֹוֶה *borrower* Ps. 37, 21. — **Niph.** (fut. יִלָּוֶה) *to join* or *attach oneself*, w. עַל Num. 18, 2, w. אֶל Gen. 29, 34, w. עִם Ps. 83, 9. — **Hiph.** *to lend*, w. acc. of pers. Deut. 28, 12, also w. double acc. Ex. 22, 24, part. מַלְוֶה *lender* Is. 24, 2 (Sept. δανείζω).

לָוָה II (obs.) perh. akin to אָלָה II, יָאַל II, *to will* or *wish;* hence perh. לוּ.

לוּז (fut. pl. יָלִוזוּ) i. q. לָזָה, akin to Arab. لَوَزَ to bend or incline, *to wend* or *bend aside, to turn away* Prov. 3, 21. — **Niph.** part. נָלוֹז *turned away* or *perverted*, i. e. perverse or wicked Prov. 3, 32 (cf. עִוָּה, עִקֵּשׁ); fully נְלוֹז דְּרָכָיו *perverse of (in) his ways* Prov. 14, 2, cf. 2, 15; as a noun *perverseness* or *sinfulness* Is. 30, 12. — **Hiph.** only in fut. יַלִּיזוּ (see Gram. § 72, Rem. 9) *they depart* Prov. 4, 21.

לוּז m. 1) perh. for obs. נוּז, akin to L. *nux*, G. *nuss*, E. *nut*, Kelt. *cnu, cnoi;* prob. *almond-tree* or *hazel*, only in Gen. 30, 37. 2) pr. n. (perh. an incline, r. לוּז) of a town in Benjamin, afterwards Bethel Judg. 1, 23, w. ה loc. לוּזָה Gen. 35, 6.

לוּחַ (obs.) prob. akin to Sans. *lush* (to hew), λᾶος, λίθος, L. *lapis*, Gael. *liag*, W. *llêch;* prob. *to hew* or *cut;* hence

לוּחַ (pl. לֻחוֹת, dual לֻחֹתַיִם) m. prop. what is hewn, *a tablet, table* or *slab*, either of stone for graving or writing letters on, לֻחֹת אֶבֶן *tables of stone* Ex. 24, 12, לֻחוֹת הַבְּרִית *tables of the covenant* Deut. 9, 9; or of wood, *a board* or *plank* 1 K. 7, 36, *valve* or *fold* of a door Cant. 8, 9, *tablet* for writing on (perh. covered w. wax) Hab. 2, 2, fig. used of the heart Prov. 3, 3, cf. 2 Cor. 3, 3; in dual, *the deck* of a ship Ez. 27, 5.

לוּחִית (w. art. הַלּוּחִית) pr. n. (prob. abounding in slabs or boards, r. לוּחַ) of a city in Moab Is. 15, 5.

לוֹחֵשׁ pr. n. m. (w. art. הַלּוֹחֵשׁ, enchanter or juggler, r. לָחַשׁ) Neh. 3, 12.

לוּט I akin to לָאַט (which see), *to hide* or *conceal;* part. act. לוֹט (see Gram. § 72, Rem. 1) Is. 25, 7, pass. fem. לוּטָה 1 Sam. 21, 10. — **Hiph.** *to cover*, only in fut. apoc. וַיָּלֶט 1 K. 19, 13.

לוּט II (obs.) perh. *to be sticky* or *tough;* hence perh. לֹט.

לוֹט (r. לוּט I) m. 1) *a covering* or *veil*, only in Is. 25, 7 הַלּוֹט הַלּוֹט עַל־כָּל־הָעַמִּים *the veil that veils over all the nations*, as a muffler making them look sad. 2) pr. n. m. (perh. concealment, r. לוּט I) of Abraham's nephew, *Lot* Gen. 11, 27, ancestor of the Ammonites and Moabites Deut. 2, 19.

לוֹטָן pr. n. m. (prob. veiling, r. לוּט I) Gen. 36, 20.

לֵוִי pr. n. m. (a binding or garland, r. לָוָה) son of Jacob by Leah, *Levi* Gen. 29, 34; also as patron. for לֵוִיִּי *Levite* Deut. 12, 8, pl. לְוִיִּם Josh. 21, 1.

לֵוִי Chald. (only pl. def. לֵוָיֵא) *Levites* Ezr. 6, 18.

לִוְיָה f. *wreath* or *garland* Prov. 1, 9; r. לָוָה I.

לִוְיָתָן (denom. from לִוְיָה) m. prop. a coiling beast, hence 1) *a serpent* Job 3, 8. 2) *a crocodile* Job 40, 25. 3) *a sea-monster* (κῆτος) Ps. 104, 26, symbol of a fierce and mighty foe Ps. 74, 14.

לוּל (obs.) perh. akin to לוּן I, יָלַע II (which see), *to turn* or *wind;* hence לֻלָאֹת, לַיִל, לוּלִים.

לוּלֵא, mostly **לוּלֵי** (from לוּ *if* and לֹא = לֵי = לֹא *not*) conjunct. *unless*, εἰ μή, implying the negative of the supposed case or idea; w. perf. Gen. 31, 42 *unless God* הָיָה לִי *had been for me* etc. implying that he was; w. fut. Deut. 32, 27, w. part. 2 K. 3, 14; w. כִּי (Gen. 43, 10) or אָז (Ps. 119, 92) in the apodosis.

לוּלֵי Gen. 31, 42 *unless*, see לוּלֵא.

לוּלַי assumed sing. for לֻלָאוֹת, which see.

לוּלִים (only pl.) m. *winding stairs*, only in 1 K. 6, 8; r. לוּל.

לוּן I or **לִין** (perf. לָן, 3 f. לָנָה for לָנָה Zech. 5, 4, pl. 1 per. לַנּוּ Judg. 19, 13; inf. c. w. prep. לָלוּן Gen. 24, 25 or לָלִין Gen. 24, 23; imp. לִין Judg. 19, 6; fut. יָלִין, apoc. יָלֵן, וַיָּלֶן, part. pl. לֵנִים Neh. 13, 21) prob. akin to לוּל (ל = ן) *to wind* or *wrap up* for warmth and rest in the cool of night (comp. לַיִל); hence to *pass the night*, *to lodge* Gen. 19, 2; *to turn in* or *stop for the night* Ps. 30, 6, Ex. 23, 18. 2) fig. *to dwell* or *abide* Is. 1, 21, Ps. 49, 13. — **Hiph.** הֵלִין (fut. יָלִין) *to cause to lodge* or *remain* Deut. 21, 23, fig. *to entertain* Jer. 4, 14. — **Hith.** הִתְלוֹנֵן *to lodge oneself*, fig. *to tarry* or *stay* Ps. 91, 1.

לוּן II (Qal obs.) akin to לָעַן, Arab. لعن *to execrate*, hence — **Niph.** נָלוֹן (fut. יִלּוֹן) *to murmur* or *mutter*, עַל *against* Ex. 15, 24. — **Hiph.** הֵלִין (2 pl. הֲלִינֹתֶם Num. 14, 29; fut. apoc. וַיָּלֶן Ex. 17, 3, also יַלִּין, part. מַלִּין, Gram. § 72, Rem. 9) *to rebel* or *murmur*, w. עַל Ex. 16, 8 (Q'ri), Num. 17, 20.

לוּעַ I perh. akin to עוּל, בָּלַע, *to suck* or *swallow down*, only in Obad. 16. — Mimet. akin to לָלַק, Sans. *lih*, λύγξ, L. *lingo*, W. *llyncu* (to swallow), G. *schlucken*, Gael. *sluigim*.

לוּעַ II *to wander* or *go astray*, only in לָעוּ Job 6, 3, but see לָעָה.

לוּץ prop. *to stammer*, *to mimic* a foreigner's speech (see Hiph.), hence *to mock* or *deride* Prov. 9, 12; part. לֵץ *mocker* or *scorner* Ps. 1, 1. — **Pil.** *to scorn*, only in part. pl. לֹצְצִים for מְלוֹצְצִים *scorners* Hos. 7, 5, but see לָצַץ (comp. Gram. § 52, Rem. 6). — **Hiph.** הֵלִיץ 1) *to interpret*, only in part. מֵלִיץ *interpreter* Gen. 42, 23, also *go-between* or *envoy* 2 Ch. 32, 31, perh. *interceder* or *mediator* Is. 43, 27; Job 33, 23 מַלְאָךְ מֵלִיץ *interceding angel*, comp. Mat. 18, 10. 2) *to mock* or *deride*, w. acc. Prov. 14, 9 or w. לְ Prov. 3, 34. — **Hithpol.** הִתְלוֹצֵץ *to make oneself a mocker*, *to act frivolously* Is. 28, 22.

לוּשׁ I prob. akin to דּוּשׁ, *to press*, hence *to knead* Gen. 18, 6, w. acc. Hos. 7, 4.

לוּשׁ II (obs.) mimet. akin to

לָשַׁח, Arab. لَسَّ, *to lick* or *eat;* hence perh. לָשׁוֹן *tongue.* — Cf. λείχω, L. *lingo*, G. *lecken*, Gael. *lighim*, W. *llyo*, E. *lick.*

לוּשׁ III (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. عَثَّ, *to be strong* or *raging;* hence לַיִשׁ *lion.* — Akin to λύσσα, L. *lucta*, Fr. *lutte.* Hence

לוּשׁ pr. n. m. (perh. force or fury) in K'thibh of 2 Sam. 3, 15 for לַיִשׁ in Q'ri.

לְוָת Chald. (for לְוָאת, r. לְוָא) prob. adhesion, but used only as prep. *with, by*, i. q. Syr. ܠܘܬ; Ezr. 4, 12 מִן לְוָתָךְ *from with thee*, i. q. Heb. מֵעִמָּךְ.

לָזָה (obs.) i. q. לוּז, *to turn aside;* hence לָזוּת.

לָזוּת (c. לְזוּת) f. *perverseness*, only in Prov. 4, 24; r. לָזָה or לוּז.

לַח (pl. לַחִים w. Dagh. f. implied, Gram. § 22, 1) adj. m. prop. *moist* or *sappy*, hence *fresh*, of wood Gen. 30, 37, of grapes Num. 6, 3, of *new* cords Judg. 16, 7; r. לָחַח.

לֵחַ (w. suf. לֵחֹה) m. *freshness* or *vigour*, only in Deut. 34, 7; r. לָחַח.

לָחָה (obs.) prob. akin to רָחָה (ל = ר), *to grind*, *to chew*, and to לָחַם *to eat;* hence לְחִי.

לְחוּם or **לָחוּם** (r. לָחַם; w. suf. לְחוּמוֹ, לְחֻמָם Zeph. 1, 17) m. prop. what is eaten, *food, meat*, Job 20, 23 *he rains upon them* בִּלְחוּמוֹ *w. his food*, i. e. God sends his fire and brimstone upon them for their food in his wrath; also *flesh* or *body* Zeph. 1, 17, cf. Arab. لَحْمٌ *flesh.*

לָחַח (obs.) akin to Chald. לַחְלַח *to moisten*, hence *to be moist* or *juicy, fresh;* hence לַח and לֵחַ.

לְחִי (r. לָחָה; in p. לֶחִי, w. suf. לֶחְיוֹ Job 40, 26; dual לְחָיַיִם, c. לְחָיֵי Is. 30, 28, w. suf. לְחָיֶיךָ, but לְחֵיהֶם Hos. 11, 4) f. prop. what grinds or masticates, hence 1) *jaw* or *jaw-bone* Judg. 15, 15, Job 40, 26, in dual *jaws* (lower and upper) Deut. 18, 3, Ez. 29, 4. 2) *cheek* Mic. 4, 14, Lam. 3, 30, in dual *both cheeks* Cant. 1, 10, Is. 50, 6. — Comp. γένυς *jaw* or *cheek*, akin to χνάω=G. *knauen*=our *gnaw*=W. *cnoi.* 3) pr. n. (jaw-bone) of a place on border of Philistia Judg. 15, 9, v. רָמַת 5).

לַחַי רֹאִי pr. n. (seeing alive) Gen. 24, 62; see בְּאֵר.

לָחַךְ (inf. לְחֹךְ) mimet. akin to לָקַק (which see), Syr. ܠܚܟ, *to lick up, to devour* Num. 22, 4. — **Pi.** לִחֵךְ (fut. יְלַחֵךְ) *to lick up*, Mic. 7, 17 יְלַחֲכוּ עָפָר כַּנָּחָשׁ *they lick up dust as the serpent*, i. e. they crawl abjectly on the ground, cf. Ps. 72, 9; *to consume* Num. 22, 4, 1 K. 18, 38.

לָחַם (fut. יִלְחַם) akin to לָהַם, לָחַח, לָעַם, 1) poet. i. q. אָכַל *to eat, to feed* Prov. 23, 1; w. acc. Prov. 4, 17, w. בְּ Prov. 9, 5, Ps. 141, 4 *to feed on;* fig. *to consume*, Deut. 32, 24 לְחֻמֵי רֶשֶׁף *consumed ones* (victims) *of pestilence.* 2) *to fight* or *war*, *against* w. אֶת Ps. 35, 1 or w. לְ Ps. 56, 2, prop. to make the foe as food for the sword (cf. Is. 1, 7, Ez. 21, 33). But this sense is mostly in — **Niph.** נִלְחַם (fut. יִלָּחֵם, w. ו consec. וַיִּלָּחֶם), reciprocal (see Gram. § 51, 2, *b*) *to fight one another*, *to contend in war*, *to battle*, cf. μάχεσθαι; 1 *Sam.* 17, 10 נִלָּחֲמָה יָחַד *let us fight together*, to battle in single combat; the pers. fought *against* is

put in acc. Josh. 10, 25 or suf. Ps. 109, 3, w. אֶל Jer. 1, 19, w. אֵת (אִתּ) Is. 37, 9, w. בְּ Ex. 1, 10, w. עַל Neh. 4, 8, w. עִם 2 K. 13, 12; the pers. fought *for* stands w. לְ Deut. 1, 30 or w. עַל 2 K. 10, 3; *to attack* or *besiege* a city, w. בְּ Judg. 9, 45, w. עַל Is. 7, 1, w. עִם Josh. 19, 47. — Prob. mimet. akin to Chald. לְגַם to taste, Syr. ܠܚܡ, ܠܚܫ to eat. Hence

לָחֶם (prop. inf. Pi. of לָחַם; c. לָחֶם w. ֶ firm) m. *war* or *siege*, only in Judg. 5, 8 לָחֶם שְׁעָרִים *siege* (i. e. *assault*) *of the gates.*

לֶחֶם (r. לָחַם; w. suf. לַחְמִי) com., e. g. masc. in Num. 21, 5, fem. in Gen. 49, 20, 1) *food*, of men Gen. 47, 12 or beasts Is. 65, 25, Ps. 147, 9, also of God, i. e. his sacrifice Lev. 21, 8; *a meal* or *feast* Ecc. 10, 19; fig. or ellipt. לַחְמְךָ *thy guests* Obad. 7 for אַנְשֵׁי לַחְמְךָ. 2) *bread* Gen. 21, 14; *loaf*, Is. 58, 7 פָּרֹס לַחְמְךָ *to break thy loaf*, fully כִּכַּר לֶחֶם *a cake* or *loaf of bread* Ex. 29, 23, ellipt. w. numerals (see Gram. § 120, 4, Rem. 2) e. g. שְׁתֵּי לֶחֶם *two* (loaves) *of bread* 1 Sam. 10, 4; fig. *bread-corn, wheat* Is. 28, 28, cf. σῖτος for *wheat, bread* and *food* or *victuals.*

לְחֶם Chald. m. *meal* or *feast*, only in Dan. 5, 1; i. q. Heb. לֶחֶם.

לַחְמִי in 2 Sam. 21, 19, see בֵּית לַחְמִי *Bethlehemite;* but in 1 Ch. 20, 5 the word stands as pr. n. m. (perh. warrior) for Goliath's brother, perh. by some corruption of the text.

לַחְמָם Is. 47, 14 prob. inf. of חָמַם w. לְ pref. (comp. Gram. § 67, Rem. 10) for לַחֲמַם *for warming;* but perh. for לְחֻמָּם (as in some texts) *for their warming.*

לְחֻמָם Zeph. 1, 17 *their flesh* or *body*, see לְחוּם; but in Is. 47, 14 (in some texts) it is *for their warming*, inf. Qal of חָמַם w. pref. לְ and suf. ָם.

לַחְמָס pr. n. (perh. battle-ground, from לָחַם w. old adj. ending ָס, see under letters ס and שׁ) of a place in the plain of Judah Josh. 15, 40; where some read לַחְמָם.

לְחַן Chald. (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. لحّ conjug. IV *to importune*, and to λάγνος *lustful*, hence *to be lewd;* perh. hence

לְחֵנָא Chald. (w. suf. לְחֵנָתֵהּ) *concubine* Dan. 5, 2.

לָחַץ (fut. יִלְחַץ) akin to נָחַץ, *to press* or *crush* Num. 22, 25, 2 K. 6, 32; *to oppress* Ex. 23, 9, *to crowd out* Judg. 1, 34. — **Niph.** *to press oneself* Num. 22, 25. Hence

לַחַץ (w. suf. לַחֲצֵנוּ) m. *oppression* or *distress* Ex. 3, 9, 1 K. 22, 27.

לָחַשׁ (Qal obs.) prob. mimet. akin to נָחַשׁ I and Syr. ܠܚܫ, *to whisper.* — **Pi.** *to mutter* or *whisper*, esp. in charms; only part. pl. מְלַחֲשִׁים *enchanters* or *conjurors* Ps. 58, 6. — **Hith.** הִתְלַחֵשׁ *to whisper to each other* 2 Sam. 12, 19, w. עַל *against* Ps. 41, 8. Hence

לַחַשׁ (pl. לְחָשִׁים) m. prop. *a whisper*, hence 1) *a prayer* in a hushed or whispered tone Is. 26, 16. 2) *a charm* or *spell* Is. 3, 3. 3) pl. *amulets*, only in Is. 3, 20 where trinkets or ornaments, worn as charms or spells, are prob. meant; cf. φυλακτήρια, תְּפִלִּין.

לֻחֹת Ex. 24, 12, see לוּחַ.

לָט, once **לָאט** Judg. 4, 21 (prop. part. of לוּט) adj. m. *covered* or *secret;* hence as adv. בַּלָּט *in secret, stealthily*

Ruth 3, 7; pl. לָטִים *secret arts, sorceries* Ex. 7, 22, cf. לְהָטִים Ex. 7, 11.

לֹט m. *ladanum* Gen. 37, 25, a sort of fragrant gum or resin (λῆδον, L. *ladanum*), gathered from the leaves of the shrub κίστος, L. *cistus ladanifera;* r. לוט II.

לָטָא (obs.) prob. i. q. לוט *to hide*; hence

לְטָאָה f. a kind of *lizard*, Sept. χαλαβώτης, Vulg. *stellio*, only in Lev. 11, 30.

לְטוּשִׁם pr. n. pl. (perh. hammered men, r. לָטַשׁ) a tribe in Arabia Gen. 25, 3.

לָטַשׁ (fut. יִלְטשׁ) prob. akin to נָטַשׁ II, *to smite* or *hammer* Gen. 4, 22; hence *to sharpen* w. a hammer, e. g. a plough-share 1 Sam. 13, 20, a sword Ps. 7, 13, fig. the eyes Job 16, 9. — **Pu.** only in part. מְלֻטָּשׁ *sharpened* Ps. 52, 4.

לֵי, see אוּלַי adv.

לֵי, see לוּלֵי.

לֹיָה (for לוְיָה = לִוְיָה, only in pl. לֹיוֹת) *garlands* or *festoons*, in buildings 1 K. 7, 29; r. לָוָה I.

לַיִל Is. 16, 3, לֵיל Is. 15, 1; 21, 11 (r. לוּל; c. לַיִל, w. ה parag. לַיְלָה Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, Note[2], § 90, 2, *c*; pl. לֵילוֹת) m. *night*, perh. the wrapping (i. e. cool or dark) time, opp. to יוֹם Gen. 1, 5, cf. Is. 16, 3, אַרְבָּעִים לַיְלָה 40 *nights* Gen. 7, 4, שְׁלשָׁה לֵילוֹת 3 *nights* Jon. 2, 1, חֲצִי הַלַּיְלָה *midnight* Ruth 3, 8; as adv. *by night* (L. *noctu*, Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, Note [2]), e. g. לַיְלָה וְיוֹמָם *by night and by day* Is. 34, 10, also w. art. הַלַּיְלָה *to-night* (like הַיּוֹם *to-day*, Gram. § 109, Rem.) Gen. 19, 5; fig. *calamity* or *distress* (cf. חֹשֶׁךְ) Job 35, 10.

לַיְלָה *night* (see לַיִל), prop. *by night*, the ה parag. being the old acc. ending (Gram. § 90, 2) w. force of adv. (Gram. § 118, 2) of time (comp. עַתָּה *now* from עֵת *time*); but some take it for fem. of לַיִל (see Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, *e* with Note [2]).

לֵילְיָא Chald. (def. of לֵילֵי) m. *night* Dan. 2, 19, pl. in Targum לֵילְוָן; i. q. Heb. לַיִל.

לִילִית f. *night-spectre, a ghost*, only in Is. 34, 14; from לוּל or לַיִל, hence prop. a thing of the night, cf. L. *noctua*.

לִין, see לוּן.

לִיסוֹד 2 Ch. 31, 7 for לִיסוֹד as in Is. 51, 16, inf. Qal of יָסַד.

לִיקְהַת Prov. 30, 17 for לִקְהַת, Gram. § 24, 1, Rem.

לִישׁ, see לוּשׁ.

לַיִשׁ m. 1) poet. *a lion* Job 4, 11, prop. strong or raging (r. לוּשׁ). — Akin to Chald. לֵיתָ, Arab. لَيْث, λῖς and perh. λῆΐς. 2) pr. n. (prob. strong) of a place on nothern border of Palestine, later דָּן Judg. 18, 27, w. ה loc. לַיְשָׁה in v. 7; a man 1 Sam. 25, 44.

לְךָ Judg. 19, 13 for לְכָה imp. of הָלַךְ.

לָכַד (fut. יִלְכֹּד) perh. akin to לָקַט, *to take* or *catch*, w. a snare Am. 3, 5, in a pit Jer. 18, 22; *to seize*, as a lion Am. 3, 4; fig. *to master* Job 5, 13; *to capture* in war, of persons Num. 21, 32, of places Deut. 2, 34, Josh. 10, 32, of spoils 1 Ch. 18, 4; also to *select* or *choose*, by lot Josh. 7, 14 (cf. λαχεῖν). — **Niph.** *to be taken* or *caught* Ps. 9, 16, Prov. 6, 2; *to be captured* Jer. 51, 56; *to be chosen* 1 Sam. 10, 20. — **Hith.** *to take hold one of another* Job 41, 9, *to be-*

come solid or *hard* (by frost) Job 38, 30. Hence מַלְכֹּדֶת and

לֶכֶד m. *snaring*, only Prov. 3, 26.

לְכָה I for לֵךְ 2 p. sing. m. imper. Qal of יָלַךְ, w. ה cohortat. Gram. § 69, Rem. 8; but לֵךְ in Num. 23, 13.

לְכָה II for לְךָ *to thee* Gen. 27, 37.

לֵכָה pr. n. (prob. for לֶכֶת journey, r. יָלַךְ) of a place in Judah 1 Ch. 4, 21.

לָכִישׁ pr. n. (perh. obstinate or impregnable, r. לָכַשׁ) of a fortified city in the plain of Judah Is. 36, 2, Josh. 10, 3.

לָכֵן *therefore*, see כֵּן III.

לָכַשׁ (obs.) i. q. Arab. لَكِسَ, *to be obstinate;* hence לָכִישׁ.

לֶכֶת inf. Qal of r. יָלַךְ.

לֻלָאֹת (c. לֻלְאֹת) fem. plur. (assumed sing. לוּלָי; cf. דּוּדָאִים from דּוּדַי) *loops*, to match the hooks in the curtains of the tabernacle Ex. 26, 4; 36, 11; r. לוּל.

לַלְבֵּן Dan. 11, 35, for לְהַלְבֵּין inf. Hiph. of לָבַן I; see Gram. § 53, Rem. 11.

לָלֶת 1 Sam. 4, 19, לֶת w. prep. לְ.

לָמַד (fut. יִלְמַד) perh. prop. *to meditate* or *think, to study* or *learn* Is. 26, 9, Ps. 119, 71; *to practise* or *exercise*, part. pass. לְמוּדֵי מִלְחָמָה 1 Ch. 5, 18 *trained for war; to be accustomed* to a thing, w. inf. c. as in Ez. 19, 3 or w. אֶל *to* Jer. 10, 2, also w. finite verb joined by וְ Deut. 31, 12 (see Gram. § 142, 3, *a*, Rem.). — **Pi.** לִמַּד (fut. יְלַמֵּד) *to make to learn*, hence *to teach*, w. 2 acc. Ps. 94, 10, cf. Jer. 2, 33; w. the pers. in acc. Ps. 60, 1, w. לְ once in Job 21, 22, w. בְּ *among* 2 Ch. 17, 9, w. thing w. בְּ *in* Is. 40, 14 or לְ *for* Ps. 144, 1 or מִן *of* or *from* Ps. 94, 12. — **Pu.** *to be taught* or *inculcated* Is. 29, 13; *to be trained*, of singers 1 Ch. 25, 7, of soldiers Cant. 3, 8, of animals Hos. 10, 11. — Perh. akin to Sans. *matis* (thought), μῆδος, μαθ-εῖν, μῆτις, L. *meditor*, W. *medhwl* (to think); see on letter ל, p. 311.

לָמֶד, see לָמֶד.

לְמַדַּי 2 Ch. 30, 3 for לְמַה־דַּי *for what* was *needed*, i. e. *sufficiently*.

לָמָּה, לָמָה, לָמֶה, see מָה on p. 336.

לְמוֹ Job 27, 14 *to* or *for*, see מוֹ I.

לְמוּאֵל Prov. 31, 4, also **לְמוֹאֵל** Prov. 31, 1, pr. n. (prob. to God, i. e. devoted, comp. לָאֵל) of an unknown king; perh. Solomon himself.

לִמּוּד or **לִמֻּד** 1) adj. m. *accustomed to* or *familiar with* Jer. 2, 24; לְשׁוֹן לִמּוּדִים *tongue of practised ones*, i. e. ready or eloquent speakers. 2) subst. *a disciple* or *adherent* i. q. תַּלְמִיד, לִמּוּדֵי יְהוָה *disciples* of יָהּ, the prophets Is. 54, 13, the pious Is. 8, 16.

לַמְחוֹת Prov. 31, 3 for לְהַמְחוֹת Hiph. inf. of מָחָה; Gram. § 53, Rem. 11.

לָמַךְ (obs.) perh. akin to מָכַךְ, *to destroy* or *overthrow;* hence

לֶמֶךְ pr. n. m. (perh. destroyer) for two men, *Lamech* Gen. 4, 18—24 also Gen. 5, 25—31.

לְמִן prep. (לְ and מִן) prop. *to from* i. e. *to* a starting point and onward *from* it (see Gram. § 154, 2, Rem., Note [1], cf. L. *usque ab*, *usque ex*, G. *von — her*), hence *from* Jer. 7, 7, לְמֵרָחוֹק *from afar*, of place Job 36, 3, of time 2 K. 19, 25; see מִן on p. 361.

לְמַעַן, see מַעַן.

לַמְרוֹת Is. 3, 8 for לְהַמְרוֹת inf. Hiph. of מָרָה; Gram. § 53, Rem. 7.

לָנָה Zech. 5, 4 for לָנָה 3 sing. fem. perf. Qal of לוּן; see Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, *d*.

לִנְפֹּל Num. 5, 22 for לְהַנְפִּיל = לְהַפִּיל, inf. Hiph. of נָפַל; see Gram. § 53, Rem. 7.

לֹעַ m. *the swallow* or *throat*, only in Prov. 23, 2; r. לוּעַ I.

לָעַב (Qal obs.) mimet. prob. akin to לָעַג, לָעַז, לוּעַ, *to sport* or *jest;* only in — **Hiph.** *to mock at* or *deride*, w. בְּ of pers., only part. מַלְעִב 2 Ch. 36, 16.

לָעַג (fut. יִלְעַג) mimet. akin to עָלַג, לוּעַ (which see), Syr. ܠܥܓ, ܠܓܠܓ, Arab. لغلغ, *to stammer* or *babble*, as mimicking a foreign or unknown tongue (see Niph.); *to mock* or *deride* Prov. 1, 26, w. לְ of pers. Ps. 2, 4, also w. לְ *for* Ps. 80, 7 יִלְעֲגוּ לָמוֹ *they laugh for* or *among themselves; to scoff*, at enemies Ps. 2, 4, at God Job 11, 3. — **Niph.** *to be indistinct* or *barbarous*, of speech, only in Is. 33, 19. — **Hiph.** *to mock* or *deride* Job 21, 3, w. בְּ 2 Ch. 30, 10, w. לְ Ps. 22, 8. — Akin to γελάω, λαχεῖν, G. *lachen*, E. *laugh*, Dan. *lee*, L. *lætus*, E. *glad*. Hence

לַעַג m. 1) *mockery* or *ridicule* Ps. 79, 4; fig. its object or cause Hos. 7, 16. 2) *scoffing* or *blasphemy* Job 34, 7.

לָעֵג adj. m. *babbling* or *speaking* as a *barbarian* or *foreigner* Is. 28, 11; as subst. *a jester* or *buffoon*, Ps. 35, 16 לַעֲגֵי מָעוֹג *cake-jesters*, *parasites* (cf. παράσιτοι, ψωμοκόλακες); r. לָעַג.

לָעַד (obs.) prob. akin to יָעַד I, *to fix* or *appoint;* hence

לַעְדָּה pr. n. m. (perh. appointment) 1 Ch. 4, 21.

לַעְדָּן pr. n. m. (perh. appointed) 1 Ch. 7, 26.

לָעָה perh. akin to לוּעַ, *to speak foolishly* or *hastily*, only in Job 6, 3 דְּבָרַי לָעוּ *my words are foolish* or *rash*, לָעוּ par-oxytone (*Mil'êl*) perh. on account of the pause accent (cf. Gram. § 29, 4, c); but prob. better *my words wander*, לָעָה being prob. akin to טָעָה (cf. עָלַם = עָטַם).

לָעוּת Is. 50, 4, see עוּת.

לָעַז *to stammer* or *jabber*, *to speak unintelligibly*, esp. in a foreign tongue, only in Ps. 114, 1 עַם לֹעֵז *a people of strange speech;* cf. Syr. ܠܥܙ.

לַעְזִיר 2 Sam. 18, 3, see r. עָזַר in Hiph.

לָעַט (Qal obs.) *to eat* or *devour*, akin to Arab. لعمط to be voracious; only in — **Hiph.** in Gen. 25, 30 הַלְעִיטֵנִי נָא *let me eat, pray;* cf. Syr. ܠܘܥܛܐ *the jaw*.

לָעַם (obs.) prob. akin to לָחַם, i. q. Syr. ܠܥܣ, *to eat* or *devour;* hence סַלְעָם.

לָעַן (obs.) prob. akin to לוּן II, Arab. لعن, *to repel;* hence

לַעֲנָה f. *wormwood*, named for its repulsive bitterness Jer. 23, 15, Deut. 29, 17; fig. for a curse or calamity Lam. 3, 15 (comp. Apoc. 8, 11), also for injustice Am. 5, 7.

לַעֲנוֹת Ex. 10, 3 for לְהֵעָנוֹת inf. c. Niph. of עָנָה I; cf. Gram. § 53, Rem. 7.

לָעַת (obs.) prob. akin to לָהַב, *to burn* or *glow*, only in obs. יִלְעַת = שַׁלְהֶבֶת (see on letter י, p. 175).

לָפַד (obs.) prob. akin to לָפַח, לָבַה II, *to shine* or *blaze*; hence

לַפִּיד (pl. לַפִּדִים, לַפִּידִים, c. לַפִּידֵי) m. *a torch* or *lamp* Judg. 7, 16; perh. in Job 12, 5 לַפִּיד בּוּז *a lamp despised* or *discarded*, but see פִּיד; also *flame* Gen. 15, 17, cf. Dan. 10, 6. — Akin to Aram. לַמְפִּיד, ܠܰܡܦܺܐܕ, Phen. לַמְפַּד, λαμπάς, L. *lampas*, E. *lamp*. Hence

לַפִּידוֹת pr. n. m. (torches) of Deborah's husband Judg. 4, 4.

לִפְנַי adj. m. *anterior* or *front*, only in 1 K. 6, 17; from

לִפְנֵי prep. *before*, see פָּנָה (פָּנִים).

לָפַת (fut. יִלְפֹּת) prob. akin to לָבַב, Syr. ܠܦܰܬ, 1) *to enfold* or *embrace* Judg. 16, 29. 2) *to bend* or *turn aside*. — **Niph.** *to turn oneself*, for looking Ruth 3, 8, Job 6, 18.

לָץ, see לוּץ, cf. Gram. p. 159, Note [2].

לַצְבּוֹת Num. 5, 22 for לְהַצְבּוֹת inf. Hiph. of r. צָבָה; see Gram. § 53, Rem. 7.

לָצוֹן m. *mocking* or *derision* Prov. 1, 22, cf. Is. 28, 14; r. לוּץ.

לָצַץ i. q. לוּץ *to deride*, only part. pl. לֹצְצִים perh. in Hos. 7, 5; but see Pil. of לוּץ.

לָצַר (obs.) perh. akin to נָצַר, *to keep* or *guard*; hence perh. מֶלְצַר.

לַקּוּם pr. n. (perh. barrier or fort, r. לָקַם) of a place in Naphtali Josh. 19, 33.

לָקַח (3 p. sing. perf. once קָח Ez. 17, 5; fut. יִקַּח, imp. קַח, rare לְקַח Ex. 29, 1, w. ה—ָ cohort. קְחָה Gen. 15, 9; inf. absol. לָקֹחַ, c. קַחַת, once קַחַת־ 2 K. 12, 9, w. pref. לָקַחַת, w. suf. קַחְתִּי; see Gram. § 66, Rem. 2) *to take* or *lay hold of*, in widest range of meaning; 1) *to seize* (λαμβάνω) Gen. 3, 22, Ps. 18, 17; w. acc. of pers. and בְּ of part. Ez. 8, 3, also w. לְ of pers. Jer. 40, 2; *to take* Gen. 2, 15, Jer. 23, 31. — Esp. α) לָקַח אִשָּׁה *to take a wife*, i. e. *to marry* Gen. 4, 19, also to secure a wife for a son Ex. 21, 10, ellipt. Ex. 34, 16 (cf. נָשָׂא); β) *to take away* Gen. 14, 12, Ps. 31, 14, cf. Gen. 5, 24; γ) *to capture* Num. 21, 25, fig. *to captivate* Job 15, 12, Prov. 6, 25; δ) *to accept*, counsel Prov. 2, 1, prayer Ps. 6, 10, a person for protection Ps. 49, 16; ε) *to catch* or *perceive* Job 4, 12, cf. לֶקַח. 2) *to receive* (δέχομαι) Is. 40, 2, Num. 23, 20. — **Niph.** נִלְקַח (fut. יִלָּקַח) *to be taken away* 1 Sam. 4, 11, 2 K. 2, 9. — **Pu.** לֻקַּח (part. לֻקָּח for מְלֻקָּח 2 K. 2, 10, see Gram. § 52, Rem. 6) *to be taken* Gen. 3, 23; *to be taken away* Is. 53, 8. — **Hoph.** (only fut. יֻקַּח) *to be brought* or *fetched* Gen. 12, 15; *to be seized* or *snatched away* Is. 49, 24. — **Hith.** only in fem. part. in אֵשׁ מִתְלַקַּחַת Ex. 9, 24 *fire catching itself up*, i. e. *continuous* or *in masses*, cf. הִתְלַכֵּד. — Perh. akin to λαγχάνω (λαχεῖν). Hence

לֶקַח (w. suf. לִקְחִי) m. 1) *takingness* or *captivating charms* Prov. 7, 21. 2) *learning* or *knowledge*, as being *received* (cf. παραλαμβάνω, L. *accipio*) Prov. 1, 5, Is. 29, 24; *doctrine* or *teaching* Deut. 32, 2, Job 11, 4.

לִקְחִי pr. n. m. (perh. fond of instruction, r. לָקַח) 1 Ch. 7, 19.

לָקַחַת Gen. 30, 15 for לָקַחַתְּ 2 sing. fem. perf. Qal of לָקַח, once לָקַחַתְּ 1 K. 14, 3.

לָקַט (fut. יִלְקֹט) prob. akin to לָקַח, קָלַט, לָכַד, *to take* or *pick up*, *to*

gather together, e. g. stones Gen. 31, 46, flowers Cant. 6, 2, manna Ex. 16, 4, Num. 11, 8; ears of corn, *to glean* Ruth 2, 8. — **Pi.** *to gather up* (much or often) Jer. 7, 18, *to glean* Ruth 2, 16, Lev. 19, 10; fig. of money Gen. 47, 14. — **Pu.** *to be gathered* Is. 27, 12. — **Hith.** *to gather themselves together*, w. אֶל *to* Judg. 11, 3. Hence

לֶקֶט m. *a gleaning*, of grain or grapes Lev. 19, 9; 23, 22.

לָקַם (obs.) i. q. Arab. لقم, *to obstruct*; hence לַקּוּם.

לָקַק (3 pl. לָקְקוּ 1 K. 21, 19, fut. יָלֹק) *to lick* or *lap up* 1 K. 22, 38, Judg. 7, 5. — **Pi.** *to lap up fast*, only part. pl. מְלַקְקִים Judg. 7, 6. — Plainly mimet. akin to לָחַךְ, יָלַק, Arab. لقلق tongue, Sans. *lih*, λείχω, λύγξ, L. *lingo*, *lingua*, G. *lecken*, E. *lick*, Irish *lighim*, W. *lhivi*, *lhio*.

לִקְרַאת, see קָרָא.

לָקַשׁ (Qal obs.) akin to Syr. ܠܩܫ, *to come* (or *be*) *late*, of offspring or fruits; hence מַלְקוֹשׁ *latter rain* and לֶקֶשׁ *latter grass*.—**Pi.** *to gather the late fruits* (of a vineyard), *to glean*, only Job 24, 6.

לֶקֶשׁ m. *after-grass*, only Am. 7, 1; r. לָקַשׁ.

לֵרָא 1 Sam. 18, 29 for לִירֹא, inf. Qal of יָרֵא; see Gram. § 102, 2, *a*.

לָשַׁד (obs.) i. q. Arab. لسد, *to lick* or *suck*; hence

לָשָׁד (c. לְשַׁד, w. suf. לְשַׁדִּי) m. 1) *sap* or *juice*, hence *moisture*, fig. *vigour*, only Ps. 32, 4. 2) *a moist* or *sweet cake*, made w. oil, only Num. 11, 8.

לָשָׁה (obs.) mimet. akin to לוּשׁ II (which see), Arab. لسّ, *to lick up* or *swallow*; prob. hence

לָשׁוֹן (c. לְשׁוֹן, w. suf. לְשׁוֹנִי; pl. לְשֹׁנוֹת, w. suf. לְשֹׁנֹתָם Gen. 10, 20) f. but m. in Ps. 22, 16, Prov. 26, 28 (r. לוּשׁ II or לָשָׁה) prop. *licker* or *swallower*, hence 1) *the tongue*, as used in licking or swallowing Ex. 11, 7, Judg. 7, 5, Lam. 4, 4, but esp. as used in speaking Job 33, 2, Ps. 39, 4; hence fig. *speech* or *language* Gen. 10, 5, hence *nation*, as using a particular tongue Is. 66, 18; *discourse* Job 15, 5, Prov. 16, 1; אִישׁ לָשׁוֹן *a man of tongue* i. e. a slanderer Ps. 140, 12, but בַּעַל לָשׁוֹן Ecc. 10, 11 *a charmer*. 2) fig. of what is like a tongue, e. g. לְשׁוֹן זָהָב *a wedge* or *bar of gold* Josh. 7, 21; לְשׁוֹן אֵשׁ Is. 5, 24 *a flame of fire* (comp. γλῶσσαι ὡσεὶ πυρός Acts 2, 3); לְ׳ הַיָּם *tongue of the sea*, *the bay* Josh. 15, 5 (in v. 2 הַלָּשׁוֹן), cf. our 'tongue of land.' — Akin to Aram. לִשָּׁן, ܠܫܢܐ, Copt. ⲖⲀⲤ, prob. to Sans. *racana*, γλῶσσα (cf. λήμη = γλήμη), Armen. *liezu*.

לָשַׁךְ (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁכַב (which see), *to recline* or *rest*; perh. hence

לִשְׁכָּה (c. ־כַּת, w. ה— loc. לִשְׁכָּתָה 1 Sam. 9, 22; pl. לְשָׁכוֹת, c. לִשְׁכוֹת) f. perh. prop. *resting-place*, hence a *chamber* or *cell* 1 Ch. 23, 28, 2 K. 23, 11, Jer. 36, 12; esp. of places about the temple for keeping things 1 Ch. 9, 26, Neh. 10, 38, also for the priests and Levites to lodge in Ez. 40, 38, Neh. 13, 4. — Written also נִשְׁכָּה (נ = ל) in Neh. 3, 30; 12, 44; 13, 7.

לָשַׁם (obs.) perh. *to shine, to be bright;* perh. akin to Sans. *lauch,* λεύσσω, L. *luceo,* G. *leuchten,* W. *llewychu,* E. *lighten;* perh. hence

לֶשֶׁם m. 1) a sort of *gem* or *pearl,* perh. *opal* Ex. 28, 19; Sept. λιγύριον, Vulg. *ligurius.* 2) pr. n. (perh. conspicuous, r. לָשַׁם) of a city Josh. 19, 47, called also לַיִשׁ and דָּן.

לַשּׁוּמַד Is. 23, 11; Gram. § 53, Rem. 7.

לַשְּׁמִעַ Ps. 26, 7; Gram. § 53, Rem. 7.

לָשַׁן (Qal obs.) prob. denom. from לָשׁוֹן, hence *to tongue;* only in —**Po'el** לוֹשֵׁן (see Gram. § 55, 1) *to use the tongue freely, to slander,* only part. w. ־ִי parag. מְלוֹשְׁנִי *slandering* Ps. 101, 5 in K'thibh, but מְלָשְׁנִי *m^e lŏsh'nī* in Q'ri.—**Hiph.** *to calumniate* Prov. 30, 10.

לִשָּׁן Chald. (def. pl. לִשָּׁנַיָּא) m. *tongue,* fig. *nation* Dan. 3. 4; cf. Apoc. 5, 9.

לָשַׁע (obs.) perh. mimet. akin to נָתַע, לָתַע, *to smite, to rend* or *split.*

לֶשַׁע pr. n. (prob. fissure or chasm) of a place Gen. 10, 19, prob. Καλλιῤῥόη on the eastern side of the Dead Sea, r. לָשַׁע.

לַשָּׁרוֹן pr. n. Josh. 12, 18 perh. i. q. שָׁרוֹן, q. v.

לַת 1 Sam. 4, 19 for לֶדֶת, inf. of r. יָלַד; see Gram. § 69, Rem. 1.

לָתַח (obs.) prob. akin to מָתַח, Sam. ࠋࠕࠇ (ל=מ=נ), *to spread* or *stretch out;* hence מֶלְתָּחָה.

לָתַךְ (obs.) prob. akin to נָתַךְ, *to pour out;* hence

לֶתֶךְ m. *a measure* for grain, only Hos. 3, 2; Sept. ἡμίχορος i. e. half a כֹּר or about 44 gallons.

לָתַע (obs.) prob. akin to לָשַׁע, *to bite;* see מַלְתָּעָה = מְתַלְּעָה.

לָתֵת inf. c. Qal of נָתַן (Gram. § 66, Rem. 3) w. pref. לְ (Gram. § 102, 2, *c*).

לְתִתֵּן 1 K. 6, 19 prob. for לְתַנְתֵּן reduplicated inf. Qal of נָתַן, for the usual לָתֵת (see Ewald's Lehrb. d. Heb. Sprache, § 138, *c*); cf. תִּתֵּן in K'thibh of 1 K. 17, 14.

מ, ם

מ ***Mēm*** is the 13th Heb. letter, but used as a numeral it serves for 40. The name מֵם or מֵים means *water* (מַיִם), whence the oldest forms (see Table of Ancient Alphabets) rudely picture *waves* (cf. Sam. ࠌ). The Greeks borrowed the form and name in Μῦ, i. q. Phenician מו water. — On final ם, see Gram. § 5, 3.

מ ***interchanges*** — 1 w. its kindred labials ב, ו, פ, e. g. מִכְתָּם = מִכְתָּב, נָשַׁם, חָוָה, תְּמַהּ = Chald. מְרָא = בְּרָא, פָּלַט = מָלַט, נָשַׁב = נָשַׁף; — 2 w. its kindred liquids ל, נ, e. g. לָתַח = מָתַח = Sam. נתח, פִּדְיוֹם = פִּדְיוֹן, מִלִּים = מִלִּין, שָׂטָם = שָׂטַן.

מ is often a formative addition — 1) initial, e. g. in participles of Pi., Pu., Hiph., Hoph., Hith. (see Gram. § 52, 1, Rem.), in old infinitives, like

מִזְמוֹר (as in Chald. and Syriac; see Gram. § 84, Rem. 14), also in varying or unfolding roots, as מַעַל akin to עָלָה I, מָגֵן to גָּנַן, מַעְיָן to עַיִן; — 2) final, e. g. in dual ending ַ־יִם and pl. ִ־ים; in varying roots as חֲלֹם II akin to חָלַל, חָמַם to חוּם; esp. in making nouns and adverbs, e. g. ָ־ם in סֻלָּם, חִנָּם, עֵירֹם, ָ־ם in כֶּרֶם (r. כָּרָה I), טֶרֶם (r. טוּר I), and ֹ־ם in הֲלֹם, פִּתְאֹם, תַּרְתֵּם (cf. Ewald's Lehrb. d. Heb. Sprache, § 163, *g*); comp. L. *clam* (r. *celo*), *palam* (r. *pateo*), *passim* (r. *pando*).

מַ· (מָה prefixed w. daghesh in the following letter); see מָה, p. 336.

מִ·, מֵ or **מֶ**, prep. מִן as prefixed to words (see Gram. § 102, 1, Rem.); see מִן, p. 360.

מָא Chald. i. q. מָה interrog. pron. *what?* but used as indefinite *whatever*, in מָא דִי *whatever that* i. e. *whatsoever*, only in Ezr. 6, 8.

מַאֲבוּס m. *a store-house, granary;* only pl. w. suf. in מַאֲבֻסֶיהָ Jer. 50, 26; r. אָבַס.

מְאֹד (r. אוּד) m. *force, might,* בְּכָל מְאֹדֶךָ *w. all thy might* Deut. 6, 5; בִּמְאֹד מְאֹד *w. might of might*, i. e. *very mightily* Gen. 17, 2; עַד־מְאֹד *unto might*, i. e. *greatly* 1 K. 1, 4, *utterly* Ps. 119, 8, *too much* Is. 64, 8; עַד־לִמְאֹד *as far as to excess*, i. e. *exceedingly* 2 Ch. 16, 14; מְאֹד as adv. *exceedingly, very* Gen. 4, 5; *energetically, quickly* 1 Sam. 20, 19.

מָאָה I (obs.) perh. akin to מָגַג, Sans. *mah* to become great, μέγας, μάγος, L. *magnus*, Irish *maighne*, *to be great* or *much, numerous;* prob. hence

מֵאָה (c. מְאַת, dual מָאתַיִם prob. for מְאָתַיִם, pl. מֵאוֹת) f. prop. *magnitude* or *multitude, a number* or *amount*, then (cf. רִבּוֹ, אֶלֶף) a definite number 1) *a hundred* Lev. 26, 8; in absol. or constr. st. *before* the sing. or plur. מְאַת שָׁנָה *a hundred years* Gen. 17, 17, מֵאָה נְבִיאִים *a hundred prophets* 1 K. 18, 4, מְאַת כִּכָּר Ex. 38, 25, מ' אֲדָנִים Ex. 38, 27, or *after* the noun, רִמּוֹנִים מֵאָה 2 Ch. 3, 16; also *the hundredth part, one per centum* Neh. 5, 11; adv. *a hundred times* Prov. 17, 10, also in constr. מְאַת Ecc. 8, 12. 2) pr. n. (perh. hundred) of a tower in Jerusalem Neh. 3, 1.

מְאָה Chald. (dual מָאתַיִן Ezr. 6, 17) *a hundred* Dan. 6, 2; see Heb. מֵאָה.

מָאוּזָל (some read מְאוּזָּל) m. *something spun*, hence *thread* or *yarn*, only in Ez. 27, 19; r. אָזַל i. q. Chald. עֲזַל, Syr. ܥܙܠ.

מַאֲוַי (only in pl. c. מַאֲוַיֵּי) m. *desires*, only in Ps. 140, 9; r. אָוָה I.

מאוּם (r. מָאַם) for מוּם (see מוּם) m. *failure, defect*, whether physical Dan. 1, 4 or moral Job 31, 7, cf. חֵסֶר.

מְאוּמָה (prob. for מָה וּמָה, cf. L. *quidquid*) *anything, something* Num. 22, 38; לֹא מְאוּמָה *not anything, nothing* Deut. 13, 18, אֵין מְאוּמָה *nothing of anything*, i. e. *nothing at all* Judg. 14, 6; as adverb *at all* 1 Sam. 21, 3.

מָאוֹס m. *refuse, an object of contempt*, only in Lam. 3, 45; r. מָאַס.

מָאוֹר (r. אוֹר; c. מְאוֹר, pl. מְאֹרִים Ez. 32, 8 or מְאֹרוֹת Gen. 1, 16) m. 1) *a luminary* Gen. 1, 14; also *light* Ps. 90, 8; fig. the *sparkling* of bright eyes Prov. 15, 30; מְנֹרַת־הַמָּאוֹר the sacred candelabrum in the tabernacle Num. 4, 9. 2) *a candlestick* Ex. 25, 6.

מְאוּרָה f. of מָאוֹר, *light*, i. e. perh. the gleaming eye of the basilisk, only

מָאֵן adj. m. *refusing* or *unwilling* Ex. 7, 27, perh. for מְמָאֵן part. Pi. of מָאַן, cf. Gram. § 52, Rem. 6.

מֵאֵן adj. m. *obstinate;* pl. מֵאֵנִים Jer. 13, 10; r. מָאַן.

מָאַן Chald. (obs.) prob. akin to מוּן, *to prepare* or *make;* hence מָאן.

מָאַס (fut. יִמְאַס; inf. w. suf. מָאָסְךָ Am. 2. 4) perh. akin to מָסַס I, *to reject, refuse,* w. בְּ Is. 7, 15, Ps. 78, 67; *to despise,* w. acc. Is. 33, 8, w. בְּ Job 19, 18; *to feel abhorrence* Job 7, 16; 42, 6.—**Niph.** 1) *to be rejected* Is. 54, 6. 2) *to flow away, run* Ps. 58, 8, Job 7, 5.

מַאֲפֶה m. *a baking, baked food,* only Lev. 2, 4; r. אָפָה.

מַאֲפֵל m. *darkness,* only Josh. 24, 7; r. אָפַל.

מַאְפֵּלְיָה f. *darkness of* יָהּ (for מַאֲפֵל יָהּ, cf. שַׁלְהֶבֶתְיָה Cant. 8, 6) i. e. *profound darkness,* only Jer. 2, 31.

מָאַר (Qal obs.) akin to מָרַר II, prop. *to be sharp, to be bitter.* — **Hiph.** *to cause* or *give pain, to smart,* of a pricking thorn Ez. 28, 24; part. fem. מַמְאֶרֶת *malignant,* of a leprosy Lev. 13, 51.

מַאֲרָב m. 1) *ambush* or *lurking-place* Ps. 10, 8. 2) *an ambuscade,* of troops 2 Ch. 13, 13; r. אָרַב.

מְאֵרָה (c. מְאֵרַת) f. *a curse, execration* Mal. 2, 2; r. אָרַר.

מֵאֵת *from with,* see מִן and אֵת.

מִבְדָּלָה (only pl. מִבְדָּלוֹת) f. *separations,* only in Josh. 16, 9 הֶעָרִים הַמִּבְדָּלוֹת *the cities the separations,* i. e. the cities set apart (Gram. § 113); r. בָּדַל.

מָבוֹא (c. מְבוֹא; pl. c. מְבוֹאֵי) m. 1) *a coming in, entering* Ez. 26, 10; *an entrance,* place of entrance Prov.

in Is. 11, 8; the fem. form perh. serving to indicate the fig. use, as in מִצְחָה, כְּנָפוֹת, קְרָנוֹת; but others prob. better identify it w. מְעוּרָה for מְעָרָה, *cave, hole.*

מֹאזְנַיִם (only dual) m. *pair of scales, a balance* Is. 40, 12; r. אָזַן I.

מֹאזְנַיִן Chald. (only def. dual מֹאזַנְיָא) m. *scales, a balance* Dan. 5, 27.

מֵאָיוֹת (for מֵאוֹת) *hundreds,* only in 2 K. 11, 4 (K'thibh).

מַאֲכָל m. *food* Gen. 2, 9; עֵץ מַאֲכָל *a fruit-tree* Lev. 19, 23; צֹאן מַאֲכָל *a flock for food* i. e. for slaughter Ps. 44, 12; c. st. מַאֲכַל Gen. 40, 17; r. אָכַל.

מַאֲכֶלֶת (pl. מַאֲכָלוֹת) f. *a knife,* (prop. feeder) Gen. 22, 6 (cf. Arab. مِيكَال a spoon); r. אָכַל.

מַאֲכֹלֶת f. *food* for a fire, *fuel,* fully מ׳ אֵשׁ Is. 9, 4; r. אָכַל.

מָאַל in pr. n. (perh. circumcision, cf. r. מָהַל), see אֲבִימָאֵל.

מָאַם (obs.) prob. akin to מוּם, *to fail, to be deficient,* opp. to תָּמַם. Deriv. מְאוּם.

מַאֲמָץ (only pl. מַאֲמַצִּים) m. *forces,* hence fig. *resources,* only in Job 36, 19; r. אָמַץ.

מַאֲמָר m. *edict, mandate* Est. 1, 15; r. אָמַר.

מֵאמַר Chald. m. *command* Dan. 4, 14; r. אָמַר.

מָאן Chald. (def. מָאנָא, pl. מָאנִין, c. מָאנֵי) m. *a vessel* or *utensil* Dan. 5, 2; i. q. Heb. כְּלִי. — Prob. from an obs. r. מְאַן *to form,* akin to Heb. r. מוּן.

מָאֵן (Qal obs.) prob. akin to מָנַע and נוּא I, *to refuse.* — **Pi.** מֵאֵן (fut. יְמָאֵן) *to refuse, be unwilling* (opp. to אָבָה) Is. 1, 20; w. infin. w. or without לְ Jer. 3, 3, Ex. 7, 14; hence

8,3. 2) *setting* of the sun Deut. 11, 30; hence adv. *westward* Josh. 1, 4; r. בּוֹא.

מְבוֹאָה (only pl. מְבוֹאוֹת) f. *entrances* from the sea, *havens*, only in Ez. 27, 3; r. בּוֹא.

מְבוּכָה f. *perplexity* Is. 22, 5; r. בּוּךְ.

מַבּוּל m. *a flood, deluge* Gen. 6, 17; r. נָבַל I = יָבַל I.

מְבוֹנִים (r. בּוּן) m. pl. of מָבוֹן, *insight, wisdom;* fig. *wise teachers* (abst. for concrete), only in 2 Ch. 35, 3 (K'thibh).

מְבוּסָה f. *a treading down, subduing* of enemies Is. 22, 5; r. בּוּס.

מַבּוּעַ (pl. מַבּוּעִים) m. *a fountain* Ecc. 12, 6; מַבּוּעֵי מַיִם *water-springs* Is. 35, 7; r. נָבַע.

מְבוּקָה f. *emptiness*, only Nah. 2, 11; r. בּוּק.

מְבוּשׁ (only pl. מְבֻשִׁים) m. *the parts of shame*, L. *pudenda*, of the male, only in Deut. 25, 11; r. בּוּשׁ.

מִבְזָה f. *contempt*, whence part. as denom. Niph. נְמִבְזָה *contemptible* or *vile*, only in 1 Sam. 15, 9; r. בָּזָה.

מִבְחוֹר m. *choice, selection* 2 K. 3, 19; r. בָּחַר I.

מִבְחָר (c. ־חַר —, pl. w. suf. מִבְחָרָיו) m. 1) *the choice, choicest;* מִבְחַר עֲמָקַיִךְ *the choicest* or *best of thy valleys* Is. 22, 7; עַם מִבְחָרָיו *the people of his selectings*, i. e. his chosen people Dan. 11, 15. 2) pr. n. m. (choice) 1 Ch. 11, 38. R. בָּחַר I.

מַבָּט (w. suf. מֶבָּטָהּ Zech. 9, 5, cf. Gram. § 27, Rem. 2, *b*) m. prop. *look-out;* hence *expectation, hope* Is. 20, 5; r. נָבַט.

מִבְטָא m. *rash utterance* of the lips Num. 30, 7; r. בָּטָא.

מֶבָּטָהּ Zech. 9, 5, see מַבָּט.

מִבְטָח (w. suf. מִבְטָחִי Ps. 71, 5, מִבְטַחִי Job 31, 24, pl. מִבְטַחִים Is. 32, 18, w. Dagh. f. implied) m. *trust, confidence* Prov. 22, 19; *trust*, the obj. of confidence Ps. 40, 5, pl. Jer. 2, 37; *security*, the ground of trust Job 18, 14; r. בָּטַח.

מֵבִי 2 Sam. 5, 2 for מֵבִיא, Hiph. part. of בּוֹא, cf. Gram. § 74, Rem. 4.

מַבְלִיגִית f. *cheerfulness*, only in Jer. 8, 18; r. בָּלַג.

מִבְנֶה (c. מִבְנֵה) m. *building, structure*, only in Ez. 40, 2; r. בָּנָה.

מְבֻנַּי pr. n. m. (perh. strongly-built, r. בָּנָה) 2 Sam. 23, 27, but in 2 Sam. 21, 18 סִבְּכַי.

מְבַעִתֶךָ 1 Sam. 16, 15 for מְבַעַתְּךָ fem. part. Pi. of בָּעַת, which see.

מִבְצָר (r. בָּצַר; c. מִבְצַר, pl. מִבְצָרִים, once מִבְצָרוֹת Dan. 11, 15) m. 1) *a fortification, citadel* Is. 25, 12; in app. w. עִיר Is. 17, 3; עִיר מִבְצָרוֹת for עָרֵי מִבְצָר (Gram. § 108, 3) *fortified cities* Dan. 11, 15. 2) perh. for בֶּצֶר *gold ore*, only in Jer. 6, 27, where most render it *fortress*. 2) מִבְצַר צֹר pr. n. (rock-fortress) of a city in Asher 2 Sam. 24, 7. 4) pr. n. m. (fortress) Gen. 36, 42.

מִבְצָרָה (only in pl. מִבְצָרוֹת Dan. 11, 15), see מִבְצָר.

מִבְּרִאשֹׁנָה 1 Ch. 15, 13 for מַה־ בָּרִאשֹׁנָה *what at the first*.

מִבְרָח m. *flight*, as concr. *a fugitive*, only in Ez. 17, 21; r. בָּרַח.

מְבֻשִׁים m. pl. *pudenda;* see מָבוּשׁ.

מִבְשָׂם pr. n. m. (sweet odour) Gen. 25, 13; r. בָּשַׂם.

מְבַשְּׁלֹת (only pl. מְבַשְּׁלוֹת) f. *hearths, boiling-places*, only in Ez. 46, 23; r. בָּשַׁל.

מָג m. i. q. Pers. مغ *mugh*, akin to Sanscr. *maha*, μέγας, L. *magnus* (cf. מְאֹד), prop. *great, mighty*, hence esp. *a Magus* (μάγος), *a magian* or

Persian philosopher, רַב־מָג *the great Magus* i. e. the chief of the Magi Jer. 39, 3.

מַגְבִּישׁ pr. n. (rendezvous, r. גָּבַשׁ) Ezr. 2, 30.

מִגְבָּלֹת (only pl. מִגְבָּלוֹת) f. *a string* or *cord*, made of twisted strands, only in Ex. 28, 14; r. גָּבַל.

מִגְבָּעָה f. *a turban* or *cap* (of the ordinary priests), so called for its cupola form Ex. 28, 40; r. גָּבַע.

מָגַד (obs.) perh. akin to מָהַד i. q. Arab. مَجَدَ, *to be honoured, renowned*, or perh. akin to מַג (cf. עִם = עִמַּד), *to be great* or *chief, to be noble;* hence

מֶגֶד (pl. מְגָדִים) m. *excellency, preciousness;* מֶגֶד שָׁמַיִם *preciousness of the heavens*, i. e. precious dew, rain, etc. Deut. 33, 13; מֶגֶד תְּבוּאוֹת שָׁמֶשׁ *preciousness of the products of the sun*, i. e. the best of ripe fruits Deut. 33, 14; מְגָדִים *choice fruits* Cant. 4, 14.

מְגִדּוֹ, מְגִדּוֹן Zech. 12, 11, pr. n. (prob. place of troops, r. גָּדַד II) in Manasseh (Sept. Μαγεδδώ, now *Lejjûn*) Josh. 12, 21; בִּקְעַת מְגִדּוֹ *valley of Megiddo* 2 Ch. 35, 22; מֵי מְגִדּוֹ *waters of Megiddo*, a tributary of the Kishon Judg. 5, 19.

מִגְדּוֹל, see מִגְדָּל.

מְגִדּוֹן, see מְגִדּוֹ.

מַגְדִּיאֵל pr. n. m. (praise of God) Gen. 36, 43.

מִגְדָּל (c. מִגְדַּל; pl. מִגְדָּלִים, מִגְדָּלוֹת, c. מִגְדְּלוֹת) m. prop. *a strong* or *high place* (r. גָּדַל), hence 1) *a tower* Gen. 11, 4; fig. of great men Is. 30, 25. 2) *a platform, pulpit* Neh. 8, 4. 3) *a bed* or *bank* of flowers, *raised parterre* Cant. 5, 13. 4) in pr. n. of places מִגְדַּל־אֵל (tower of God) a city in Naphtali Josh. 19, 38; מִגְדַּל־גָּד (tower of Gad) a town in Judah Josh. 15, 37; מִגְדַּל־עֵדֶר (tower of the flock) a place near Bethlehem Gen. 35, 21.

מִגְדּוֹל, מִגְדֹּל (Jer. 46, 14) pr. n. (tower or castle) 1) of a city in northern Egypt Ez. 29, 10. 2) a place near the Red Sea Ex. 14, 2.

מִגְדָּנָה (from מֶגֶד; only pl. מִגְדָּנוֹת) f. *precious* or *costly things* Gen. 24, 53, 2 Ch. 21, 3; r. מָגַד.

מָגוֹג 1) pr. n. m. (see גּוֹג) Gen. 10, 2. 2) a northern people, whose king is named גּוֹג Ez. 38, 2; Josephus understands the Scythians, Jos. Ant. 1. 6. 1.

מָגוֹר (pl. מְגוּרִים Lam. 2, 22) m. *fear, terror* Ps. 31, 14; r. גּוּר II.

מָגוּר (pl. c. מְגוּרֵי; r. גּוּר I) m. 1) *tarrying* (from home), אֶרֶץ מְגֻרֶיךָ *the land of thy sojournings* Gen. 17, 8. 2) *a dwelling* Ps. 55, 16; pl. Job 18, 19.

מְגוֹרָה f. i. q. מָגוֹר *fear*, only in Prov. 10, 24; r. גּוּר II.

מְגוּרָה f. 1) *a fear*, obj. of dread (r. גּוּר II) Is. 66, 4. 2) *a storehouse* Hag. 2, 19; r. גּוּר I.

מְגֵרָה f. *an axe*, only 2 Sam. 12, 31; r. גָּזַר.

מַגָּל m. *a sickle* Joel 4, 13; r. נָגַל.

מְגִלָּה f. *a roll* or *volume* Jer. 36, 14; מְגִלַּת סֵפֶר *the book-roll*, i. e. the law Ps. 40, 8; r. גָּלַל I.

מְגִלָּה Chald. i. q. Heb., *a roll* Ezr. 6, 2.

מְגַמָּה f. *a gathering, a crowd* or *troop*, מְגַמַּת פְּנֵיהֶם קָדִימָה *the crowd of their faces is forward*, i. e. all their faces are eager to march onward (r. גָּמַם I), or perh. *the eagerness* (r. גָּמַם II) *of their looks*, only in Hab. 1, 9.

מָגַן (Qal obs.) prob. akin to גָּנַן

to *enclose* or *shut up* (cf. סָגַר); hence *to hand over* or *surrender*. — **Pi.** מִגֵּן *to deliver over* Gen. 14, 20; w. two acc., *to deliver to* or *bestow on* Prov. 4, 9; *to abandon* Hos. 11, 8.

מָגֵן (w. suf. מָגִנִּי, pl. מָגִנּוֹת 2 Ch. 23, 9, מָגִנִּים, c. מָגִנֵּי, w. ־ָ firm) com. gend. *a shield* Judg. 5, 8; אִישׁ מָגֵן *the armed man* (πελταστής) Prov. 6, 11; fig. of God Gen. 15, 1; מָגִנֵּי־אֶרֶץ *shields of the land*, i. e. princes, chiefs Ps. 47, 10; r. גָּנַן. Cf. צִנָּה.

מְגִנָּה (from מָגֵן; r. גָּנַן) f. *a covering*, מְגִנַּת־לֵב *covering of the heart*, i. e. perverseness, only in Lam. 3, 65 (cf. κάλυμμα ἐπὶ τὴν καρδίαν 2 Cor. 3, 15).

מִגְעֶרֶת f. *rebuke*, only in Deut. 28, 20; r. גָּעַר.

מַגֵּפָה f. prop. *a smiting*, hence *pestilence*, *plague* Ex. 9, 15; *slaughter* in battle 1 Sam. 4, 17; r. נָגַף.

מַגְפִּיעָשׁ pr. n. m. (perh. moth destroyer) Neh. 10, 21.

מָגַר akin to נָגַר, *to flow* or *gush out*, also pass. מָגוּר *poured out*, i. e. *yielded up*, w. אֶל Ez. 21, 17. — **Pi.** מִגֵּר *to cast down, overthrow* Ps. 89, 45.

מְגַר Chald. (Pe. obs.) — **Pa.** מַגַּר, *to cast down, overthrow* Ezr. 6, 12.

מְגֵרָה f. *a saw* 1 K. 7, 9; r. גָּרַר IV.

מִגְרוֹן pr. n. (overthrow, r. מָגַר) of a city in Benjamin Is. 10, 28.

מִגְרַעַת (only pl. מִגְרָעוֹת) f. *a cutting off* or *diminution*, *a ledge* in a wall, only in 1 K. 6, 6; r. גָּרַע.

מֶגְרָפָה f. prop. *a grasping;* hence *a clod* of earth, such as may be taken up by the hand, only in Joel 1, 17; r. גָּרַף.

מִגְרָשׁ (pl. c. מִגְרְשֵׁי, once מִגְרָשׁוֹת Ez. 27, 28) m. 1) prop. *a liberty* or *common*, land belonging to a city and lying around it, to which the cattle were driven (r. גָּרַשׁ) for pasturage Num. 35, 2—5; also the open ground around a city or building, *the area* or *precincts* Ez. 45, 2. 2) *produce* or *plunder*, only in Ez. 36, 5, i. q. גֶּרֶשׁ Deut. 33, 14.

מַד (w. suf. מַדּוֹ, but מִדָּה Job 11, 9; pl. מַדִּים, once מִדִּין Judg. 5, 10, w. suf. מִדַּיִךְ Jer. 13, 25; r. מָדַד) m. 1) *a garment*, so named as stretched over the person Lev. 6, 3; *carpet* Judg. 5, 10. 2) *a measure* Job 11, 9.

מַדְבַּח Chald. i. q. Heb. מִזְבֵּחַ, *an altar*, of sacrifice Ezr. 7, 17; r. דְּבַח.

מִדְבָּר (w. ־ָה loc. מִדְבָּרָה Ex. 4, 27; c. מִדְבַּר, also w. ־ָה loc. מִדְבָּרָה 1 K. 19, 15) m. 1) *pasture*, prop. a drive or range for cattle (r. דָּבַר II, cf. G. *trift* from *treiben*) Joel 2, 22. 2) *a desert*, either natural Is. 32, 15, or produced by violent means Is. 14, 17; fully מִדְבַּר שְׁמָמָה *a desolate pasture* or *common* Joel 2, 3; הַמִּדְבָּר *the desert*, esp. the Arabian, near mount Sinai Gen. 14, 6, including the deserts of סִינַי, סִין, פָּארָן, צִין. Fig. of a naked person, stripped of every thing Hos. 2, 5. 3) i. q. דָּבָר, *speech* Cant. 4, 3 where Sept. λαλιά.

מִדַּבֵּר Num. 7, 89, see Hith. דָּבַר I.

מַדְבֶּרֶת (only pl. w. suf. מַדְבְּרֹתֶיךָ as some propose to read for מִדַּבְּרֹתֶיךָ) f. *leadings*, *guidance*, only in Deut. 33, 3, but see דַּבָּרָה.

מָדַד (fut. יָמֹד; inf. מֹד Zech. 2, 6; in the perf. oftener in the full form, as מָדְדוּ, but מַדּוֹתִי Is. 65, 7, מַדּוֹתֶם Num. 35, 5) i. q. Arab. مدّ,

to stretch out, to measure Deut. 21, 2; *to mete out* in general Ruth 3, 15; fig. *to requite* Is. 65, 7. — **Niph.** *to be measured* Hos. 2, 1. — **Pi.** מִדַּד *to stretch out*, Job 7, 4 מִדַּד עָרֶב *he* (God) *makes the evening too long; to mete out* Ps. 60, 8. — **Po.** מוֹדֵד *to measure, to survey* Hab. 3, 6, where others render it *to shake*, as if Pil. of מוּד II. — **Hithpo.** הִתְמוֹדֵד *to stretch oneself* 1 K. 17, 21. Hence מַד. — Akin to Sans. *mâd*, μέτρον, L. *metior*, G. *messen*, W. *mesur*, *meidr*, E. *to mete*.

מִדַּד (c. מִדַּד) m. perh. for מִנְּדַד (r. נָדַד) *flight, a fleeing* or *passing away*, only in Job 7, 4 מִדַּד עָרֶב *the evening's flight;* but see Pi. of מָדַד.

מָדָה I (obs.) i. q. מָדַד, *to stretch, measure;* hence מָדוֹן, מַדְוֶה II.

מָדָה II (obs.) prob. akin to Aram. מְצַע, ܡܨܥ *middle*, Sans. *madhya*, L. *medius*, μέσος, G. *mittel*, E. *mid*, Gael. *meadhon;* perh. hence מַדַּי.

מִדָּה (r. מָדַד) f. 1) *extension, greatness;* α) of stature, אִישׁ מִדָּה *man of length*, a tall man 1 Ch. 11, 23; pl. אַנְשֵׁי מִדּוֹת *tall men* Num. 13, 32, also אַ׳ מִדָּה Is. 45, 14; β) of space, בֵּית מִדּוֹת *a roomy house* Jer. 22, 14; γ) of time, מִדַּת יָמִים *the length of days*, duration of life Ps. 39, 5. 2) *a measure* Ex. 26, 2; hence חֶבֶל מִדָּה *the measuring line* Zech. 2, 5, also קַו הַמִּדָּה Jer. 31, 39; קְנֵה הַמִּדָּה *the measuring rod* Ez. 40, 3; *a measure*, i. e. a measured portion Neh. 3, 11. 3) i. q. מַד 1, *a vestment;* pl. פִּי מִדּוֹתָיו *the hem of his vestments* Ps. 133, 2. 4) *tribute*, as an apportioned sum Neh. 5, 4.

מִדָּה Chald., also **מִנְדָּה** Ezr. 4, 13 (c. מִדַּת) f. i. q. Heb. מִדָּה 4, *tribute* Ezr. 6, 8.

מַדָּה Job 11, 9, see מַד.

מַדְהֵבָה f. only in Is. 14, 4 an expression for Babylon, perh. *gold-exactress* or *gold-making* (cf. our *money-making*), from דְּהַב Chald. i. q. זָהָב, therefore a sort of Hiph. part.; but prob. a false reading for מַרְהֵבָה *proud* or *oppressive*.

מַד or **מַדֶּה** (r. מָדָה) m. *garment*, only in pl. w. suf. מַדְוֵיהֶם *their garments*, only in 2 Sam. 10, 4.

מַדְוֶה (r. דָּוָה I) m. *disease, sickness* Deut. 7, 15.

מַדּוּחַ (only pl. מַדּוּחִים) *seductions*, only in Lam. 2, 14; r. נָדַח.

מָדוֹן I (r. דּוּן; pl. מְדוֹנִים in K'thibh, but Q'ri מִדְיָנִים) m. 1) *strife, contention* Prov. 15, 18, pl. Prov. 23, 29; *an object of contention* Ps. 80, 7. 2) pr. n. (place of strife) of a Canaanitish city Josh. 11, 1.

מָדוֹן II (r. מָדָה) m. *extension, tallness*, אִישׁ מָדוֹן i. q. אִישׁ מִדָּה *a tall man* 2 Sam. 21, 20, where the K'thibh has מִדִּין, pl. of מַד.

מַדּוּעַ (for מַה־יָּדוּעַ *what known?* cf. τί μαθών) interrog. adv. *why? wherefore?* Josh. 17, 14. This word may esp. refer to the motive, but לָמָּה more to the object aimed at.

מְדוֹר Chald. m. *dwelling, abode* Dan. 4, 22; r. דּוּר.

מְדוּרָה f. *a pile* of wood, perh. *a fagot* Is. 30, 33; r. דּוּר III.

מְדוּשָׁה f. *a threshing*, concr. *object threshed;* only fig. מְדֻשָׁתִי *my threshing*, i. e. my oppressed people, only in Is. 21, 10; r. דּוּשׁ I.

מַדְחֶה m. *overthrow, ruin*, only in Prov. 26, 28; r. דָּחָה.

מַדְחֵפָה (only pl. מַדְחֵפֹת; r. דָּחַף)

prop. *pushings*, hence *upsettings* or *overthrows*, only in Ps. 140, 12.

מָדַי pr. n. (mid-land, see r. מָדָה II) of a country in Asia, *Media* (prob. called so for its supposed central position in Asia, so Polyb. 5, 44 ἡ γὰρ Μηδία κεῖται μὲν περὶ μέσην τὴν Ἀσίαν); also of the inhabitants, *the Medes* Dan. 9, 1; gentil. n. מָדִי *a Mede* Dan. 11, 1.

מָדַי Chald. pr. n. i. q. Heb. מָדַי, *Media* Ezr. 6, 2; gentil. n. מָדָי, def. מָדָאָה (K'thibh מָדַיָא) *a Mede* Dan. 6, 1.

מַדַּי (for מַה־דַּי) *what is enough*, only in 2 Ch. 30, 3.

מִדַּי, see דַּי.

מְדָן (r. דּוּן; only pl. מִדְיָנִים Prov. 18, 18; 19, 13; else only Q'ri for מְדוֹנִים or מִדְיָנִים) m. 1) *strifes, contentions* Prov. 6, 14 in Q'ri, but K'thibh מְדָנִם. 2) pr. n. (strife) of one of Abraham's sons and of his descendants Gen. 25, 2, who settled on the east of the Elanitic gulf Ex. 2, 15; gentil. מִדְיָנִי *Midianite* Num. 10, 29, pl. Gen. 37, 28, fem. Num. 25, 15.

מִדִּין Judg. 5. 10 *carpets* or *garments*, pl. of מַד, which see.

מִדִּין pr. n. (extensions) of a town in Judah Josh. 15, 61; r. מָדַד.

מְדִינָא Chald. f. *a province*, prop. a jurisdiction Dan. 3, 2; r. דּוּן.

מְדִינָה f. *a province*, under the jurisdiction of a lieutenant-governor Est. 1, 1; שָׂרֵי הַמְּדִינוֹת *the princes of the provinces, the viceroys* Est. 1, 3; then *a land* or *region* Dan. 11, 24; r. דּוּן.

מְדֹכָה f. *a mortar*, only in Num. 11, 8; r. דּוּךְ.

מַדְמֵן pr. n. (dung-heap; r. דָּמַן) of a town in Moab Jer. 48, 2.

מַדְמֵנָה f. 1) *a dunghill* Is. 25, 10. 2) pr. n. of a town in Benjamin Is. 10, 31; r. דָּמַן.

מַדְמַנָּה pr. n. (dunghill) of a town in Judah Josh. 15, 31; r. דָּמַן.

מְדָן (r. דּוּן) m. 1) *contention, strife*, only pl. מְדָנִים Prov. 10, 12. 2) pr. n. m. (strife) Gen. 25, 2.

מְדָנִים only in Gen. 37, 36 for מִדְיָנִים, see מִדְיָן 2.

מַדָּע, see מוֹדַע.

מַדָּע, מַדַּע 2 Ch. 1, 10 (r. יָדַע I) m. *knowledge, intelligence* 2 Ch. 1, 10; *the mind* Ecc. 10, 20.

מַדְקָרָה (only pl. c. מַדְקְרוֹת) f. *piercings* or *stabbings* of a sword, only in Prov. 12, 18; r. דָּקַר.

מְדָר Chald. m. i. q. מְדוֹר, *dwelling* or *abode* Dan. 2, 11; r. דּוּר.

מַדְרֵגָה f. *a precipice, steep place* or *hill*, ascended only by ladder-like steps or paths Cant. 2, 14; r. דָּרַג.

מִדְרָךְ m. *a treading* or *foot-hold*, only in Deut. 2, 5; r. דָּרַךְ.

מִדְרָשׁ m. i. q. Arab. مِدْرَس, *a commentary* 2 Ch. 13, 23, מִדְרַשׁ סֵפֶר הַמְּלָכִים *the commentary on the book of the kings* 2 Ch. 24, 27; r. דָּרַשׁ.

מְדֻשָׁתִי Is. 21, 10, see מְדוּשָׁה.

מְדָתָא, see הַמְּדָתָא.

מָה, מֶה, מַה, מַה־, מָ, מַ, in looser connexion mostly מָה, but in closer מַה־, which is spoken as part of the following word, which therefore takes Dagh. forte as מַה־לָּךְ Judg. 1, 14, מַזֶּה Ex. 4, 2, but before ה, ח, ע w. Dagh. f. impl. as in מַה־הוּא Num. 16, 11. Before the gutturals א and ר, usually מָה, more rarely מַה; before ה, ח, ע there stands מַה or מֶה, w. many exceptions (but see Gram. § 37, 1), interrog. pron. *what?* of things (see

מִי, used of persons), in a direct question, מָה עָשִׂיתָ *what didst thou?* Gen. 4, 10, מַה־לִּי וָלָךְ *what to me and to thee?* i. e. what have I to do with thee? Judg. 11, 12 (cf. τί ἡμῖν καὶ σοί Mat. 8, 29), or indirect, after verbs of telling, etc. 1 K. 14, 3; without distinction of gender and number, generally put at beginning of clause or sentence, but also like וְנַחְנוּ מָה Ex. 16, 7 *and we, what?* i. e. what are or do we? As to the wide use of this pronoun, let the following peculiarities be noticed, 1) as subst., hence put even after another noun in the construct state, e. g. חָכְמַת־מָה *wisdom of what?* i. e. what sort of wisdom? Jer. 8, 9. 2) the modification of the meaning *what? of what kind?* esp. if it refers to persons, e. g. מָה אֵלֶּה *what are these?* 1 K. 9, 13. 2) *what?* in a way of wonder or blame, hence i. q. *why? how!* e. g. מַה־טֹּבוּ *how beautiful!* Num. 24, 5; מַה־נּוֹרָא *how fearful!* Gen. 28, 17; מַה־תְּרִיבוּן *why do ye strive?* Ex. 17, 2; also at times w. a negative power implied e. g. מָה יַהֲלֹךְ *what goeth away?* i. e. nothing departs Job 16, 6. 4) the מָה at times becomes indefinite, *whatever, somewhat, something*, in which case it usually stands second, e. g. וִיהִי מָה *and let be whatever may* 2 Sam. 18, 22; w. following שֶׁ Ecc. 1, 9, or w. אֲשֶׁר omitted, so that מָה alone serves also for the relative Judg. 9, 48. — In connexion w. the prefixes it appears as follows: — 1) בַּמֶּה, בְּמָה *wherein? wherewith? whereby?* Gen. 15, 8. 2) כַּמֶּה, כַּמָּה, *how great?* Zech. 2, 6; *how many?* Gen. 47, 8; *how often?* Ps. 78, 40; but sometimes it involves an exclamation more than a question, e. g. עַד־כַּמֶּה פְעָמִים *how many times!* 1 K. 22, 16, זֶה כַּמֶּה שָׁנִים *this (or now) how many years!* Zech. 7, 3. 3) לָמָּה (where the union of לְ and מָה is so firm, that the מָה has lost the tone; the forms לָמָה (Job 7, 20) and לָמֶה (Ps. 42, 10; 43, 2) are only rare exceptions) *wherefore? why?* Gen. 4, 6; לָמָּה־זֶּה *why then* (or *now*)? Gen. 18, 13; sometimes it may serve for *that not, lest*, e. g. *let me go, why should I kill thee?* = that I kill thee not 1 Sam. 19, 17. The original form לָמֶה is used only before gutturals and the name יְהוָֹה. לְמָה *for that, because*, belongs to the later style, only in 1 Ch. 15, 13 לְמַבָּרִאשׁוֹנָה for לְמַה־בָּ׳ *because that at the first.* 4) עַד־מָה *how long? till what* (time)? Ps. 74, 9. 5) עַל־מָה *on account of what? wherefore?* Is. 1, 5. — מָה is often prefixed to the following word, e. g. מַלָּכֶם = מַה־לָּכֶם Is. 3, 15; מַזֶּה = מַה־זֶּה Ex. 4, 2; מַהֵי = מַה־הֵי 2 Ch. 30, 3; מַתְּלָאָה = מַה־תְּלָאָה Mal. 1, 13; מַדּוּעַ = מַה־יָּדוּעַ.

מָה Chald. i. q. Heb. interrog. pron. *what?* Dan. 4, 32; indef. מָה דִּי *whatever that* Dan. 2, 28; כְּמָה *like what? how!* Dan. 3, 33; לְמָה *why?* in warnings or cautions, *lest* Ezr. 4, 22, also דִּי לְמָה Ezr. 7, 23.

מָה (obs.) prob. akin to מוֹא, Sans. *mih* (pour), *pay* (flow), *ap* (water), L. *amnis*, νᾶμα, Gael. *abhun*, W. *avon;* hence *to flow, run*, hence מַי (pl. מַיִם).

מֶה, see מָה, p. 336.

מָהַהּ (Qal obs.) perh. akin to תָּמַהּ, *to be amazed*, hence *to hesitate.* — **Hith.** הִתְמַהְמַהּ *to be astounded*, hence *to delay, linger* Gen. 19, 16; inf. עַד הִתְמַהְמְהָם Judg. 3, 26 *during their hesitating* i. e. while they lingered.

מְהוּמָה (c. מְהוּמַת) f. *confusion*

Is. 22, 5; מְהוּמַת מָוֶת *a deadly consternation* 1 Sam. 5, 11; *tumult, noise* Ez. 22, 5; pl. Am. 3, 9; r. הוּם.

מְהוּמָן pr. n. m. (prob. for Syr. ܡܗܝܡܢܐ eunuch) Est. 1, 10.

מְהַחֲתִין Chald. part. plur. Aph. of נְחַת.

מְהֵיטַבְאֵל 1) pr. n. m. (God makes happy) Neh. 6, 10. 2) pr. n. f. Gen. 36, 39.

מְהֵימַן Chald. Dan. 2, 45 part. pass. Aph. of אֲמַן.

מָהִיר (c. מְהִיר) adj. m. *quick, prompt, ready* Ps. 45, 2; r. מָהַר I.

מְהָךְ Chald. infin. Pe'al of הוּךְ.

מָהַל akin to מוּל, Chald. מְהַל, *to cut, emasculate, deprive of strength;* fig. *to dilute, make weak,* of wine, only in Is. 1, 22; hence

מָהֻל, see בִּמְהָל.

מַהֲלָךְ (c. —לַךְ) m. 1) *way, journey* Jon. 3, 3. 2) *a walk, path* Ez. 42, 4; r. הָלַךְ.

מַהְלְכִים (only pl.) m. prob. *goings* i. e. ingress and egress, only in Zech. 3, 7, where others prefer *guides,* part. Hiph. of הָלַךְ.

מַהֲלָל m. *praise, applause* Prov. 27, 21; r. הָלַל.

מַהֲלַלְאֵל pr. n. m. (praise of God) Gen. 5, 12; r. הָלַל.

מַהֲלֻם (only pl. מַהֲלֻמּוֹת) m. *blows, strokes* Prov. 18, 6; r. הָלַם.

מָהֵם Ez. 8, 6 for מָה הֵם *what they.*

מַהֲמֹר (only pl. מַהֲמֹרוֹת) f. *streams. floods,* only in Ps. 140, 11; r. הָמַר.

מַהְפֵּכָה (c. מַהְפֵּכַת) f. *overthrow, destruction* Deut. 29, 22; r. הָפַךְ.

מַהְפֶּכֶת f. prop. *twisting, distortion,* hence *the wrench* or *stocks* Jer. 20, 2; בֵּית הַמַּהְפֶּכֶת *the house of the stocks,* the prison 2 Ch. 16, 10; r. הָפַךְ.

מְהֻקְצָעָה Ez. 46, 22, see Hoph. of r. קָצַע.

מָהַר I *to be quick, to hasten* Ps. 16, 4; hence מָהִיר.—**Niph.** *to be hurried, hasty,* fig. of rash counsel Job 5, 13; part. נִמְהָר *hasty* or *rash* Is. 32, 4.—**Pi.** מִהֵר (fut. יְמַהֵר) *to make haste* Is. 49, 17; *to be quick, apt* Is. 32, 4; followed by infin. w. or without לְ (Ex. 2, 18; 10, 16), w. force of adv. *quickly,* e. g. *why hast thou been quick to find?* i. e. quickly found (Gram. § 142, 4, Rem. 1) Gen. 27, 20, also simple inf. מַהֵר as adv. *quickly, speedily* Ex. 32, 8; *to cause to make haste* 1 K. 22, 9.—Akin to בָּהַל.

מָהַר II akin to מָכַר, מוּר, מָהַר I, *to buy,* esp. a wife from her parents Ex. 22, 15; hence

מֹהַר m. *price* or *purchase-money,* paid for a bride to her parents Gen. 34, 12.

מַהֵר (prop. inf. Pi. of מָהַר I) adv. *speedily* Deut. 4, 26. See מָהַר I.

מְהֵרָה f. *haste, speed;* hence בִּמְהֵרָה *in speed, quickly* Ecc. 4, 12; עַד־מְהֵרָה *as far as speed, quickly* Ps. 147, 15; also as adv. *speedily* Josh. 8, 19; r. מָהַר I.

מַהֲרַי pr. n. m. (impetuous) 2 Sam. 23, 28.

מַהֵר שָׁלָל חָשׁ בַּז pr. n. m. (haste the spoil, the prey hurries) Is. 8, 1.

מַהֲתַלָּה (only pl. מַהֲתַלּוֹת) f. *delusions,* only in Is. 30, 10; r. הָתַל.

מוֹ I = מָה *somewhat,* used only pleonastically in poet. w. the prep. לְ, בְּ, כְּ, so as to form לְמוֹ, בְּמוֹ, כְּמוֹ (cf. Arab. بِمَا, كَمَا for بِ, كَ), without affecting the sense.

מוֹ II (r. מוֹא) m. same as Phen.

מוֹ, *water*, in K'thibh of Job 9, 30 בְמוֹ שָׁלֶג *in snow water*, where the Q'ri has בְמֵי שָׁלֶג; but the K'thibh may mean *in snow;* see מוֹאָב.

מוא (obs.) perh. akin to מָחָה (which see), מוּג, מָאַךְ, ὀμιχεῖν, *to pour, to flow;* hence מוֹ II, מַיִם.

מוֹאָב 1) pr. n. m. (for מוֹ אָב father's water or perh. for מֵאָב from father, i. e. begotten by the mother's own father Gen. 19, 32) Gen. 19, 37. 2) pr. n. of the land of Moab, hence fem. Jer. 48, 4: gentil. n. מוֹאָבִי *Moabite* Deut. 23, 4, f. מוֹאֲבִיָּה Ruth 1, 22, also מוֹאֲבִית 2 Ch. 24, 26, pl. 1 K. 11, 1.

מוֹאל only in K'thibh of Neh. 12, 38, see מוּל.

מוֹבָא m. i. q. מָבוֹא *entrance* Ez. 43, 11; r. יָבָא = בּוֹא.

מוּג prob. akin to מוּךְ, Arab. ماع, *to melt away* or *flow down;* fig. *to be dissolved* or *paralysed* through fear Ps. 46, 7. — **Niph.** *to be dissolved, dispersed*, of a host 1 Sam. 14, 16; fig. *to be unnerved* or *dismayed* w. terror Ex. 15, 15. — **Pil.** מוֹגֵג *to cause to dissolve, to soften* Ps. 65, 11; fig. *to cause to pine* or *droop* Job 30, 22. — **Hithpôl.** הִתְמוֹגֵג *to flow down* or *melt* Am. 9, 13; fig. *to be dissolved* or *unnerved* w. fear Ps. 107, 26.

מוּד I (obs.) i. q. מָדַד, *to stretch out, to extend;* hence תָּמִיד.

מוּד II (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. ماد, akin to מוּט, *to be moved, to shake.* — **Pil.** מוֹדֵד *to shake, cause to quake* Hab. 3, 6, where *to measure* is prob. better, see מָדַד.

מוֹדַע (מוֹדָע Ruth 2, 1) m. *acquaintance;* concr. *an acquaintance* Prov. 7, 4; r. יָדַע I.

מוֹדַעַת f. *an acquaintance* Ruth 3, 2; r. יָדַע.

מוּט (fut. יָמוּט) i. q. Arab. ماط, *to move, totter*, of the foot Deut. 32, 35, of mountains Ps. 46, 3, of a land Ps. 60, 4, of persons Prov. 25, 26; מָטָה יָד *the hand trembles*, i. e. one's power is exhausted Lev. 25, 35. — **Niph.** נָמוֹט (fut. יִמּוֹט) *to be moved, to tremble*, of the earth Ps. 82, 5, of men Ps. 13, 5; fig. of the steps, *to trip, slip* Ps. 17, 5. — **Hiph.** *to cause to move, to set in motion;* יָמִיטוּ עָלַי אָוֶן *they set mischief in motion against me* Ps. 55, 4, cf. Ps. 140, 11 where K'thibh has יָמִיטוּ. — **Hithpôl.** הִתְמוֹטֵט *to be moved, to tremble* or *quiver* Is. 24, 19. — Prob. akin to Sans. *math* (move), L. *muto=moveo*, W. *mudo.* Hence

מוֹט m. 1) *a tottering, stumbling*, of the foot Ps. 66, 9. 2) *a pole* for carrying (prob. for its shaking or trembling motion) Num. 13, 23; prob. also *a cradle* or frame suspended from the pole Num. 4, 10. 3) *a yoke* Nah. 1, 13; r. מוּט.

מֹטָה, מוֹטָה f. 1) *pole for carrying* 1 Ch. 15, 15; מֹטוֹת עֹל *yoke-bands* Lev. 26, 13. 2) *yoke* Jer. 27, 2; r. מוּט.

מוּךְ i. q. מָכַךְ perh. akin to מוּג, *to waste* or *pine away;* fig. *to become poor* Lev. 25, 25.

מוֹל Deut. 1, 1, see מוּל *front.*

מוּל (fut. apoc. וַיָּמָל) akin to מָהַל, מָלַל II, נָמַל, *to cut off, to circumcise* Gen. 21, 4; w. acc. of part Gen. 17, 23; fig. *to circumcise the heart*, i. e. to put away impurity or evil from the thoughts Dan. 10, 16 (cf. περιτομὴ καρδίας Rom. 2, 29). — **Niph.** נָמוֹל for נִמּוֹל Gram. § 73, Rem. 9 (inf. and imp. הִמּוֹל, fut. יִמּוֹל)

to circumcise oneself, to be circumcised Gen. 17, 26; fig. *to circumcise oneself* unto the Lord, i. e. to be heartily consecrated to him Jer. 4, 4. — **Pil.** מוֹלֵל *to cut down* Ps. 90, 6. — **Hiph.** *to cut off, destroy* Ps. 118, 10. — **Hithpol.** הִתְמוֹלֵל *to be cut off, to be blunted,* of arrows Ps. 58, 8.

מוּל, once **מוֹל** Deut. 1, 1 (w. suf. מֻלִּי Num. 22, 5; r. יָאַל III) prop. *front,* hence prep. *before, in presence of* Ex. 18, 19; *opposite, in front* Deut. 1, 1; מוּל מֶחֱזָה אֶל־מֶחֱזָה *front of a window towards a window,* i. e. window facing window 1 K. 7, 5. אֶל־מוּל *towards,* of motion Ex. 34, 3; *at, in front,* of rest Josh. 8, 33; לְמוּאל as adv. *over against* Neh. 12, 38; מִמּוּל *from before, from,* of motion Lev. 5, 8; *over against, at, near* 1 K. 7, 39.

מוֹלָדָה pr. n. (birth) of a town in Judah Josh. 15, 26; r. יָלַד.

מוֹלֶדֶת f. 1) *birth, nativity* Est. 2, 10; pl. *natal days, nativity* Ez. 16, 3; אֶרֶץ מוֹלֶדֶת *native country* Gen. 11, 28. 2) *offspring* Gen. 48, 6; also of one child Lev. 18, 9. 3) *kindred* Gen. 31, 3; *race* Est. 8, 6; r. יָלַד.

מוּלָה f. *circumcision,* only in Ex. 4, 26; r. מוּל.

מוֹלִיד pr. n. m. (progenitor, r. יָלַד) 1 Ch. 2, 29.

מוּם (obs.) akin to מָאַם, *to lack, be defective;* perh. hence

מוּם (for מְאוּם) m. prop. *a want* or *defect,* hence *a blemish* or *fault,* of body Lev. 21, 17 or of mind Deut. 32, 5, cf. Job 11, 15; r. מָאַם. Cf. μῶμος, E. *maim.*

מוּמָת part. Hoph. of מוּת.

מוּךְ (obs.) prob. akin to מָנָה, *to cut* or *sever,* hence (cf. בָּרָא) *to form;* hence מִין, תְּמוּנָה, Chald. מָאן.

מוּסָב m. *a circuit* or *area* around a house, only in Ez. 41, 7; prop. part. Hoph. of סָבַב.

מוּסַבָּה (only pl. מוּסַבּוֹת) f. *folds* or *leaves* of doors, perh. so called from their turning, only in Ez. 41, 24; r. סָבַב.

מוֹסָד (only pl. מוֹסָדוֹת, c. מוֹסְדוֹת, מוֹסְדֵי) f. *foundations* of a building Jer. 51, 26, of the earth Is. 24, 18; hence *ruins,* where only foundations remain Is. 58, 12; r. יָסַד.

מוּסָד m. *a foundation,* מוּסָד מוּסָּד *a foundation well founded* Is. 28, 16; r. יָסַד.

מוּסָּד Is. 28, 16 for מוּסָד, Hoph. of יָסַד; cf. Gram. § 71.

מוּסָדָה f. 1) *a foundation,* pl. Ez. 41, 8 Q'ri. 2) *an appointment, decree;* מַטֵּה מוּסָדָה *rod of appointment* i. e. decreed by God Is. 30, 32; r. יָסַד.

מוּסָךְ m. *a covered walk, portico,* only in 2 K. 16, 18 Q'ri; r. סָכַךְ I.

מוֹסֵר (for מַאֲסָר, only pl. מוֹסֵרִים, מוֹסֵרוֹת; r. אָסַר) 1) m. *bands* or *bonds* Ps. 2, 3. 2) pr. n. (perh. correction, r. יָסַר, w. ה—ָ loc. מֹסֵרָה, also pl. מֹסֵרוֹת Num. 33, 30) of a station in the desert Deut. 10, 6.

מוּסָר m. 1) *correction, chastisement* Prov. 23, 13; שֵׁבֶט מוּסָר *the rod of correction* Prov. 22, 15; perh. in Job 12, 18 מוּסַר מְלָכִים פִּתֵּחַ *he annuls the penalty of kings,* but prob. better *he loosens the band* (as if מוֹסֵר). 2) *learning, instruction,* as the result of discipline Prov. 1, 2; r. יָסַר.

מוֹסֵרוֹת, מוֹסֵרָה pr. n., see מוֹסֵר.

מוֹעֵד and **מֹעֵד** Deut. 31, 10 (pl. מוֹעֲדִים, c. מוֹעֲדֵי; r. יָעַד I) m. 1) *appointed time, season* Jer. 8, 7; עֵת מוֹעֵד *time of appointed season,* i. e. settled or fixed time 2 Sam. 24, 15; hence, *festival* Lam. 1, 4; fully יוֹם

מוֹעֵד Hos. 9, 5; also *festival offering* 2 Ch. 30, 22. 2) *an appointed sign, a signal* Judg 20, 38. 3) *appointed place* for gathering together, *appointed assembly*, hence אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד *the tent of the congregation*, i. e. the tabernacle Ex. 27, 21; מוֹעֲדֵי־אֵל *the assembling-places* or *assemblies of God*, i. e. the temple and its buildings Ps. 74, 8; fig. בֵּית מוֹעֵד לְכָל־חָי *the house of appointment* (appointed house) *for all living*, i. e. the grave Job 30, 23.

מוֹעָד (only in pl. מוֹעָדִים) m. *assemblies* or *musters, troops*, only in Is. 14, 31; r. יָעַד I.

מוֹעָדָה (only pl. מוֹעָדוֹת) f. *festivals*, only in 2 Ch. 8, 13; r. יָעַד I.

מוּעָדָה f. *an appointed place* or *asylum*, עָרֵי הַמּוּעָדָה *cities of the appointed place*, i. e. cities of refuge, only in Josh. 20, 9; r. יָעַד I.

מוֹעֲדֵי Job 12, 5, see מָעַד.

מוֹעַדְיָה pr. n. (assembly of יָהּ) Neh. 12, 17; r. יָעַד.

מוּעֶדֶת Prov. 25, 19, see מָעַד.

מוּעָף m. *darkness*, only in Is. 8, 23, i. q. מָעוּף; r. עוּף II.

מוֹעֵצָה (only pl. מוֹעֵצוֹת) f. *counsels, resolutions* Prov. 1, 31; r. יָעַץ.

מוּעָקָה f. *pressure, affliction* Ps. 66, 11; r. עוּק.

מוּפָז 1 K. 10, 18, part. Hoph. of פָּזַז.

מוֹפַעַת Jer. 48, 21 in K'thibh, see מֵיפַעַת.

מוֹפֵת (perh. for מוֹפֶעֶת; pl. מוֹפְתִים) m. prop. *a splendid* or *conspicuous deed*, hence *a miracle* Ex. 4, 21; often w. אֹתוֹת, *signs and wonders* Ps. 135, 9; w. נָתַן Deut. 6, 22, שׂוּם Jer. 32, 20, *to give* or *exhibit a prodigy* or *miracle*. 2) *a sign, proof*, since miracles were performed as divine proofs Ps. 71, 7; *a portent* Is. 8, 18; אַנְשֵׁי מוֹפֵת *men of omen*, serving as a kind of presage Zech. 3, 8; r. יָפַע = יָפַת.

מוּץ akin to מָצָה, Syr. ܡܳܨ, 1) *to press*, hence part. הַמֵּץ *the oppressor*, only in Is. 16, 4; cf. מִיץ. 2) *to press* or *crush off, to separate*; hence

מוֹץ m. *chaff*, prob. because beaten off or separated in threshing Zeph. 2, 2.

מוֹצָא (pl. c. מוֹצָאֵי w. ־ָ firm; r. יָצָא) m. 1) *a coming* or *going forth, exit* 2 Sam. 3, 25; *a promulgation*, w. דָּבָר Dan. 9, 25; *rising* of the sun Ps. 19, 7; *exportation* 1 K. 10, 28. 2) *place of issue, a spring-head*, w. מַיִם Is. 41, 18; fig. *soil* or *ground*, w. דֶּשֶׁא Job 38, 27; *mine* or *vein* of metal Job 28, 1; *the east* Ps. 75, 7; *a way out, a door* Ez. 42, 11; hence מוֹצָאֵי בֹקֶר וָעֶרֶב *the ports of morning and evening*, i. e. the east and the west as connected w. the sun's rising and setting Ps. 65, 9. 3) *utterance* Deut. 8, 3, *speech* Num. 30, 13. 4) pr. n. m. (out-let or issue) 1 Ch. 8, 36.

מוּצָא part. Hoph. of יָצָא.

מוֹצָאָה (only pl. w. suff. מוֹצָאוֹתָיו) f. 1) *out-goings, descents* or *lineages* Mic. 5, 1. 2) *privies* or *sewers*, outlets for dung and filth 2 K. 10, 27 Q'ri, but K'thibh better מַחֲרָאוֹת; cf. Mark 7, 19 εἰς τὸν ἀφεδρῶνα ἐκπορεύεται; r. יָצָא.

מוּצָק m. 1) *a fused* or *compact mass* Job 38, 38. 2) *a casting* of metal 1 K. 7, 37; r. יָצַק I.

מוּצָק (in p. מוּצָק) m. *narrowness*, opp. to רֹחַב roomines, רֹחַב מַיִם בְּמוּצָק *the broad water is in a narrow channel* Job 37, 10, cf. 36, 16; fig. *distress* Is. 8, 23; r. צוּק I.

מוּצָקָה (only pl. מוּצָקוֹת) f. *tubes* or *funnels* for pouring, only in Zech. 4, 2; r. יָצַק I.

מוּצֶקֶת or **מֻצֶקֶת** (w. suf. מֻצַקְתּוֹ) f. *a founding* or *casting*, only in 2 Ch. 4, 3; r. יָצַק I.

מוּק (Qal obs.) akin to Arab. ماق, *to be light* or *foolish*, Aram. מוּק, ܡܘܩ. — Hiph. הֵמִיק *to make light of, mock, deride*, only in Ps. 73, 8. — Prob. mimet. akin to μῶκος, F. *moquer*, W. *mario*, E. *mock*.

מוֹקֵד m. *a burning* Is. 33, 14; *fuel* Ps. 102, 4; r. יָקַד.

מוֹקְדָה f. *hearth* or *fuel* on the altar, only in Lev. 6, 2; r. יָקַד.

מוֹקֵשׁ (pl. מוֹקְשִׁים) m. *a noose* or *snare* Am. 3, 5; *a ring* in the snout for fastening a beast Job 40, 24; fig. *a plot*, *stratagem* Ps. 140, 6; מוֹקְשֵׁי מָוֶת *snares of death*, deadly dangers Ps. 18, 6; hence of a man, *a plotter*, *schemer* Ex. 10, 7; r. יָקַשׁ.

מוֹקְשָׁה (only pl. מוֹקְשׁוֹת) f. *snare, plot*, only in Ps. 141, 9; r. יָקַשׁ.

מוֹר, see מֹר.

מוּר (Qal obs.) akin to מָהַר II, יָמַר I, Arab. مار, *to change, exchange, barter*. — **Niph.** נָמַר (for נָמוֹר) as if from מָרַר, *to be changed* Jer. 48, 11. — **Hiph.** הֵמִיר (perh. once הֵימִיר Jer. 2, 11) *to change, exchange* Lev. 27, 33; w. בְּ *to exchange for something* Ps. 106, 20, also *to change into* something Hos. 4, 7; intrans. *to alter, change* one's mind Ps. 15, 4; *to fall to ruin* Ps. 46, 3.

מוֹרָא (w. suf. מוֹרַאֲכֶם Gen. 9, 2, pl. מוֹרָאִים Deut. 4, 34) m. *fear* Deut. 11, 25; *respect, reverence* Mal. 1, 6; *object of fear* Is. 8, 12; fig. *an astounding deed, a miracle* or *prodigy* (cf. τέρας) Deut. 26, 8; r. יָרֵא.

מֹרְאָה Zeph. 3, 1 *rebelling*, part. f. Qal of מָרָה I; Gram. § 75, Rem. 22.

מוֹרַג (pl. מוֹרִגִּים 2 Sam. 24, 22, מוֹרִיגִים 1 Ch. 21, 23) m. i. q. Arab. نَوْرَج, *a threshing-sledge* Is. 41, 15; r. מָרַג.

מוֹרָד m. 1) *a descent, declivity* Josh. 7, 5. 2) *a hanging, festoon*, מַעֲשֵׂה מוֹרָד *festoon-work* 1 K. 7, 29; r. יָרַד.

מוֹרָה I m. *a razor* Judg. 13, 5; r. מָרָה II.

מוֹרָה II (r. יָרָה) m. *teaching, instruction*, in K'thibh of Ps. 9, 21 (where Q'ri is מוֹרָא *fear*); hence i. q. תּוֹרָה and so שִׁית מוֹרָה may be equal to שִׁית חֹק; comp. מוֹצָא = תּוֹצָא.

מוֹרֶה (r. יָרָה) m. prop. a casting out, darting forth, hence 1) *an archer* 1 Sam. 31, 3. 2) i. q. יוֹרֶה *spring rain*, so called for its pouring down Joel 2, 22. 3) fig. *a teacher* Is. 30, 20, Prov. 5, 13. 4) pr. n. m. (archer) whence אֵלוֹן מוֹרֶה *oak of Moreh* Gen. 12, 6, pl. אֵלוֹנֵי מוֹרֶה Deut. 11, 30.

מוֹרָט (prop. part. Pu. for מְמוֹרָט) adj. m. prop. *polished*, fig. *sharp, impetuous* Is. 18, 2; cf. חַד Hab. 1, 8.

מוֹרִיגִים 1 Ch. 21, 23 for מוֹרִגִּים, see מוֹרַג.

מוֹרִיָּה, see מֹרִיָּה.

מוֹרָשׁ (pl. c. מוֹרָשֵׁי w. the ָ firm) m. *possession* Is. 14, 23; מוֹרָשֵׁי לְבָב *the possessions of the heart*, i. e. fancies, imaginations Job 17, 11; r. יָרַשׁ.

מוֹרָשָׁה f. *possession* Ex. 6, 8; r. יָרַשׁ.

מוֹרֶשֶׁת גַּת pr. n. (possession of Gath) of a town near Eleutheropolis

Mic. 1, 14; gentil. n. הַמּוֹרַשְׁתִּי Jer. 26, 18.

מוּשׁ I (fut. יָמוּשׁ) akin to אָמַשׁ, מוּט, *to move away, depart* Is. 22, 25; w. acc. *to depart to* Zech. 14, 4; w. מִן, *to depart from* Num. 14, 44; *to put away, remove* Zech. 3, 9. — **Hiph.** *to let go, relinquish* Nah. 3, 1; *to withdraw*, w. מִן Mic. 2, 3; *to depart* Ex. 13, 22; w. מִן, *to give over, cease from* Jer. 17, 8.

מוּשׁ II i. q. מָשַׁשׁ, יָמַשׁ, *to feel* or *touch* Gen. 27, 21. — **Hiph.** *to handle* Ps. 115, 7.

מוֹשָׁב (c. מוֹשַׁב, w. suf. מוֹשָׁבִי; pl. c. מוֹשְׁבוֹת, once מוֹשָׁבֵי Ez. 34, 13) m. 1) *a seat* 1 Sam. 20, 18; *a site* or *situation* 2 K. 2, 19. 2) *a sitting* or *session* Ps. 1, 1. 3) *a dwelling* Gen. 27, 39; בֵּית מוֹשָׁב *a dwelling-house* Lev. 25, 29. 4) *a tarrying* or *stay* Ex. 12, 40. 5) *dwellers, inhabitants*, abstr. for concr. 2 Sam. 9, 12; r. יָשַׁב.

מוּשִׁי pr. n. m. (perh. withdrawn, r. מוּשׁ I) Ex. 6, 19; also patron. for מוּשִׁיִּי Num. 3, 33.

מוֹשְׁכָה (only pl. c. מוֹשְׁכוֹת) f. *bands* or *ropes*, only in Job 38, 31; r. מָשַׁךְ.

מוֹשָׁעוֹת (only pl.) f. *deliverances*, only Ps. 68, 21; r. יָשַׁע.

מוּת (pret. מֵת, 1 pers. מַתִּי, 2 p. מַתָּה Ez. 28, 8; inf. abs. מוֹת, c. מוּת; fut. יָמוּת, apoc. וַיָּמָת) perh. akin to מָתַח, מָתַח, *to stretch out* or *prostrate*, hence *to die*, of natural death Gen. 5, 8, of violent death Ex. 21, 12; w. בְּ Jer. 34, 4, מִפְּנֵי Jer. 38, 9 of the cause of death; fig. *to wither up*, of a tree Job 14, 8; *to lie waste*, of a field Gen. 47, 19; *to faint*, of the heart 1 Sam. 25, 37; *to perish*, of a state Am. 2, 2; part. מֵת *a dying person* Gen. 20, 3; *a dead person* or *a corpse*, male or female Num. 19, 11, cf. Gen. 23, 4 (see Gram. § 107, 1, *d*, Rem.); pl. מֵתִים *the dead* Is. 8, 19; also of idols as opp. to the living God Ps. 106, 28. — **Pil.** מוֹתֵת *to kill* Ps. 34, 22. — **Hiph.** הֵמִית (2 pers. הֵמַתָּ; fut. יָמִית, apoc. וַיָּמֶת) *to cause to die, to put to death* Judg. 16, 30; *to kill*, of disease etc. Ex. 16, 3; part. pl. מְמִתִים *slayers, destroyers* Job 33, 22. — **Hoph.** הוּמַת *to be put to death* Deut. 21, 22. — Prob. akin to Sans. *muth* (to kill), βροτός, L. *mors*, W. *marw*, G. *morden*, E. *murder*. Hence

מָוֶת (c. מוֹת, w. ה◌ָ loc. מָוְתָה Ps. 116, 15; pl. c. מוֹתֵי Ez. 28, 10) m. 1) *death* 2 Sam. 15, 21; בֶּן־מָוֶת 1 Sam. 20, 31, אִישׁ־מָוֶת 1 K. 2, 26 *one worthy of death; a deadly disease, pestilence* Jer. 15, 2 (cf. θάνατος Rev. 6, 8); יָשַׁן הַמָּוֶת *to sleep the death*, i. e. to die Ps. 13, 4. 2) *place of the dead* Job 28, 22; שַׁעֲרֵי־מָוֶת *gates of death* Ps. 9, 14; חַדְרֵי־מָוֶת *chambers of death* Prov. 7, 27. 3) fig. *destruction* or *ruin* Ex. 10, 17; pl. perh. for sing. in בְּמֹתָיו *in his death*, perh. in Is. 53, 9, but see בָּמָה 3.

מוֹת Chald. m. *death* Ezr. 7, 26.

מוּת Ps. 48, 15 perh. for מָוֶת, but see עַלְמוּת.

מוֹתָר m. *profit* Prov. 14, 23; *excellence* Ecc. 3, 19; r. יָתַר I.

מֵזֵא Chald. Dan. 3, 19, see r. אֲזָא.

מִזְבֵּחַ (c. מִזְבַּח, w. suf. מִזְבַּחֲךָ, pl. מִזְבְּחוֹת) m. *an altar* Lev. 1, 5; בָּנָה מ׳ Gen. 8, 20 *to build an altar;* w. ה◌ָ loc. הַמִּזְבֵּחָה *on the altar* Lev. 1, 9; r. זָבַח.

מָזַג (obs.) akin to מָסַךְ, μίσγω, L. *misceo*, Gael. *measgain*, W. *mysgu*, G. *mischen*, Ex. *to mix;* hence

מֶזֶג m. prop. *mixture*, hence *spiced wine*, only in Cant. 7, 3.

מָזָה I (obs.) i. q. מָצַץ, מָצָה, Arab. مز, *to suck out;* hence מָזֶה.

מָזָה II (obs.) perh. akin to מָצָא, *to collect* or *store up;* hence מָזוּ. — Cf. L. *massa*, F. *masse*, E. *amass*.

מָזֶה adj. m. *sucked out, exhausted;* מְזֵי רָעָב *those exhausted by hunger*, only in Deut. 32, 24; r. מָזָה I.

מַזֶּה Ex. 4, 2 for מַה־זֶּה, Gram. § 37, 1.

מִזָּה pr. n. m. (perh. firm, r. מָזַז) Gen. 36, 13.

מָזוּ (only pl. מְזָוִים) m. *garners*, only in Ps. 144, 13; r. מָזָה II.

מְזוּזָה f. *a door-post* Ex. 21, 6; pl. Deut. 6, 9; prob. r. מָזַז.

מָזוֹן m. *food* Gen. 45, 23; r. זוּן I.

מָזוֹן Chald. m. *food* Dan. 4, 9.

מָזוֹר m. 1) *binding* of a wound; fig. *healing, remedy* Jer. 30, 13. 2) *snare* or *net* Obad. 7. 3) *hurt, suffering* Hos. 5, 13; r. זוּר II.

מָזַז (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. مزّ conjug. X (ז=ר) *to be firm;* hence perh. מְזוּזָה.

מָזַח (obs.) perh. akin to זָחַח II, *to gird;* hence

מֵזַח m. 1) *a girdle* Ps. 109, 19. 2) *a bond, fetter* Is. 23, 10; r. מָזַח or זָחַח II.

מָזִיחַ (c. מְזִיחַ) m. *a girdle*, only in Job 12, 21.

מְזִין Prov. 17, 4 for מַאֲזִין part. Hiph. of אָזַן, denom. of אֹזֶן.

מַזָּל (only pl. מַזָּלוֹת) m. prop. *wanderers* of the sky, hence *wandering stars, planets*, only in 2 K. 23, 5; r. נָזַל II = אָזַל. Perh. more correctly i. q. Arab. منزل *station*, hence pl. the twelve *stations* or *signs* of the zodiac; cf. מַזָּר.

מַזְלֵג m. *a fork, flesh-hook* 1 Sam. 2, 13; r. זָלַג.

מִזְלָגָה (only pl. מִזְלָגוֹת) f. *forks* Ex. 27, 3.

מְזִמָּה f. prop. *combining* or *spinning*, hence 1) *thought, planning* Ps. 10, 4; *counsel, purpose* Ps. 37, 7. 2) *device, plot* Prov. 12, 2; hence *mischief* Ps. 139, 20. 3) *counsel, prudence* Prov. 1, 4; r. זָמַם.

מִזְמוֹר m. *a song* or *lay, a psalm*, only in headings or titles of Psalms, as over Ps. 3; r. זָמַר.

מַזְמֵרָה (only pl. מַזְמֵרוֹת) f. *pruning-knives* or *hooks* Is. 2, 4; r. זָמַר.

מְזַמֶּרֶת (only pl. מְזַמְּרוֹת) f. *snuffers* 1 K. 7, 50; r. זָמַר.

מִזְעָר m. *smallness, fewness* Is. 16, 14; of time, מְעַט מִזְעָר *a very little time* Is. 10, 25; r. זָעַר.

מָזַר I (obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. مذر, *to be corrupt* or *foul*, hence perh. *to mix lewdly*, of the sexes; hence מַמְזֵר.

מָזַר II (obs.) perh. akin to זוּר II, נָזַר II, *to bind* or *combine;* hence

מְזָר (only pl. מְזָרִים) m. prob. i. q. מַזָּר, *northern constellations*, then *the north* or *north-winds*, only in Job 37, 9.

מַזָּר (only pl. מַזָּרוֹת) m. perh. i. q. (ר = ל) מַזָּל *the planets*, or *zodiacal signs* Job 38, 32; but prob. from r. מָזַר II, hence signifying *groups* or *the northern constellations*.

מִזְרֶה m. i. q. Arab. مِذْرًى, *a winnower* or *fan*, i. e. a shovel or fork for winnowing Is. 30, 24; r. זָרָה.

מִזְרָח (r. זָרַח; c. מִזְרַח, w. ־ָה loc. מִזְרָחָה 2 Ch. 31, 14) m. prop. *dawn*, *the east*, Ps. 103, 12, fully מִזְרַח שֶׁמֶשׁ *sun-rising*, *east* Deut. 4, 47; מִזְרָחָה Ex. 27, 13, מִזְרְחָה שָׁמֶשׁ Deut. 4, 41, *eastward; מִזְרַח יְרִיחוֹ* *east of Jericho* Josh. 4, 19.

מִזְרָע (c. מִזְרַע) m. i. q. Arab. مَزْرَعَة, *a place sown*, *a field*, מִזְרַע יְאֹר *seed-land of the Nile*, only in Is. 19, 7; r. זָרַע.

מִזְרָק (pl. מִזְרָקִים) m. *a sprinkler* or *basin*, for sacrificial use Num. 4, 14; then *a wine-bowl*, perh. so called from its resemblance to the sacred basin Am. 6, 6; r. זָרַק.

מִזְרָקָה (only pl. מִזְרָקוֹת) f. *sacrificial bowls* Ex. 38, 3; r. זָרַק.

מֵחַ adj. m. 1) *fat*, *marrowy*, pl. מֵחִים *fat ones*, i. e. fat sheep Ps. 66, 15 (cf. Arab. مُخِيخ marrowy, of a fat sheep). 2) fig. *wealthy*, *noble* Is. 5, 17; r. מָחַח.

מֹחַ m. *marrow*, only in Job 21, 24; r. מָחַח.

מָחָא (fut. יִמְחָא) akin to מָחָה I, *to strike; w. כַּף, to clap the hands* Ps. 98, 8. — **Pi.** (inf. w. suf. מַחֲאֲךָ) *to strike, clap*, w. כַּף Ez. 25, 6.

מְחָא Chald. *to strike*, *smite* Dan. 2, 34. — **Pa.** *to strike*, w. בְּיַד, *on the hand*, hence *to hinder* Dan. 4, 32. — **Ithpe.** *to be hammered* or *fixed fast*, i. e. nailed on, w. עַל Ezr. 6, 11.

מַחְיָא Chald. Dan. 5, 19 part. Aph. of חֲיָא.

מַחֲבֵא m. *concealment*, *hiding-place*, only in Is. 32, 2; r. חָבָא I.

מַחֲבֹא (only pl. מַחֲבֹאִים) m. *hiding-places*, only in 1 Sam. 23, 23; חָבָא I.

מַחְבֶּרֶת f. *union*, *connexion* of two things Ex. 26, 4; r. חָבַר I.

מְחַבְּרֹת (only pl. מְחַבְּרוֹת) f. prop. *couplers*, hence 1) *beams*, as connecting parts of a building 2 Ch. 34, 11. 2) *cramps*, *iron-fastenings* 1 Ch. 22, 3; r. חָבַר I (Pi'el).

מַחֲבַת f. *a pan*, *a frying-pan* Lev. 2, 5; r. חָבַת.

מַחֲגֹרֶת f. *a girdle*, *belt*, only in Is. 3, 24; r. חָגַר.

מָחַד (obs.) perh. akin to מָגַד, *to be renowned;* hence מְחִידָא.

מָחָה I (fut. יִמְחֶה) akin to מָחָא prop. *to strike* or *stroke;* hence 1) *to wipe* 2 K. 21, 13; *to wipe out* letters, i. e. to erase Ex. 32, 32; fig. *to forgive* sins Ps. 51, 3; *to wipe off* men, i. e. to make a riddance of them Gen. 6, 7. 2) *to touch on*, w. עַל, i. e. to border upon or adjoin, geographically Num. 34, 11; hence also מְחִי, *a touch* or *stroke*. — **Niph.** (fut. apoc. יִמַּח for יִמָּחֶה Ps. 109, 13) 1) *to be wiped out*, of letters, i. e. erased Ps. 69, 29; fig. *to be removed*, of reproach Prov. 6, 33; *to be forgiven*, of sin Ps. 109, 14. 2) *to be wiped off*, i. e. destroyed Judg. 21, 17; *to fade from memory*, of a name Deut. 25, 6. — **Pu.** *to be stroked* or *smeared over*, only part. מְמֻחָיִם *fat things covered over* or perh. *basted* (in the roasting), only in Is. 25, 6, but see מָחָה II. — **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. תֶּמַח Neh. 13, 14) *to wipe off*, *destroy* Jer. 18, 23; inf. לַמְחוֹת for לְהַמְחוֹת Prov. 31, 3.

מָחָה II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to מָחַח perh. מָקַק, *to be marrowy*, *full of marrow*, only in Pu. part.

שְׁמָנִים מְמֻחָיִם Is. 25, 6 *fat things* (or *viands*) *full of marrow* (pl. of מְמֻחָי for מְמֻחֶה, see Gram. § 93, 9, Rem.); see Pu. of מָחָה I.

מְחוּגָה f. *compass* or *compasses*, for striking a circle, only in Is. 44, 13; r. חוּג.

מָחוֹז (c. מְחוֹז) m. prop. *a refuge;* hence *a harbour, haven*, only in Ps. 107, 30; r. חוז.

מְחוּיָאֵל and מְחִיָּיאֵל pr. n. m. (smitten by God i. e. paralyzed, r. מָחָה I) Gen. 4, 18.

מַחֲוִים m. (only pl.) pr. n. (perh. villagers, r. חָוָה II) of a people, *Mahavites* 1 Ch. 11, 46.

מָחוֹל m. 1) prop. *a wheeling round*, hence *a dance* in a circle Ps. 30, 12. 2) pr. n. m. (dance) of a renowned singer, whose descendants were called בְּנֵי מָחוֹל 1 K. 5, 11; r. חוּל.

מְחוֹלָה or מְחֹלָה (pl. מְחֹלוֹת) f. *a dance* Cant. 7, 1; pl. Ex. 32, 19.

מַחֲזֶה m. *a sight, vision* Gen. 15, 1; r. חָזָה.

מֶחֱזָה f. prop. *a view*, hence *a window* 1 K. 7, 5; r. חָזָה.

מַחֲזִיאוֹת pr. n. m. (visions, r. חָזָה) 1 Ch. 25, 4.

מָחַח (obs.) prob. akin to מָחָה II, i. q. Arab. أمخ, *to be marrowy* of a bone, *to be fat* of a sheep; hence מֹחַ, מֵחַ.

מְחִי m. *a stroke* or *blow*, only in Ez. 26, 9; r. מָחָה I or מָחָא.

מְחִידָא pr. n. m. (perh. renowned, r. מָחַד) Ezr. 2, 52.

מִחְיָה f. 1) r. חָיָה, *preservation of life* Gen. 45, 5; fig. *sustenance, livelihood* Judg. 6, 4. 2) r. מָחָה I, *a wound* or *sore* Lev. 13, 10.

מְחִיָּיאֵל, see מְחוּיָאֵל.

מְחִיר (pl. מְחִירִים) m. 1) *price, purchase money* Prov. 17, 16; בִּמְחִיר *at a price* 2 Sam. 24, 24; לֹא־בִמְחִיר *not at a price* i. e. *gratis* Is. 45, 13. 2) *hire, wages* Deut. 23, 19; pl. *sums* or *moneys* got by selling Ps. 44, 13. 3) pr. n. m. (hire) 1 Ch. 4, 11; r. מָחַר I.

מְחֹלָה, see מְחוֹלָה.

מַחְלָה pr. n. f. (an invalid, r. חָלָה I) Num. 26, 33.

מַחֲלָה f. *disease* Ex. 15, 26; r. חָלָה I.

מַחֲלֶה (c. מַחֲלֵה) m. *sickness* Prov. 18, 14; r. חָלָה I.

מְחִלָּה (only pl. מְחִלּוֹת) f. *holes* or *caves* Is. 2, 19; r. חָלַל I.

מַחֲלוּי (only pl. מַחֲלֻיִים) m. *diseases*, only in 2 Ch. 24, 25; r. חָלָה I.

מַחְלוֹן pr. n. m. (an invalid, r. חָלָה I) Ruth 1, 2.

מַחְלִי pr. n. m. (weakling, r. חָלָה I) Ex. 6, 19.

מַחֲלָף (only pl. מַחֲלָפִים) m. *slaughter-knives*, only Ezr. 1, 9 (cf. Syr. ܣܟܦܐ, Chald. חִלּוּף, a knife); r. חָלַף III.

מַחְלָפֶת (only pl. c. מַחְלְפוֹת) f. *braidings* or *plaitings* of hair Judg. 16, 13, cf. Arab. خليف twisted; r. חָלַף II.

מַחֲלָצָה (only pl. מַחֲלָצוֹת) f. *holy-day garments, festive array* Is. 3, 22; r. חָלַץ I.

מַחֲלֹקֶת (w. suf. מַחֲלֻקְתּוֹ, pl. מַחְלְקוֹת) f. 1) *division, class*, esp. the 24 classes of the priests and Levites (Sept. ἐφημερίαι, κλῆροι) 1 Ch. 24, 1; of the people Josh. 11, 23, of an army 1 Ch. 27, 1. 2) *slipperiness*, fig. *escape*, only in pr. n. 1 Sam. 23, 28; r. חָלַק.

מַחְלְקָה Chald. (only pl. w. suf. מַחְלְקָתְהוֹן) f. *courses* of the Levites Ezr. 6, 18; r. חֲלַק.

מַחֲלַת (prob. r. חָלַת III) 1) m. prob. *a lyre* or *guitar*, a sweet musical instrument or perh. a sweet tune Ps. 53, 1; 88, 1. 2) pr. n. f. (perh. guitar) Gen. 28, 9.

מְחֹלָתִי m. gentil. n. *Meholathite*, an inhabitant of אָבֵל מְחוֹלָה 2 Sam. 21, 8.

מַחֲמָאוֹת (r. חָמָא) only pl. f. *milky* or *soft curds;* fig. *flattering words*, only in Ps. 55, 22, where prob. it stands for מֵחֶמְאוֹת *than curds;* see חֶמְאָה.

מַחְמָד (c. מַחְמַד, pl. מַחֲמַדִּים, c. מַחֲמַדֵּי) m. 1) *a delight*, an object of desire 1 K. 20, 6; pl. fig. of children, *darlings* Hos. 9, 16. 2) pl. *charms* or *attractions* Cant. 5, 16. 3) *something coveted* or *precious*, pl. Is. 64, 10; r. חָמַד.

מַחֲמֹד (only pl. מַחֲמֹדִּים, also מַחֲמוּדִים Lam. 1, 11 in K'thibh) m. *objects of desire, precious things* Lam. 1, 7; r. חָמַד.

מַחֲמוּדִים Lam. 1, 11 in K'thibh, see מַחֲמֹד.

מַחְמָל (c. מַחְמַל) m. *compassion* or *pity*, then *object of affection* or *favour*, מַחְמַל נַפְשְׁכֶם *your soul's object of affection*, only in Ez. 24, 21; r. חָמַל.

מַחְמֶצֶת f. *leaven*, what sours Ex. 12, 19; r. חָמֵץ.

מִחַן Chald. Dan. 4, 24 inf. Pe. of חֲנַן.

מַחֲנָה (only pl. מַחֲנוֹת, cf. L. *castra*) f. *camps* or *bands* Gen. 32, 8; *courts* of the Lord, i. e. stations of the priests 2 Ch. 31, 2; r. חָנָה I.

מַחֲנֶה (c. מַחֲנֵה, pl. מַחֲנִים, w. suf. מַחֲנֶיךָ, du. מַחֲנַיִם prob. implying 2 parts, cf. L. *castra*) m. 1) *a camp*, of troops Josh. 6. 11, of nomads Gen. 32, 22, of the Israelites in the desert Num. 4, 5. 2) *a host* or *army* Ex. 14, 19; *a band* or *troop* Gen. 33, 8; *a swarm* of locusts Joel 2, 11; r. חָנָה I.

מַחֲנֵה־דָן pr. n. (camp of Dan) of a place in Judah Judg. 18, 12.

מַחֲנַיִם pr. n. (double camp; r. חָנָה I) of a Levitical town beyond Jordan Josh. 13, 26.

מַחֲנָק (c. ־נַק) m. *a strangling*, only in Job 7, 15; r. חָנַק.

מַחְסֶה also **מַחֲסֶה** (c. מַחְסֵה, w. suf. מַחְסִי Ps. 62, 8, מַחֲסִי Ps. 71, 7) m. *a refuge, shelter* Job 24, 8; fig. of God Ps. 46, 2; 142, 6; r. חָסָה.

מַחְסוֹם m. *a muzzle*, only in Ps. 39, 2; r. חָסַם.

מַחְסוֹר (pl. w. suf. מַחְסוֹרֶיךָ) m. 1) *want, deficiency* Judg. 18, 10. 2) *need, poverty* Prov. 6, 11; אִישׁ מַחְסוֹר *a poor man* Prov. 21, 17; pl. *needs* or *wants* Prov. 24, 34; r. חָסֵר.

מַחְסֵיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ is a refuge) Jer. 32, 12.

מְחֻסְפָּס Ex. 16. 14, see חָסַף.

מָחַץ (fut. יִמְחַץ) prob. akin to חוּץ, חָצַץ, 1) *to cleave* or *smite through*, the loins Deut. 33, 11, the temples Judg. 5, 26; *to wound* Deut. 32, 39, cf. Num. 24, 8 חִצָּיו יִמְחַץ *w. his arrows he wounds;* hence *to smash* or *crush* Ps. 110, 6; *to cut one's way through* enemies Ps. 18, 39; fig. *to restrain* Job 26, 12. 2) fig. *to dash* or *strike*, *to splash* the foot in blood Ps. 68, 24; hence

מַחַץ m. *contusion, wound*, only in Is. 30, 26; r. מָחַץ.

מַחְצֵב m. *a hewing* of stones perh. *a quarry*, אַבְנֵי מַחְצֵב *hewn* or *cut stones* 2 K. 12, 13; r. חָצַב I.

מֶחֱצָה f. *the half* Num. 31, 36; r. חָצָה.

מַחֲצִית f. 1) *the half* Ex. 30, 13.

2) *the middle* of the day, *noon* Neh. 8, 3; r. חָצָה.

מַחֲצְצְרִים 1 Ch. 15, 24 in K'thibh, see חָצַר (once מַחְצְרְרִים 2 Ch. 5, 12).

מָחַק akin to חָקַק (which see), מָחָא, מָחַץ, Arab. مَحَقَ, *to cut* or *smite through*, only in Judg. 5, 26.

מְחֹקֵק, see r. חָקַק.

מֶחְקָר (only pl. c. מֶחְקְרֵי) m. *explorations*, hence *hidden* or *deep places*, *inmost recesses*, only in Ps. 95, 4; r. חָקַר.

מָחַר I (obs.) i. q. מָחַר II, מָכַר, *to buy* or *sell;* hence מְחִיר.

מָחַר II (obs.) perh. akin to חָרָה, *to glow*, *to shine* or *dawn;* perh. hence

מָחָר m. i. q. Syr. ܡܚܪ, 1) *the dawn* or *morrow*, *to-morrow* Judg. 20, 28; fully יוֹם מָחָר *to-morrow day* Is. 56, 12; לְמָחָר *for the morrow* Num. 11, 18, also *on the morrow* Ex. 8, 6; כָּעֵת מָחָר *about this time to-morrow* Ex. 9, 18; more fully מָחָר כָּעֵת הַזֹּאת in Josh. 11, 6; כָּעֵת מָחָר הַשְּׁלִישִׁית *about this time to-morrow* (or) *the third day* 1 Sam. 20, 12. 2) *after-time, hereafter* Ex. 13, 14, בְּיוֹם מָחָר Gen. 30, 33. — Perh. מָחָר is from יוֹם אַחַר *following day.*

מַחֲרָאָה f. *a sink* or *privy*, only in 2 K. 10, 27 (K'thibh); r. חָרָא.

מָחֳרָב (prop. part. Hoph. of חָרַב) m. *a victim*, a destroyed or ruined person, perh. to be so read in Job 5, 15 for מֵחֶרֶב; see Gram. p. 374, Note[1].

מַחֲרֵשָׁה (w. suf. מַחֲרַשְׁתּוֹ, pl. מַחֲרֵשׁוֹת 1 Sam. 13, 21) f. *cutting tool*, perh. *plough-share* 1 Sam. 13, 20; r. חָרַשׁ.

מַחֲרֶשֶׁת (w. suf. מַחֲרַשְׁתּוֹ) f. perh. *coulter* 1 Sam. 13, 20; r. חָרַשׁ.

מָחֳרָת (c. מָחֳרַת) f. from מָחָר, *to-morrow*, fully יוֹם הַמָּחֳרָת *to-morrow day* Num. 11, 32; w. prep. לַמָּחֳרָת Jon. 4, 7, מִמָּחֳרָת Gen. 19, 34, *on the morrow*, לְמָחֳרַת הַיּוֹם הַהוּא *on the morrow of that day* 1 Ch. 29, 21.

מָחֳרָתָם adv. *on the morrow*, w. לְ, 1 Sam. 30, 17; ־ָם being adv. ending, as in יוֹמָם.

מַחֲשָׁבָה (pl. מַחֲשָׁבוֹת, c. מַחְשְׁבוֹת) f. 1) *thought* or *purpose* Gen. 6, 5. 2) *skilled-work* Ex. 31, 4; r. חָשַׁב.

מַחֲשֶׁבֶת f. 1) *engineering-work* (cf. חִשָּׁבוֹן) 2 Ch. 26, 15. 2) *skilful-work* Ex. 35, 33; *plan, plot* Est. 8, 5; r. חָשַׁב.

מַחְשָׁךְ (pl. מַחֲשַׁכִּים, c. מַחֲשַׁכֵּי) m. *darkness* Is. 29, 25; used adverbially, *in darkness* Ps. 88, 10; pl. *dark places* Ps. 74, 20; esp. of the grave, *the shades* Ps. 143, 3; r. חָשַׁךְ.

מַחְשֹׂף m. *a peeling off* or *barking*, used adv., only in Gen. 30, 37; r. חָשַׂף.

מַחַת pr. n. m. (perh. for מַחְתָּה grasping, r. חָתָה) 1 Ch. 6, 20.

מַחְתָּה (pl. מַחְתּוֹת) f. 1) *fire-pan* or *censer* Lev. 16, 12. 2) pl. *snuff-dishes* or *trays* Ex. 25, 38; r. חָתָה.

מְחִתָּה f. 1) prop. *a crushing*, hence *destruction* Ps. 89, 41. 2) *terror, dismay* Is. 54, 14; r. חָתַת.

מַחְתֶּרֶת f. *a breaking in* by a thief, *burglary* Ex. 22, 1; r. חָתַר.

מַט m. *an incline* or *depression*, only in מַטָּה (which see); r. נָטָה.

מְטָא Chald. (3 pers. f. מְטָת, 3 pl. מְטוֹ, fut. יִמְטֵא) akin to Heb. מָצָא, Syr. ܡܛܐ, *to reach* or *come to*, w. לְ Dan. 4, 8, עַד Dan. 7, 13; *to come*, of time Dan. 7, 22; w. עַל, *to come upon* Dan. 4, 21.

מַטְאֲטֵא m. *a broom* or *besom*, only in Is. 14, 23; r. טוּא.

מַטְבֵּחַ m. *slaughter* or *massacre*, only in Is. 14, 21; r. טָבַח.

מַטָּה (מַט w. ה—ָ loc.) adv. *downwards* Deut. 28, 43; w. prep. לְמַטָּה *downwards* Deut. 28, 13; *below*, *under* 1 Ch. 27, 23; לְמַטָּה מֵעֲוֹנֵנוּ *below* or *less than our guilt* Ezr. 9, 13; מִלְּמַטָּה *underneath* Ex. 26, 24; r. נָטָה.

מַטֶּה (c. מַטֵּה, pl. מַטּוֹת, w. suf. מַטֵּכֶם; once w. suf. מַטָּיו Hab. 3, 14) m., once f. in Mic. 6, 9, 1) *a branch* or *shoot* Ez. 19, 11. 2) *a rod* or *stick* Gen. 38, 35; fig. מַטֵּה לֶחֶם *staff of bread*, i. e. bread as the support of life Ps. 105, 16; *a sceptre* Ps. 110, 2, hence fig. *empire* Jer. 48, 17; *a spear* 1 Sam. 14, 27. 3) *a stem* or *tribe*, a branch or part of the national stock Num. 34, 13; רָאשֵׁי הַמַּטּוֹת *the heads of the tribes* 1 K. 8, 1; r. נָטָה.

מִטָּה (c. מִטַּת, pl. מִטּוֹת; r. נָטָה, cf. κλίνη from κλίνω) f. 1) *a bed* Gen. 47, 31; *a couch*, *divan* Est. 1, 6. 2) *a litter* or *palanquin* Cant. 3, 7. 3) *a bier* for the dead 2 Sam. 3, 31.

מֻטָּה (only pl. מֻטּוֹת) f. *spreadings* or *expansions*, only in Is. 8, 8; r. נָטָה.

מֻטֶּה m. *a stretching* or *straining*, in a moral sense, only in Ez. 9, 9; r. נָטָה.

מְטֹהָר (r. טָהַר) m. *splendour*, perh. to be read in Ps. 89, 45; see טְהָר.

מִטַּהֵר Lev. 14, 4 part. Hith. of טָהַר, Gram. § 54, 2, *b*.

מַטְוֶה (r. טָוָה) m. *a spinning*, *spun-work*, only in Ex. 35, 25; cf. μίτος.

מְטִיל (c. מְטִיל) m. *a bar* of iron, only in Job 40, 18; from

מָטַל (obs.) perh. akin to טוּל, נָטַל, *to lift* or *hurl*, as an iron bar.

מַטְמוֹן (pl. מַטְמֹנִים; r. טָמַן) m. *a* *cellar* or *underground store* for grain Jer. 41, 8; fig. pl. *stores* Is. 45, 3; *treasure*, in general Gen. 43, 23.

מַטָּע (c. מַטַּע, pl. c. מַטָּעֵי Mic. 1, 6 w. the —ָ firm) m. *a planting* Is. 61, 3; *a plant* Ez. 34, 29; r. נָטַע.

מַטְעַם (only pl. מַטְעַמִּים) m. *savoury dishes* Gen. 27, 4; r. טָעַם.

מַטְעַמָּה (only pl. מַטְעַמּוֹת) f. *dainties*, only Prov. 23, 3. 6.

מִטְפַּחַת (pl. מִטְפָּחוֹת Is. 3, 22) f. *a mantle* or *cloak*, worn by women Ruth 3, 15; r. טָפַח.

מָטַר (Qal obs.) perh. akin to נָזַל I, נָטַל, Syr. ܡܛܰܪ, Arab. مَطَرَ, *to rain*. — **Niph.** *to be rained upon* Am. 4, 7. — **Hiph.** *to give rain* Gen. 2, 5; fully הִמְטִיר מָטָר *to rain rain* Is. 5, 6; fig. *to send down*, *cause to fall*, of hail Ex. 9, 18, of lightning Ps. 11, 6, of fire and brimstone Gen. 19, 24, of manna Ex. 16, 4; w. בְּ, *to rain with* Job 20, 23, but see לְחוּם. Hence

מָטָר (c. מְטַר; pl. c. מִטְרוֹת Job 37, 6) m. *rain* Ex. 9, 33.

מַטָּרָא Lam. 3, 12, see מַטָּרָה.

מַטְרֵד pr. n. f. (a driving forth, r. טָרַד) Gen. 36. 39.

מַטָּרָה, once **מַטָּרָא** (Lam. 3, 12) f. 1) *a keep*, *dungeon* Jer. 32, 2. 2) *aim* or *mark* in shooting (cf. σκοπός) 1 Sam. 20, 20; r. נָטַר.

מַטְרִי pr. n. m. (perh. rainy, r. מָטַר) 1 Sam. 10, 21.

מֹטֹת, see **מוֹטָה**.

מֵי, see מוֹא, מַיִם.

מִי pers. pron. akin to Chald. מַן, Syr. ܡܰܢ, Arab. مَنْ, — A) interrog. for persons (cf. מָה for things) m. and f., sing. and pl., *who?* Gen. 24, 65, for the fem. Ruth 3, 9, the pl. Gen. 33, 5, cf. מִי וָמִי Ex. 10, 8. When it

refers to things, the idea of a person is included Gen. 33, 8. The following uses are to be noted: 1) מִי in the genit. after a noun in constr. state, e. g. בַּת־מִי *whose daughter?* Gen. 24, 23; in the acc. אֶת־מִי *whom?* Is. 6, 8; w. pref. prep. as לְמִי *for whom?* Gen. 32, 18 (see Gram. § 122, 3). 2) *which? who?* e. g. מִי בָהֶם *who among them?* Is. 48, 14; מִי אֶחָד מִן *which one of —?* Judg. 21, 8. 3) indirect interrog. after verbs e. g. לֹא יָדַעְנוּ מִי שָׂם *we do not know who placed* Gen. 43, 22. 4) w. הוּא it answers to our *who is it that —?* Is. 50, 9; w. הוּא זֶה, *who is this that —?* Ps. 24, 10. 5) when a neg. answer is assumed, מִי may have apparently, but not really, the force of a neg. particle, e. g. מִי הֶאֱמִין *who hath believed?* i. e. no one hath believed Is. 53, 1. — B) indefinite, *whoever, every one,* e. g. מִי יָרֵא וְחָרֵד יָשֹׁב *whoever is afraid and trembling, let him return* Judg. 7, 3; שִׁמְרוּ מִי בַּנַּעַר *take ye care, every one, of the young man* 2 Sam. 18, 12; w. אֲשֶׁר *whosoever* Ex. 32, 33.

מֵידְבָא pr. n. (perh. flowing waters, r. דָּבָא) of a city in Reuben Num. 21, 30; later belonging to Moab Is. 15, 2.

מֵידָד pr. n. m. (love, r. יָדַד) Num. 11, 26.

מֵי דִימוֹן pr. n. (Dimon-waters) of a place Is. 15, 9.

מְיֻדָּע in K'thibh of Ruth 2, 1 i. q. מוֹדָע.

מְיֻדַּעַת K'thibh in Is. 12, 5 for the Q'ri מוּדַעַת, see יָדַע I.

מֵי־הַיַּרְקוֹן see יַרְקוֹן.

מֵי זָהָב pr. n. m. (gold-waters) Gen. 36, 39.

מֵיחִים Ps. 66, 15, see מֵחַ.

מֵיטָב (c. מֵיטַב) m. *the good* or *choice, the best part,* בְּמֵיטַב הָאָרֶץ *in the best part of the land* Gen. 47, 11 (cf. Sept. ἐν τῇ βελτίστῃ γῇ); r. יָטַב.

מִיכָא pr. n. m. (perh. for מִיכָיָה who like יָהּ?) Neh. 11, 17.

מִיכָאֵל pr. n. m. (who like God?) of an angel Dan. 10, 13; Μιχαήλ Apoc. 12, 7.

מִיכָה pr. n. m. (perh. for מִיכָיָהוּ who like יָהּ?) *Micah,* the prophet Mic. 1, 1. (K'thibh Jer. 26, 18 מִיכָיָה).

מִיכָהוּ p. n. m. (who like יָהּ?) 2 Ch. 18, 8 in K'thibh. (Q'ri מיכיהו).

מִיכָיָה pr. n. m. (who like יָהּ?) Neh. 12, 35.

מִיכָיָהוּ 1) pr. n. m. (who like יָהּ?) 2 Ch. 17, 7; 2) pr. n. f. 2 Ch. 13, 2.

מִיכָיְהוּ pr. n. m. (who like יָהּ?) Judg. 17, 1, 2 Ch. 18, 8 in Q'ri.

מִיכַל 1) m. *a brook,* only in 2 Sam. 17, 20; r. מָכַל. 2) pr. n. f. (perh. brook) 1 Sam. 14, 49.

מַיִם (pl. c. מֵי, redupl. form מֵימֵי 2 K. 5, 12; w. suf. מֵימָיו, מֵימֶיךָ etc.; w. ה—ָ loc. מַיְמָה Ex. 7, 15) pl. m. of the obsolete sing. מַי (Gram. § 88, Rem. 2) prop. *the flowing, running* (see verb מָה or מוֹא), hence *water* or *waters* (cf. Gram. § 108, 4, Rem. 1) Gen. 1, 9; מַיִם חַיִּים *living water* i. e. running water Gen. 26, 19; מֵי is frequent in the pr. n. of places referring to water thereabout (whether a fountain, stream, lake or marsh) as מֵי מְגִדּוֹ, *waters of Megiddo,* prob. the river Kishon Judg. 5, 19; מֵי נֹחַ *waters of Noah* i. e. the deluge Is. 54, 9; מֵי רֹאשׁ *water of poppy* i. e. poppy-juice Jer. 8, 14; מֵימֵי רַגְלַיִם *feet-water,* i. e. urine Is. 36, 12 Q'ri; מֵי for זֶרַע *semen virile,* מִמֵּי יְהוּדָה יָצָאוּ Is. 48, 1; fig. *dangers* Ps. 18, 17;

weakness e.g. וַיְהִי לְמָיִם *and it turned* ***to water*** Josh. 7, 5.

מֵימֵי, see מַיִם *water*.

מִימֵי for מִיְּמֵי *from days of*.

מִימִין for מִיְמִין *from right hand of*.

מֵי נֶפְתּוֹחַ pr. n. (opened waters) of a fountain near Jerusalem Josh. 15, 9.

מִיָּמִין also מִנְיָמִין Neh. 12, 17, pr. n. m. (on right-hand) Neh. 12, 5, but מִיָּמִן 1 Ch. 24, 9.

מִין m. prop. *form* or *shape;* hence *species* or *kind,* לְמִינוֹ *according to its kind* Gen. 1, 11; r. מוּן. — Akin to Copt. MINE (mode), perh. to G. *miene,* E. *mien, manner.*

מֵינֶקֶת (w. suf. מֵינִקְתּוֹ, pl. מֵינִיקוֹת) f. *a nurse, wet-nurse* Gen. 35, 8; prop. Hiph. part. of r. יָנַק.

מִיסָדָה Ez. 41, 8 K'thibh i. q. מוּסָדָה.

מֵיסַךְ 2 K. 16, 18 K'thibh i. q. מוּסָךְ.

מֵיפַעַת also מֵפַעַת Josh. 13, 18, pr. n. (splendor, r. יָפַע) of a Levitical city Josh. 21, 37 (in some texts); later annexed to Moab Jer. 48, 21 Q'ri.

מִיץ m. *pressure* or *squeezing out,* only in Prov. 30, 33; r. מוּץ.

מֵישָׁא pr. n. m. (prob. retirement, r. מוּשׁ) 1 Ch. 8, 9.

מִישָׁאֵל pr. n. m. (perh. for מִי, שֶׁ = אֲשֶׁר, אֵל who is what God is? cf. מִיכָאֵל) Ex. 6, 22.

מִישׁוֹר m. 1) *evenness;* hence *a level* or *plain* Is. 40, 4; esp. *the plain* in Reuben near מֵידְבָא Deut. 3, 10; fig. *straightforwardness, honesty* Mal. 2, 6. 2) *equity* Ps. 45, 7; r. יָשַׁר.

מֵישַׁךְ pr. n. m. (perh. retiring, r. מוּשׁ w. adj. ending ־ַךְ) Dan. 1, 7.

מֵישַׁע, מֵישָׁע pr. n. m. (deliverance, r. יָשַׁע) king of Moab, about 900 years B.C. 2 K. 3, 4, 1 Ch. 2, 42. He set up the memorial Stone or Tablet, lately found at Dibân (דִּיבוֹן), and now known as the Moabite Stone or Inscription of Mesha; see the account of it in Zeitschrift'd. Deutschen Morgenl. Gesellschaft for 1870, also in Dr. W. Wright's good article in the North British Review for Oct. 1870.

מֵישָׁר (only pl. מֵישָׁרִים) m. 1) *evenness, smoothness* Is. 26, 7; as adv. w. בְּ Prov. 23, 31, w. לְ Cant. 7, 10 *smoothly;* fig. *concord* Dan. 11, 6. 2) *uprightness* or *equity* Ps. 17, 2; as adv. *uprightly* Ps. 58, 2; w. בְּ Ps. 9, 9; r. יָשַׁר.

מֵיתָר (only pl. מֵיתָרִים) m. i. q. יֶתֶר, *cords* or *cordage,* of a tent Num. 3, 37; *bow-strings* Ps. 21, 13; r. יָתַר II.

מַכְאֹב (pl. מַכְאֹבִים, ־וֹת) m. *pain, suffering* Job 33, 19; fig. *sorrow, grief* Ps. 32, 10; r. כָּאַב.

מַכְאוֹב, see מַכְאֹב.

מַכְבִּיר m. *wealth* or *abundance,* only in Job 36, 31; r. כָּבַר.

מַכְבֵּנָא pr. n. (prob. a band, r. כָּבַן) of a place 1 Ch. 2, 49.

מַכְבַּנַּי pr. n. m. (perh. banded, r. כָּבַן) 1 Ch. 12, 13.

מַכְבֵּר m. *mat* or *coarse cloth,* only in 2 K. 8, 15; r. כָּבַר.

מִכְבָּר (c. מִכְבַּר) m. *plaited-work* or *grating* Ex. 27, 4; r. כָּבַר.

מַכָּה (pl. מַכּוֹת, מַכִּים 2 K. 8, 29) f. 1) *a striking* or *beating* Is. 30, 26; חִטִּים מַכּוֹת 2 Ch. 2, 9 *wheat, beatings out,* i. e. threshed wheat, but prob. we should read here (w. the Sept. Syr. and Vulg.) מַכֹּלֶת *food,* hence *wheat for food,* as in 1 K. 5, 25. 2) *a stroke* or *blow* Jer. 30, 17; *a wound* Is. 1, 6; fig. *calamity* Jer. 10, 19. 3) *slaughter* 1 Sam. 4, 10; r. נָכָה.

מִכְוָה f. prop. a burn, *a brand* in the skin Lev. 13, 24; r. כָּוָה.

מָכוֹן (c. מְכוֹן) m. 1) *a basis* or

foundation Ps. 89, 15. 2) *a stand* or *place, a site* Is. 4, 5; מְכוֹן לְשִׁבְתְּךָ *a place for thy dwelling in*, i. e. the temple Ex. 15, 17; r. כּוּן.

מְכוֹנָה (r. כּוּן; w. suf. מְכֻנָתָהּ, Gram. § 27. Rem. 1) f. 1) *a base* or *stand* 1 K. 7, 27. 2) *a place, situation* Zech. 5, 11. 3) pr. n. (foundation) of a place in Judah Neh. 11, 28.

מְכוּרָה and **מְכֹרָה** (w. suf. מְכוּרֹתָם, pl. מְכֹרֹתַיִךְ Ez. 21, 35) f. *descent, nativity* Ez. 16, 3; r. כּוּר I.

מָכִי pr. n. Num. 13, 15.

מְכָיָהוּ pr. n. Jer. 36, 11.

מָכִיר pr. n. m. (prob. trader, r. מָכַר) Gen. 50, 23; patron. מָכִירִי *Machirite* Num. 26, 29.

מָכַךְ (fut. יָמֹךְ) akin to מוּךְ, מָקַק, Chald. מְאַךְ, Arab. مَكَّ, *to fall to pieces, go to ruin* Ps. 106, 43.—**Niph.** נָמַךְ (fut. יִמַּךְ) *to fall to pieces*, of a building Ecc. 10, 18.—**Hoph.** הֻמְּכוּ (for הוּמַכּוּ, Gram. § 67, Rem. 8) *to be brought low, to be ruined* Job 24, 24.

מָכַל (obs.) i. q. Arab. مَكَلَ, *to be shallow, deficient in water*, of a well; hence מִיכַל.

מִכְלְאֹת Ps. 78, 70, see מִכְלָה 2.

מִכְלָה f. 1) *completion*, pl. מִכְלוֹת זָהָב *perfections of gold*, i. e. purest gold, only in 2 Ch. 4, 21; r. כָּלָה II. 2) i. q. מִכְלָא, *a sheepfold* Hab. 3, 17; pl. w. suf. מִכְלְאֹתֶיךָ Ps. 50, 9; r. כָּלָא.

מִכְלוֹל m. prop. *perfection*, then *splendour* Ez. 23, 12; לְבֻשֵׁי מִכְלוֹל *clothed in splendid array* Ez. 38, 4; r. כָּלַל I.

מִכְלָל (only pl. מַכְלֻלִים) m. prop. *perfections*, hence *splendid garments* Ez. 27, 24; r. כָּלַל I.

מִכְלָל m. *perfection, completeness*, only in Ps. 50, 2; r. כָּלַל I.

מַכֹּלֶת (for מַאֲכֹלֶת cf. Gram. § 68, Rem. 2) f. *food* 1 K. 5, 25; r. אָכַל.

מִכְמָן (only pl. c. מִכְמַנֵּי) m. *treasures*, only in Dan. 11, 43; r. כָּמַן.

מִכְמָס pr. n. (a treasury, r. כָּמַס) of a city in Benjamin Ezr. 2, 27, now called *Mukhmas;* same as מִכְמָשׂ.

מִכְמָר m. *a net, hunter's net*, only in Is. 51, 20; r. כָּמַר II.

מַכְמֹר (only pl. מַכְמֹרִים) m. *nets*, only in Ps. 141, 10; r. כָּמַר II.

מִכְמֶרֶת f. *a fish-net* or *seine* Is. 19, 8; r. כָּמַר II.

מִכְמֶרֶת (only w. suf. מִכְמַרְתּוֹ) f. *a seine* or *drag-net* Hab. 1, 15; r. כָּמַר II.

מִכְמָשׂ pr. n. of a city in Benjamin 1 Sam. 13, 2, but מכמש in Neh. 11, 31; see מִכְמָס.

מִכְמְתָת pr. n. (prob. hiding-place, r. כָּמַת) of a town Josh. 16, 6.

מַכְנַדְבַי pr. n. m. (perh. what as the liberal? מַה, כְּ and נָדַב) Ezr. 10, 40.

מִכְנָס (only dual מִכְנָסַיִם, c. מִכְנְסֵי) m. a sort of garment for the two legs, *pair of drawers* or *trowsers* Ex. 28, 42; r. כָּנַס.

מָכַס (obs.) akin to כָּסַס, *to count* or *number;* hence מִכְסָה and

מֶכֶס m. i. q. Syr. ܡܟܣܐ, Arab. مَكْس, *a tribute*, as counted or paid to the Lord Num. 31, 28; r. כָּסַס or מָכַס.

מִכְסָה f. 1) *a number* of persons Ex. 12, 4. 2) *a price* Lev. 27, 23; r. מָכַס.

מִכְסֶה (c. מִכְסֵה) m. *a covering* Gen. 8, 13; r. כָּסָה.

מְכַסֶּה (c. מְכַסֵּה) m. 1) *a covering* Is. 14, 11. 2) *the caul* or *omentum*, covering the bowels Lev. 9, 19; comp. הַחֵלֶב הַמְכַסֶּה אֶת־הַקֶּרֶב Ex. 29, 13; r. כָּסָה.

מַכְפֵּלָה pr. n. (a doubling or couple, r. כָּפַל) of a place near Hebron Gen. 23, 17; מְעָרַת הַמַּכְפֵּלָה *the cave of Machpelah*, used as a grave by Abraham Gen. 23, 9.

מָכַר (fut. יִמְכֹּר) akin to מָהַר I, מָהַר, מוּר, כָּרָה II, prop. *to trade* or *barter* (cf. מֶכֶר), hence *to sell* Gen. 25, 31; w. בְּ, of price Am. 2, 6, of means Nah. 3, 4; esp. *to sell* a daughter i. e. to part w. her in marriage for a price Ex. 21, 7; fig. *to deliver over* a people to their foes, w. בְּלֹא הוֹן *for no value* i. e. for naught Ps. 44, 13; w. בְּיַד, *into the power of* Judg. 2, 14. — **Niph.** נִמְכַּר *to be sold* Lev. 25, 34; fig. *to be delivered up* Is. 50, 1; *to sell oneself* Lev. 25, 39. — **Hith.** *to be sold* Deut. 28, 68; fig. *to sell oneself*, i. e. *to be addicted*, e. g. הִתְמַכֵּר לַעֲשׂוֹת הָרַע *to addict oneself to do evil* 1 K. 21, 25. Hence

מֶכֶר (w. suf. מִכְרִי) m. 1) *ware*, article for sale Neh. 13, 16. 2) *price* or *worth* Num. 20, 19. 3) prob. *a property* or *possession* Deut. 18, 8, but see מִמְכָּר; r. מָכַר.

מַכָּר m. *an acquaintance*, only in 2 K. 12, 6. 8; r. נָכַר I.

מִכְרֶה m. *a pit*; only in Zeph. 2, 9 מִכְרֵה־מֶלַח *a salt-pit*; r. כָּרָה I.

מְכֵרָה (only pl. מְכֵרוֹת, w. — firm) f. prop. *piercers* or *stabbers*, then *swords*, only in Gen. 49, 5 (cf. μάχαιρα); r. כּוּר I.

מִכְרִי pr. n. m. (prob. precious, r. מָכַר) 1 Ch. 9, 8.

מְכֵרָתִי m. gentil. n. *a Mecherathite* 1 Ch. 11, 36.

מִכְשׁוֹל, also **מִכְשֹׁל** Lev. 19, 24 (pl. מִכְשֹׁלִים) m. *a stumbling-block* Is. 8, 14; צוּר מ׳ *a rock* (or *stone*) *of stumbling* Is. 57, 14; fig. *an occasion of a fall* or *harm* Ps. 119, 165; *temptation* or *enticement* Ez. 14, 3; מִכְשׁוֹל לֵב *offence* or *scruple of conscience, compunction* 1 Sam. 25, 31; r. כָּשַׁל.

מַכְשֵׁלָה f. 1) *cause of offence, occasion of sin* Zeph. 1, 3. 2) *ruin* Is. 3, 6; r. כָּשַׁל.

מִכְתָּב m. 1) *writing* Deut. 10, 4. 2) *a writing*, hence *an edict* 2 Ch. 36, 22; *a prescript* or *plan* 2 Ch. 35, 4; *a letter* or *epistle* 2 Ch. 21, 12; *a poem* Is. 38, 9; r. כָּתַב.

מְכִתָּה (w. suf. מְכִתָּתוֹ) f. *a breaking* or *smashing*, only in Is. 30, 14; r. כָּתַת.

מִכְתָּם m. prob. i. q. מִכְתָּב in Is. 38, 9, prob. *a writing, a poem*, only in title of some Psalms, e. g. 16 and 56; but many derive it from כָּתַם I *to conceal*, hence *a secret* or *profound theme* (cf. ἀπόκρυφον); while others take it to be akin to כֶּתֶם, and hence *a golden* or *precious ode*.

מַכְתֵּשׁ m. 1) *a mortar* Prov. 27, 22. 2) *socket* of a tooth, so called for its shape (cf. L. *mortariolum*, ὁλμίσκος) Judg. 15, 19. 3) pr. n. (a hollow) of a valley near Jerusalem Zeph. 1, 11; r. כָּתַשׁ.

מֻל Num. 22, 5, see מוּל.

מָלֵא, once **מָלָא** Est. 7, 5 (מָלֵתִי for מָלֵאתִי Job 32, 18, מָלוּ for מָלְאוּ Ez. 28, 16, cf. Gram. § 74, Rem. 4; inf. מְלֹאת Lev. 8, 33, מְלֹאוֹת Job 20, 22; fut. יִמְלָא) 1) trans. *to fill, make full* Gen. 1, 22; *to fill with*, w. acc. Ez. 8, 17 or w. מִן Ex.

16, 32; מָלֵא הַשֶּׁלֶט *to fill the shield*, i. e. to put the person under cover of it Jer. 51, 11; מָלֵא יָד *to fill the hand*, i. e. *to be occupied* Ex. 32, 29; מָלֵא לֵב לַעֲשׂוֹת *to fill the heart to do* something, i. e. *to take a resolution* etc. Est. 7, 5. 2) intr. *to be full*, w. עַל *to overflow* Josh. 3, 15; *to be filled with*, w. acc. Judg. 16, 27; of time, *to be filled up* or *completed*, as the days of pregnancy Gen. 25, 24; of the soul, *to be sated* Ex. 15, 9. — **Niph.** *to be filled with*, w. acc. Gen. 6, 11, w. מִן Ez. 32, 6, w. לְ Hab. 2, 14; of desire, *to be satisfied* Ecc. 6, 7; of time, *to be completed* Ex. 7, 25; *to be fully fenced* or *covered*, of a person in armour 2 Sam. 23, 7. — **Pi.** מִלֵּא (מִלָּא Jer. 51, 34; inf. מַלֵּא, מַלֹּאות, fut. יְמַלֵּא, יְמַלֶּה Job 8, 21) w. יָד *to fill the hand* i. e. to give a charge or office over to any one (cf. L. *mandare*) Ex. 28, 41; *to fill one's hand*, i. e. to bring gifts 1 Ch. 29, 5; fig. *to satisfy* cravings Jer. 31, 25; *to complete* a number Ex. 23, 26; *to fulfil* a promise 1 K. 8, 15; *to fulfil* or *complete* a time Gen. 29, 27, e. g. of gestation Job 39, 2; *to fill up* a cup of libation Is. 65, 11; *to fill in* gems, i. e. to set them Ex. 28, 17; w. עַל, *to fill up and run over* 1 Ch. 12, 15; *to fill with*, w. acc. Ex. 35, 35, w. מִן Ps. 127, 5, w. בְּ 2 K. 9, 24. With another verb it serves for an adverb (Gram. § 142, 4, Rem. 1), e. g. קִרְאוּ מַלְאוּ *cry ye, fill ye*, i. e. call w. a full voice Jer. 4, 5; w. ellipsis of the other verb, e. g. מִלֵּא אַחֲרֵי יְהוָה *to fill up* (לָלֶכֶת *to go* understood) *after the Lord* i. e. to follow him fully Num. 14, 24. — **Pu.** (only part. pl. מְמֻלָּאִים) *filled in* or *set*, w. בְּ of the gem Cant. 5, 14. — **Hith.** *to make one another full* (Gram. § 54, 3, *b*) i. e. to crowd together or close the ranks, w. עַל *against* Job 16, 10. — Prob. akin to Sans. *plê*, πλέος, L. *pleo*, *plenus*, Irish *lân*, W. *llawn*, G. *voll*, Engl. *full*, i. q. Syr. ܡܠܐ.

מְלָא Chald. i. q. Heb. מָלֵא, *to fill* Dan. 2, 35. — **Ithpe.** *to be filled* Dan. 3, 19.

מָלֵא adj. m., מְלֵאָה f. 1) intrans. *full*, e. g. מְלֵא יָמִים *full of days*, i. e. advanced in age Jer. 6, 11; *pregnant* Ecc. 11, 5. 2) trans. *filling up* Is. 6, 1. 3) subst. *fulness*, e. g. מֵי מָלֵא *waters of fulness*, i. e. full streams Ps. 73, 10. 4) adv. *fully*, *in full number* Nah. 1, 10.

מְלֹא, also **מְלוֹא**, **מְלוֹ** Ez. 41, 8 (w. suf. מְלֹאָהּ Is. 34, 1) m. 1) *fulness*, i. e. what fills up or occupies Is. 6, 3; מְלֹא חָפְנַיִם *fists' fill* Ex. 9, 8; מְלֹא הַסֵּפֶל *the bowl's fill* Judg. 6, 38; מְ׳ הַקָּנֶה *the reed's full length*, a measure Ez. 41, 8; מְ׳ בַּיִת *a house-full*, so also w. other nouns, as מַחְתָּה, עֹמֶר, בֶּגֶד. 2) *a multitude* Gen. 48, 19; r. מָלֵא.

מְלֵאָה f. *fulness*, *abundance*, of grain Ex. 22, 28, of wine Num. 18, 27; said of the tithes of the fruits of the land, as if considered a superabundance; r. מָלֵא.

מִלֻּאָה (pl. w. suf. מִלּוּאֹתָם) f. *a filling in* or *setting* of gems Ex. 28, 17; pl. v. 20; r. מָלֵא.

מִלֻּאִים, also **מִלּוּאִים** (Lev. 7, 37) m., only pl. 1) *consecrations*, i. e. the acts or ceremonies in the delivering over of an appointment or office Ex. 29, 22; fig. *sacrifices of consecration* Lev. 7, 37. 2) i. q. מִלֻּאָה, *a setting* of gems Ex. 25, 7; r. מָלֵא.

מַלְאָךְ (c. מַלְאַךְ, pl. מַלְאָכִים, c. מַלְאֲכֵי; r. לָאַךְ) m. 1) *one going* or *sent* on some errand or service, *a*

messenger Job 1, 14. 2) *an angel*, as a messenger from God Gen. 48, 16; fully מַלְאַךְ יְהוָֹה Gen. 16, 9 or מַלְאַךְ הָאֱלֹהִים. Ex. 14, 19; הַמַּלְאָךְ הַמַּשְׁחִית *the destroying angel* 2 Sam. 24, 16; by comparing Ex. 3, 2 with v. 4, it may appear that מַלְאַךְ יְהוָֹה may stand for יְהוָֹה or אֱלֹהִים; also (on account of being God's messenger or minister) spoken of a prophet Hagg. 1, 13, of a priest Mal. 2, 7, of Israel Is. 42, 19.

מַלְאַךְ Chald. (w. suf. מַלְאֲכֵהּ) m. *an angel* Dan. 3, 28.

מְלָאכָה (for מַלְאָכָה; c. מְלֶאכֶת, w. suf. מְלַאכְתְּךָ, pl. c. מַלְאֲכוֹת) f. prop. *an errand* or *service*, then *business* Dan. 8, 27; מְלֶאכֶת עֲבֹדָה *business of labour* i. e. that involves labour Lev. 23, 7; *a pursuit*, *trade* or *calling*, e. g. of the artisan Ex. 31, 3; *ministry* or *mission* of the Levites 1 Ch. 9, 13; *work* Gen. 2, 2; pl. *undertakings*, *works* of God Ps. 73, 28; *a fabric* or *manufacture* Lev. 13, 48; *goods* 2 Ch. 17, 13; hence *cattle* Gen. 33, 14, cf. 1 Sam. 15, 9.

מַלְאֲכוּת (only c. מַלְאֲכוּת f. *a message*, only in Hag. 1, 13; r. לָאַךְ.

מַלְאָכִי pr. n. m. (my messenger or prob. for מַלְאֲכִיָּה messenger of יָהּ, r. לָאַךְ) a prophet, Sept. Μαλαχίας Mal. 1, 1.

מַלְאָכִים 2. Sam. 11, 1 for מְלָכִים.

מַלְאָכֵכֵה Nah. 2, 14, see Gram. § 91, Rem. 2.

מְלֶאכֶת Jer. 7, 18 for מְלֶכֶת.

מִלֵּאת (for מִלֵּאת) f. *fulness* of waters, only in Cant. 5, 12 עַל מִלֵּאת *on fulness*, i. e. full streams, so Sept. ἐπὶ πληρώματα ὑδάτων, Vulg. *super fluenta plenissima;* but others perh. better make it *the setting* or *bezel* of a ring; r. מָלֵא.

מַלְבּוּשׁ m. *a garment* 2 K. 10, 22; coll. *raiment* Job 27, 16; pl. 1 K. 10, 10, 5; r. לָבַשׁ.

מַלְבֵּן (r. לָבַן II) m. prop. a burning or brick-making, hence *brick-kiln* Nah. 3, 14; *brick-yard*, prob. in Jer. 43, 9. — Cf. κάμινος (from καίω) = L. *caminus*, whence our *chimney* and *kiln*.

מִלָּה (pl. מִלִּים Job 6, 26, and מִלִּין Job 33, 32), f., in Heb. only poet. for דָּבָר, *a word* Ps. 139, 4; *speech* or *discourse* Job 13, 17; pl. *matters* or *things* Job 32, 11; fig. *a by-word* Job 30, 9; r. מָלַל I.

מִלָּה Chald. (def. מִלְּתָא, מִלְּתָה Dan. 2, 5; pl. מִלִּין, def. מִלַּיָּא) f. 1) *a word* Dan. 4, 28; esp. *a command* Dan. 3, 28; pl. Dan. 7, 11. 2) *discourse* Dan. 2, 9. 3) *a matter* or *thing* Dan. 2, 8; r. מְלַל.

מְלוֹ Ez. 41, 8, see מְלֹא.

מָלוֹ Ez. 28, 16 for מָלְאוּ, r. מָלֵא; see Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *c*.

מְלוֹא, see מְלֹא.

מִלּוֹא m. prop. *a filling up*, hence 1) *a rampart* 2 Sam. 5, 9. 2) *a fortress* or *citadel*, a castle in Sichem Judg. 9, 6; r. מָלֵא.

מִלּוּאִים, see מִלֻּאִים.

מַלּוּחַ m. a species of saltish plant, *sea-purslain* or *marsh-mallow*, eaten only by the poor (Sept. ἅλιμα) Job 30, 4; r. מָלַח I, whence מֶלַח *salt*. — Akin to μαλάχη, L. *malva*, G. *malve*, E. *mallow*, F. *mauve*.

מַלּוּךְ pr. n. m. (i. q. Syr. ܡܠܘܟܐ a counsellor; r. מָלַךְ) 1 Ch. 6, 29.

מְלוּכָה, also מְלֻכָה (1 Sam. 10, 25) f. *a kingdom* or *royalty* 1 K. 2, 15; כִּסֵּא הַמְּלוּכָה *the throne of the kingdom*, i. e. the royal throne 1 K. 1, 46; עִיר הַמְּ׳ *the city of the kingdom*, i. e. the capital 2 Sam. 12, 26; נָשְׁה

מְלוּכָה to *exercise royalty* or *dominion, to reign* 1 K. 21, 7; מָלַךְ.

מַלּוּכִי pr. n. m. (my counsellor) in K'thibh of Neh. 12, 14; see מַלּוּךְ.

מָלוֹן (c. מְלוֹן) m. *a night's-lodging* or *rest* Is. 10, 29; then *an inn, caravanserai* Gen. 42, 27; r. לוּן I.

מְלוּנָה f. *a night-hut, lodge* Is. 1, 8; r. לוּן I.

מְלוֹשְׁנִי *slandering* Ps. 101, 5 K'thibh for Q'ri מְלָשְׁנִי *m'lŏsh'nî*, part. Po'el of לָשַׁן w. ־ִי paragogic (see Gram. § 55, 1).

מַלּוֹתִי pr. n. m. (perh. I spoke, r. מָלַל I) 1 Ch. 25, 4.

מָלַח I (obs.) perh. i. q. פָּלַג II *to well up* or *flow;* hence perh. מֶלַח.

מָלַח II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to מָרַח, *to wear out* or *decay;* hence מֶלַח. — **Niph.** נִמְלַח *to be worn away*, hence *to vanish* Is. 51, 6.

מָלַח III denom. from מֶלַח, *to salt, season w. salt,* fully מָלַח בַּמֶּלַח Lev. 2, 13. — **Pu.** *to be salted, seasoned* Ex. 30, 35. — **Hoph.** הָמְלַח (inf. absol. הָמְלֵחַ) *to be salted*, prob. bathed in salt water, said of new-born infants Ez. 16, 4.

מֶלַח m. *salt* Job 6, 6; Gen. 14, 3 יָם הַמֶּלַח *the salt sea* i. e. the Dead Sea; בְּרִית מֶלַח *the covenant of salt*, in which salt was taken or used as a symbol and pledge of inviolable amity 2 Ch. 13, 5; always used in the sacrifices Lev. 2, 13; r. מָלַח I.

מֶלַח (only pl. מְלָחִים) m. *worn out clothes* or *rags*, only in Jer. 38, 11. 12; r. מָלַח II.

מְלַח Chald. m. *salt* Ezr. 4, 14; hence the denom. verb

מְלַח Chald. denom. of מְלַח *salt*, hence *to take* or *eat salt;* fig. *to eat the salt of* any one i. e. to feed at his table as friends and dependents Ezr. 4, 14 (cf. Syr. ܐܟܠ ܡܠܚܐ *to take salt w. one*, to feed at his table).

מַלָּח m. *a seaman* or *mariner* Ez. 27, 9 (cf. Arab. مَلَّاح, Syr. ܡܠܚܐ id.); prop. salt-man (cf. our colloquial *an old salt* for a sailor).

מְלֵחָה f. prop. *saltness*, fig. concr. *a barren place* Job 39, 6; אֶרֶץ מְלֵחָה *a land of saltness*, i. e. a desert Jer. 17, 6, cf. salsa tellus frugibus infelix Virg. Georgica, II. 238.

מִלְחָמָה, once **מִלְחֶמֶת** 1 Sam. 13, 22 (w. suf. מִלְחַמְתּוֹ; pl. מִלְחָמוֹת, c. מִלְחֲמוֹת) f. 1) *warring, fighting* Is. 7, 1. 2) *war* Ex. 13, 17; עָשָׂה מִלְחָמָה *to make war* Prov. 20, 18; w. עִם Deut. 20, 12, w. אֵת Gen. 14, 2, w. בְּ 2 Sam. 21, 20 *with* (i. e. *against*) any one; w. בֵּין — וּבֵין *between — and* 1 K. 14, 30; אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה *a warrior* Is. 3, 2; pl. אַנְשֵׁי מ׳ Num. 31, 28; אִישׁ מִלְחָמוֹת *the veteran*, a man of many battles 1 Ch. 28, 3; עַם מ׳ *troops* Josh. 11, 7, in appos. ch. 8, 11; כְּלֵי מ׳ *weapons of war* Judg. 18, 11; r. לָחַם.

מִלְחֶמֶת 1 Sam. 13, 22; see מִלְחָמָה.

מָלַט (Qal obs.) prob. akin to פָּלַט, מָרַט, מָלַץ, Arab. مَلَطَ, *to stroke* or *rub over, to smooth; to be smooth;* fig. *to slip out* or *escape*. — **Niph.** *to be delivered* or *saved* Ps. 22, 6; *to deliver oneself, to escape* 1 Sam. 27, 1; *to hasten away* 1 Sam. 20, 29. — **Pi.** מִלֵּט (in pause מִלָּט) prop. *to cause to escape*, hence *to save* Jer. 39, 18; *to lay* eggs Is. 34, 15. — **Hiph.** *to save* or *deliver* Is. 31, 5; *to bring forth*, of a mother Is. 66, 7. — **Hith.** *to save oneself, to escape*

Job 19, 20. — Perh. akin to μέλδω, μάλθα, L. *mitis*, G. *mild*, E. *mild*.

מֶלֶט m. *mortar* or *cement*, only in Jer. 43, 9; r. מָלַט.

מְלַטְיָה pr. n. m. (deliverance of יָהּ, r. מָלַט) Neh. 3, 7.

מְלִיכוּ pr. n. m. only Q'ri of Neh. 12, 14; see מַלּוּכִי.

מְלִילָה f. *an ear* of corn, cut off Deut. 23, 26; r. מָלַל II.

מְלִינֹם Ex. 16, 8 pl. part. Hiph. of לוּן II for מְלִינִים, Gram. § 72, Rem. 9.

מֵלִיץ, see Hiph. of לוּץ.

מְלִיצָה f. 1) *a song* of derision, *a taunt* (r. לוּץ) Hab. 2, 6. 2) *an enigma* or *riddle*, prop. what is indistinct Prov. 1, 6.

מָלַךְ (fut. יִמְלֹךְ) i. q. Chald. מְלַךְ, *to rule, to be king* 2 K. 24, 12; w. עַל or בְּ *over* Gen. 37, 8, 1 K. 11, 37; w. בְּ *in* 2 Sam. 5, 5; *to become king* or *begin to reign* 2 K. 9, 13. — **Niph.** *to consult, take counsel* Neh. 5, 7; as in the Syriac ܡܠܟ. — **Hiph.** *to make king* or *cause to reign* 1 Ch. 11, 10. — **Hoph.** הָמְלַךְ *to be made king* or *be caused to reign* Dan. 9, 1. — Prob. akin to מָלַל I *to speak* (w. ending ־ַךְ, as in פָּסַךְ = פָּסַס), hence *to advise* (as in Syriac) or *command*, then *to be counsellor* or *king*; hence מֶלֶךְ and מַלּוּךְ.

מְלַךְ Chald. (obs.) 1) i. q. Heb. מָלַךְ *to reign*; hence מֶלֶךְ. 2) i. q. Syr. ܡܠܟ *to counsel*; hence מְלַךְ.

מֶלֶךְ (w. suf. מַלְכִּי, pl. מְלָכִים, once מַלְאָכִים 2 Sam. 11, 1, מְלָכִין Prov. 31, 3, c. pl. מַלְכֵי, w. suf. מַלְכֵינוּ; r. מָלַךְ) m. 1) *a king* Gen. 14, 2; הַמֶּלֶךְ *the king*, i. e. the reigning monarch of any country (Sept. ὁ βασιλεύς) 1 Sam. 10, 24, but simply מֶלֶךְ in Is. 32, 1. God is called מֶלֶךְ יַעֲקֹב *king of Jacob* Is. 41, 21, מֶ׳ יִשְׂרָאֵל *king of Israel* Is. 44, 6; the king of Babylon מֶלֶךְ מְלָכִים *king of kings* Ez. 26, 7; king of Assyria הַמֶּלֶךְ הַגָּדוֹל *the great king* Is. 36, 4 (cf. ὁ βασιλεὺς ὁ μέγας for Persian monarch); also used of *a god* or *idol* Am. 5, 26. 2) pr. n. m. (king; also הַמֶּלֶךְ Jer. 36, 26) 1 Ch. 8, 35.

מֶלֶךְ or **מְלֶךְ** Chald. (def. מַלְכָּא, pl. מַלְכִין, מְלָכִים Ezr. 4, 13, def. מַלְכַיָּא Dan. 2, 44) m. *a king* Dan. 2, 46; מֶלֶךְ מַלְכַיָּא *king of kings*, spoken of the kings of Babylon Dan. 2, 37 and Persia Ezr. 7, 12; r. מְלַךְ.

מְלַךְ Chald. (w. suf. מִלְכִּי) m. *counsel* (βουλή), only in Dan. 4, 24; r. מְלַךְ.

מֹלֶךְ pr. n. (king, r. מָלַךְ) of an Ammonitish idol, to which the idolatrous Israelites offered human sacrifices, Μολόχ, *Moloch* 1 K. 11, 7; w. the article, הַמֹּלֶךְ Jer. 32, 35; see מַלְכָּם and מִלְכֹּם.

מַלְכָּא Chald. (def. מַלְכְּתָא) f. *a queen* Dan. 5, 10; r. מְלַךְ.

מַלְכֹּדֶת (w. suf. מַלְכֻּדְתּוֹ) f. *net* or *snare, a catch*, only Job 18, 10; r. לָכַד.

מַלְכָּה f. *a queen* 1 K. 10, 1; pl. מְלָכוֹת royal consorts or wives of a king who were of royal birth Cant. 6, 8; r. מָלַךְ.

מִלְכָּה pr. n. f. (prob. counsel, r. מָלַךְ) Gen. 11, 29.

מְלֻכָה, see מְלוּכָה.

מַלְכוּ Chald. (c. מַלְכוּת, def. מַלְכוּתָא, pl. c. מַלְכְוָת, def. pl. מַלְכְוָתָא) f. 1) *reign*, exercise of kingly power Dan. 4, 28. 2) *kingdom, realm* Dan. 2, 39; r. מְלַךְ i. q. Heb. מָלַךְ.

מַלְכוּת pl. מַלְכֻיּוֹת Dan. 8, 22) f. 1) *reign* Dan. 11, 21. 2) *a kingdom, realm* 2 Ch. 11, 17; בֵּית הַמַּלְכוּת

house of the kingdom, i. e. the palace Est. 1, 9; שֵׁבֶט מַלְכוּת *the royal sceptre* Ps. 45, 7. 3) adv. *royally, in royal state* Est. 5, 1; r. מָלַךְ.

מַלְכִּיאֵל pr. n. m. (God is king) Gen. 46, 17; patron. מַלְכִּיאֵלִי, *Malchielite* Num. 26, 45.

מַלְכִּיָּה, מַלְכִּיָּהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ is king) 1 Ch. 9, 12, Jer. 38, 6.

מַלְכִּי־צֶדֶק pr. n. m. (king of righteousness) of the king of Salem, i. e. Jerusalem, who was also a priest of the true God Gen. 14, 18 (cf. Heb. 7, 1—2).

מַלְכִּירָם pr. n. m. (prob. king of exaltation) 1 Ch. 3, 18.

מַלְכִּישׁוּעַ pr. n. m. (king of help or salvation) 1 Sam. 14, 49; also separately מַלְכִּי־שׁוּעַ 1 Ch. 8, 33.

מַלְכָּם pr. n. m. (their king) of an Ammonitish idol Jer. 49, 1; see מֹלֶךְ.

מִלְכֹּם pr. n. m. (prob. their king) i. q. מַלְכָּם and מֹלֶךְ, an Ammonitish idol 1 K. 11, 5.

מַלְכֵּן a mistake in K'thibh of 2 Sam. 12, 31 for מַלְבֵּן.

מַלְכֶּת f. *a queen;* מְלֶכֶת הַשָּׁמַיִם *the queen of heaven*, i. e. the moon or the planet Venus Jer. 7, 18; r. מָלַךְ.

מֹלֶכֶת (prop. part. f. Qal) pr. n. f. (w. article הַמֹּלֶכֶת the queen) 1 Ch. 7, 18.

מָלַל I prob. mimet. akin to λαλέω, L. *lallo*, G. *lallen*, W. *lolio;* only poet. *to speak*, part. מוֹלֵל *speaking* Prov. 6, 13. — **Pi.** מִלֵּל, *to speak, utter*, w. acc. Ps. 106, 2; *to tell*, w. לְ *to* Gen. 21, 7. — Cf. O. E. *mele*, G. *melden*, Swedish *mäla*, E. *mumble*.

מָלַל II (Qal obs.) akin to מוּל, מָהַל, *to cut off.* — **Niph.** נָמַל (2 pers. pl. נִמַּלְתֶּם for נְמַלְתֶּם, Gram. § 67, Rem. 11; fut. יִמַּל) *to be cut off* Job 14, 2; hence *to be circumcised* Gen. 17, 11. — **Po.** מוֹלֵל (fut. יְמוֹלֵל) *to cut off* Ps. 90, 6.

מְלַל Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. Heb. מָלַל I *to speak.* — **Pa.** מַלֵּל *to speak* Dan. 7, 8; w. עִם *with* Dan. 6, 22.

מִלֲלַי pr. n. m. (perh. eloquent, r. מָלַל I) Neh. 12, 36.

מַלְמָד m. *a goad*, only in מַלְמַד הַבָּקָר *the ox-goad* Judg. 3, 31; r. לָמַד.

מַלְּפֵנוּ Job 35, 11 part. Pi. of אָלַף, for מְאַלְּפֵנוּ, Gram. § 68, Rem. 2.

מָלַץ (Qal obs.) prob. akin to מָלַט, פָּלַט, *to smooth.* — **Niph.** *to be smooth* or *pleasant*, only in Ps. 119, 103.

מֶלְצַר m. only in Dan. 1, 11 הַמֶּלְצַר *the overseer* or *guardian*, prob. r. לָצַר = נָצַר.

מָלַק prob. akin to פְּרַק, Chald. מְלַג, *to snap* or *wring* the neck of a fowl Lev. 1, 15; 5, 8.

מַלְקוֹחַ (dual מַלְקוֹחַיִם) m. prop. *a taking*, hence 1) *booty*, of animals Num. 31, 12, of captives also Num. 31, 11. 2) in dual, *the two jaws*, as seizing and masticating the food, only in Ps. 22, 16; r. לָקַח.

מַלְקוֹשׁ m. *the latter rain* (cf. מוֹרֶה), which falls in March and April and brings on the harvest Deut. 11, 14, Hos. 6, 3; r. לָקַשׁ.

מֶלְקָחַיִם (only dual, see Gram. § 88, 2) m. 1) *tongs* Is. 6, 6. 2) *snuffers* 1 K. 7, 49; r. לָקַח.

מַלְקָחַיִם m. *snuffers*, only in dual w. suf. מַלְקָחֶיהָ in Ex. 25, 38; 37, 23.

מֶלְתָּחָה f. *a wardrobe* 2 K. 10, 22; r. לָתַח.

מִלָּתִי Job 32, 18 for מִלָּאתִי, Gram. § 74, Rem. 4.

מַלְתָּעָה (only pl. מַלְתָּעוֹת, c. מַלְתְּעוֹת) f. prop. *biters*, hence *teeth* Ps. 58, 7; r. לָתַע. See it transposed in מְתַלְּעוֹת Job 29, 17.

מַמְּגֻרָה (only pl. מַמְּגֻרוֹת w. Dagh. euphonic) f. *garners* or *storehouses* Joel 1, 17; prob. a denom. noun from מְגוּרָה (see Gram. § 86, 2, 3); r. גּוּר I.

מְמַדִּים (only pl.) m. *measures, extensions* Job. 38, 5; r. מָדַד.

מְמוּכָן pr. n. m. (Persian perh. akin to מַג, a grandee) Est. 1, 14.

מָמוֹת (only pl. מְמוֹתִים) m. *deaths*, through diseases Jer. 16, 4, through violence Ez. 28, 8; concr. *the dead* 2 K. 11, 2, in Q'ri מוּמָתִים; r. מוּת.

מַמְזֵר m. 1) *a bastard*, either born out of wedlock or the offspring of a Jew and a gentile Deut. 23, 3. 2) *an alien* (Sept. ἀλλογενής) Zech. 9, 6; r. מָזַר I.

מִמְּךָ, מִמֵּךְ, *from thee*, see מִן.

מִמְכָּר m. 1) *a sale* Lev. 25, 27. 2) *a thing for sale* or *sold* Lev. 25, 25; pl. *possessions* Deut. 18, 8; r. מָכַר.

מַמְלָכָה (c. מַמְלֶכֶת, w. suf. מַמְלַכְתִּי, pl. מַמְלָכוֹת) f. 1) *reign* 1 K. 11, 11. 2) *kingdom, realm* Ex. 19, 6; עִיר הַמַּמְלָכָה *city of the kingdom*, i. e. the capital Josh. 10, 2; r. מָלַךְ.

מַמְלָכוּת (only c. מַמְלְכוּת) f. i. q. מַמְלָכָה, *a kingdom* Josh. 13, 12; r. מָלַךְ.

מִמֶּן *from*, see מִן.

מִמֶּנּוּ, מִן w. suf. 1 pl. or 3 sing. m. *from us* or *from him*.

מִמְסָךְ m. prop. *a mixing*, hence *mixed* or *spiced wine* Prov. 23, 30; r. מָסַךְ.

מֶמֶר m. *bitterness* or *sorrow*, only Prov. 17, 25; r. מָרַר II.

מַמְרֵא pr. n. m. (perh. firmness, r. מָרָא) a friend of Abraham Gen. 14, 13; אֵלוֹנֵי מַמְרֵא *the oaks of Mamre* Gen. 13, 18, and מַמְרֵא Gen. 23, 17, pr. n. of a place near Hebron.

מַמְרֹר (only pl. מַמְּרֹרִים w. Dagh. euphonic) m. *bitternesses* or *sorrows*, only in Job 9, 18; r. מָרַר II.

מִמְשַׁח m. *an out-spreading* or *extension*, only in כְּרוּב מִמְשַׁח *cherub of extension* i. e. cherub w. out-spread wings, only in Ez. 28, 14; r. מָשַׁח II.

מִמְשָׁל m. *dominion* or *lordship* Dan. 11, 3; pl. מִמְשָׁלִים *lordships*, abstract for *rulers* 1 Ch. 26, 6; r. מָשַׁל I.

מֶמְשָׁלָה (c. מֶמְשֶׁלֶת, w. suf. מֶמְשַׁלְתְּךָ, pl. c. מֶמְשְׁלוֹת, w. suf. מַמְשְׁלוֹתָיו Ps. 114, 2) f. 1) *dominion, rule* Mic. 4, 8; fig. of the sun and moon Gen. 1, 16. 2) *province, realm* Ps. 103, 22. 3) collect. fig. *princes, rulers* 2 Ch. 32, 9; r. מָשַׁל I.

מִמְשָׁק (only c. מִמְשַׁק) m. *a possession*, only in Zeph. 2, 9; r. מָשַׁק.

מַמְתַּקִּים (only pl.) m. *sweetnesses* or *sweet things* Cant. 5, 16, also *sweet drinks* Neh. 8, 10; r. מָתַק.

מַן Ps. 61, 8, see r. מָנָה.

מָן (w. suf. מַנְךָ Neh. 9, 20) m. *manna*, the food divinely provided for Israel in the wilderness, prop. *a portion* Ex. 16, 15; r. מָנַח.

מָן Chald. (before Maq. מַן־) interrog. pron. *who? what?* Dan. 3, 15; indirect Ezr. 5, 4; indef. מַן־דִּי *whoso, whoever* Dan. 3, 6.

מֵן (r. מָנַן; c. מִן and מֶן, only in union w. מִן and a suf. מִמֶּנּוּ, מִמֶּנִּי, pl. c. מִנֵּי) m. 1) *part, portion*, hence w. מִן, מִמֶּנִּי *from my part, from me* Ez. 3, 17; pl. c. מִנֵּי i. q. מִן *from* Is. 30, 11. 2) pl. מִנִּים *strings* or *chords* of an instrument Ps. 150, 4, so also prob. in Ps. 45, 9 מִנִּי for מִנִּים (Gram. § 87, 1, *b*). Hence

מִן or מִי׳, before gutturals מֵ, rarely מְ, as in מְחוּט Gen. 14, 23 (see Gram. § 102, 1, Rem. and § 103, 2, *c*, also at close of this article p. 361) prep. *from* (ἀπό), *out of* (ἐκ), opp. to אֶל. In order to classify the meanings (see Gram. § 154, 3, *c*) the following particulars may be useful: 1) the idea of local departure from an object, as after verbs meaning *to go forth* or *out*, *to stray*, *to lead out*, *to bring out*, *to draw out*, *to pluck out* or *rescue*, *to save*, hence *to help*, *set free*, etc. To this notion of local departure naturally belongs α) to proceed from a material, as Gen. 2, 19; β) to be derived from some one, as in Gen. 17, 16; γ) to be produced by a cause, as in Gen. 9, 11; δ) *to go away from*, *leave off*, e. g. in Gen. 29, 35. To this local signification belong too several verbs fig. used for kindred notions, such as those denoting *to be afraid*, *to hide*, *to shut up*, *to beware*, *to avoid*, *to warn*, etc. So also בּוֹשׁ מִן Jer. 48, 13, שָׁבַת מִן Gen. 2, 3, בָּגַד מִן Jer. 3, 20, אָבַד מִן Job 11, 20, רָשַׁע מִן 2 Sam. 22, 22, חָלִילָה מִן 1 Sam. 24, 7; in all which cases there is some idea of local departure. In the same way מִן in Job 21, 9 שָׁלוֹם מִפָּחַד, 1 Sam. 15, 23 וַיִּמְאָסְךָ מִמֶּלֶךְ; in such forms מִן w. the inf. may be rendered, *so that not*, as in Gen. 27, 1. Cf. חָפְשִׁי מֵאֲדֹנָיו Job 3, 19, צֵל מֵחֹרֶב Is. 25, 4, רַב מֵעֲלוֹת 1 K. 12, 28; ε) the separating or distinguishing of one thing or idea from another, in the way of comparison, and thus the adj. in the positive degree serves for the comparative, and the מִן has to be rendered by *than*, *more than* (see Gram. § 119, 1). The Jewish grammarians call it מֵם הַיִּתְרוֹן. Thus, for example, טוֹבָה חָכְמָה מֵחָרוּץ *good is wisdom more than gold*, or *wisdom is better than gold;* יִתְרוֹן מִן Ecc. 2, 13 *excellence from*, i. e. *superiority to.* Hence מִן often stands after כָּבֵד, הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה, גָּבַהּ, עָקֹב, נָקֵל, רַב, אָמַץ, עָצַם, עָמַד, נָפַל, and w. all verbs or adjectives setting forth a property or quality and implying comparison; ζ) the separating of a part from a whole, when מִן designates *out of*, *apart from*, *without.* This the grammarians call מֵם קְצָתִית. Hence מִן comes after the verbs *to go out*, *to go*, *to obtain*, *to leave*, *to eat*, *to drink* of something, *to fall*, esp. after numbers, but mostly to separate a part from a whole.—There are yet many other idioms that belong here, in which מִן has to be translated by *a part of*, *some of*, *several of*, and in rare cases, *one of*, e. g. מִיָּמַי *one of my days* Job 27, 6; מִנְּשִׁיקוֹת *some of the kisses* Cant. 1. 2; מִן־שָׂרָיו *one of his rulers* Dan. 11, 5, מִן־הָעָם *some of the people* Ex. 16, 27, מִדָּם *some of the blood* Ex. 12, 7, מֵאַחַד אַחֶיךָ *any one of thy brethren* Deut. 15, 7; in negations, a part of a whole, where it is often left untranslated, as מֵאַיִן, מֵאֶפֶס *not anything* Is. 41, 24; η) the removing of position or situation, thought of as a state of separation, where we think rather of rest than motion. Thus מִמַּעַל *above*, מִתַּחַת *beneath*, מִבַּיִת *within*, מִחוּץ *without*, מִקֶּדֶם *before*, מִיָּמִין *on the right*, מִשְּׂמֹאל *on the left*, מִיָּם *seaward*, מִמּוּל *over against*, מֵרָחוֹק *afar*, מִסָּבִיב *around*, מִפְּנֵי *in the face of*, *before.* 2) the idea of local departure transferred to time, α) including the starting point, as מִנְּעֻרַי *from my youth up* 1 Sam. 12, 2, מִיּוֹם *ever since day has been* Is. 43, 13, מִשְּׁנַת הַיֹּבֵל *on from the year of Jubilee;* in all which cases we must include the beginning of the time; β) looking to the ter-

mination of the time, thus מִיֹּמָיִם *from two days*, i. e. immediately after two days Hos. 6, 2, *like a dream* מֵהָקִיץ *directly after awaking* Ps. 73, 20, מֵרֶחֶם *since leaving the womb* Job 3, 11, מִקֵּץ *at the end* of the time Gen. 41, 1, מִיָּמִים *after* some *days* Judg. 11, 4, מִשְּׁלשׁ חֳדָשִׁים *after three months* Gen. 38, 24; γ) looking at the middle point of the time, from which something proceeds; thus מֵאָז *from that time* Prov. 8, 22, מֵעוֹלָם *from of old*, i. e. in the midst of that time Is. 42, 14; מִטֶּרֶם *while not yet* i. e. *before* Hag. 2, 15; מִמָּחֳרָת *on the following day* Gen. 19, 34. 3) the local departure referred to as a proceeding or issuing from an immediate cause, α) that which proceeds from a proximate cause, whether it be something mental or spiritual, a means, instrument or occasion; thus *red* מִיָּיִן *from wine* Gen. 49, 12, *kindled* מֵאֹפֶה *by the baker* Hos. 7, 4, מִבִּינָתְךָ *by thine understanding* Prov. 23, 4, מֵחֶזְיֹנוֹת *through visions* Job 4, 13; β) where the cause is less near, and מִן is rendered by *on account of*, *because of;* thus מִפְּשָׁעֵינוּ *on account of our transgressions* Is. 53, 5; מִקּוֹל הַקּוֹרֵא *because of the voice of him that cried* Is. 6, 4. Herewith is connected many a particle in combination w. מִן, e. g. מִבְּלִי Deut. 9, 28, מִבִּלְתִּי Num. 14, 16 *because not*. If the cause is hindrance of any sort, מִן may then be rendered by *for*, e. g. מֵרֹב *for multitude* Gen. 16, 10, מִמָּרָה *for bitterness* Ex. 15, 23. Hereto belong also the phrases w. מִפִּי *according to the command of* 2 Ch. 36, 12, the person commanding being the active cause. Certain verbs also are construed w. מִן, for the origin or cause, as שָׂמַח מִן or יָרֵא, *to be glad at* or *to fear for* something Prov. 5, 18; γ) before the inf., that is, in dependence on a verb, when מִן serves for *because*, e. g. מֵאַהֲבַת יְהוָֹה *because the Eternal loved* Deut. 7, 8. As to the מִן w. other particles, and the shades of meaning not given above, the context must guide; see לְמִן. — With suf., the above mentioned noun מֵן is attached to מִן, as מִמֶּנִּי *from me* poet. מִנִּי, מִמְּךָ,(מִנִּי) *from thee*, מִמֶּנּוּ *from him* (poet. מִנְהוּ, מֶנְהוּ) or *us*, only w. הֶם, הֶן, כֶם, כֶן does מִן remain simple, as מִכֶּם, מֵהֶם.—מִי makes מִי, as מִימֵי (for מִיְּמֵי) *from days* of.

מִן Chald. (w. suf. מִנַּי, מִנָּךְ, מִנֵּהּ, מִנְּהוֹם) 1) i. q. Heb. מִן, *part*, e. g. רַגְלוֹהִי מִנְּהוֹן דִּי־פַרְזֶל וּמִנְּהוֹן דִּי חֲסַף *his feet, a part of them was iron and a part of them was clay* Dan. 2, 33. 2) i. q. Heb. מִן, *from*, *out of*, etc.; hence מִן־יַצִּיב *of a certainty*, *certainly* Dan. 2, 8; מִן־קְשֹׁט *of a truth*, *truly* Dan. 2, 47; מִן לְוָת *on the part of*, מִן קֳדָם *from before*, מִן אֱדַיִן *from that time*, מִן דִּי *from the time that*.

מְנָא or **מְנָה** Chald. i. q. Heb. מָנָה, *to count* or *number*, *God hath numbered thy rule*, i. e. the years of thy reign Dan. 5, 26; part. pass. מְנֵא *numbered*, verses 25, 26.—Pa. מַנִּי *to appoint* to an office Dan. 2, 24; w. עַל *over* Dan. 2, 49; imper. מַנִּי Ezr. 7, 25.

מְנָאוֹת *parts* Neh. 12, 44, pl. of מָנָת.

מְנָאֵץ, see r. נָאַץ I.

מַנְגִּינָה f. *satire* Lam. 3, 63; r. נָגַן.

מְנַגֵּן m. *player*, *minstrel* 2 K. 13, 15; r. נָגַן.

מֻנָּד 2 Sam. 23, 6, part. Hoph. of נָדַד, for מוּנָד (Gram. § 67, Rem. 8).

מִנְדָּה Chald. f. i. q. Heb. מִדָּה (the Dagh. f. being turned into נ) *tribute* Ezr. 4, 13; r. מְדַד = Heb. מָדַד.

מַנְדַּע Chald. m. i. q. Heb. מַדָּע (the

מָנוֹד (c. מְנוֹד) m. *a nodding* or *shaking* of the head, by way of derision, only in Ps. 44, 15; r. נוד I.

מָנוֹחַ (pl. w. suf. מְנוּחָיְכִי Ps. 116, 7) m. 1) *a resting, settling down* 1 Ch. 6, 16. 2) *rest*, a state of rest Gen. 8, 9; *a settlement* by marriage Ruth 3, 1. 3) pr. n. m. (rest) of the father of Samson Judg. 13, 2; r. נוּחַ.

מְנוּחָה, also **מְנֻחָה** Gen. 49, 15 (w. suf. מְנֻחָתוֹ Is. 11, 10; pl. מְנוּחֹת Is. 32, 18) f. 1) *quiet, stillness*, מֵי מְנוּחוֹת *still waters* Ps. 23, 2, אִישׁ מְנוּחָה *a quiet* or *retiring man* 1 Ch. 22, 9; hence, *comfort* or *ease* 2 Sam. 14, 17; *settlement* in life, of marriage Ruth 1, 9; adv. *quietly* Judg. 20, 43. 2) *resting-place* Num. 10, 33; pl. Is. 32, 18; שַׂר מְנוּחָה *quarter-master*, i. e. the man who found and prepared the quarters Jer. 51, 59; r. נוּחַ.

מָנוֹן m. *offspring, child*, only in Prov. 29, 21; r. נוּן.

מָנוֹס (w. suf. מְנוּסִי 2 Sam. 22, 3) m. 1) *refuge*, a place to flee to Ps. 142, 5. 2) *flight* Jer. 46, 5; r. נוּס.

מְנוּסָה f. *flight* Lev. 26, 36; r. נוּס.

מָנוֹר (c. מְנוֹר) m. i. q. Arab. نِير, *a plough yoke*, then a weaver's *beam* 1 Sam. 17, 7; r. נוּר II.

מְנֹרָה or **מְנוֹרָה** f. i. q. Arab. مَنَارَة, *a candlestick* Ex. 25, 31; pl. 1 K. 7, 49; r. נוּר I.

מִנְּזָר (w. Dagh. euphon.; only pl. w. suf. מִנְּזָרַיִךְ) m. prop. *crowning*, hence *crowned ones, princes*, only in Nah. 3, 17; נָזַר II.

מָנַח (obs.) akin to מָנַן, מָנָה, i. q. Arab. مَنَحَ, *to divide out*, then *to distribute* or *bestow;* hence מִנְחָה.

מֻנָּח Ez. 41, 9 Hoph. part. of נוּחַ, Gram. § 73, Rem. 10.

Dagh. f. resolved into נ) *knowledge* Dan. 2, 21; *understanding* Dan. 4, 31; r. יְדַע.

מָנָה (fut. תִּמְנֶה) akin to מָנַן, מָנַח, perh. to בּוּן, νέμω, prop. *to divide* or *portion out*, then *to count* Ps. 147, 4; *to count* or *allot to*, w. לְ Is. 65, 12. — **Niph.** *to be numbered* 2 Ch. 5, 6; *to be reckoned among*, w. אֵת Is. 53, 12. — **Pi.** מִנָּה (fut. apoc. יְמַן, imp. apoc. מַן) *to portion out* Dan. 1, 5; *to allot to*, w. לְ Job 7, 3; *to appoint* or *prepare* Jon. 2, 1; *to cause*, w. fut. verb (see Gram. § 142, 3, c) מַן יִנְצְרֻהוּ *appoint thou that they preserve him* Ps. 61, 8; *to set over*, w. עַל Dan. 1, 11. — **Pu.** only in part. pl. מְמֻנִּים *appointed* or *set over*, w. עַל 1 Ch. 9, 29. Hence

מָנֶה (pl. מָנִים) m. i. q. Syr. ܡܢܝܐ, Arab. مَنّ, prop. *a number* or *portion*, hence *a weight*, esp. *a hundred-shekel weight* 1 K. 10, 17. — Akin to μνᾶ, L. *mina, moneta*, E. *money, mint*, W. *mwyn* (= E. *a mine*), also to νόμισμα, L. *nummus, numerus*, W. *niver*, Gael. *nuivir, uivir*, E. *number*.

מָנָה (c. מְנָת; pl. מָנוֹת, w. suf. מָנוֹתֶיהָ w. ־ָ firm Est. 2, 9) f. 1) *a part* or *portion* Ex. 29, 26; of food, *a dish* or *joint* 1 Sam. 1, 4. 2) i. q. חֵלֶק, *a lot* Jer. 13, 25; r. מָנָה.

מֹנֶה (only pl. מֹנִים) m. *parts*, only fig. *times*, עֲשֶׂרֶת מֹנִים *ten times* Gen. 31, 7; r. מָנָה.

מִנְהָג m. *the driving* of a chariot 2 K. 9, 20; r. נָהַג.

מִנְהוּ *from him*, see prep. מִן.

מִנְהָרָה (only pl. מִנְהָרוֹת) f. prop. *riverbeds* or *channels*, hence *clefts* or *dens*, only Judg. 6, 2; r. נָהַר I.

מִנֹּאָץ Is. 52, 5 part. Hithpo. of נָאַץ, for מִתְנֹאָץ, Gram. § 65, 2, b.

מִנְחָה (c. מִנְחַת—, pl. מְנָחוֹת, c. מִנְחוֹת) f. 1) *a gift* or *present* Gen. 32, 14; esp. a gift to a superior Judg. 3, 15. 2) *tribute* 2 Sam. 8, 2. 3) *an offering* to God Is. 1, 13; esp. *a meat offering*, bloodless, opp. to זֶבַח Lev. 2, 1; hence זֶבַח וּמִנְחָה *sacrifice and oblation* Ps. 40, 7; of idol-offering Is. 57, 6; r. מָנַח.

מִנְחָה Chald. (pl. w. suf. מִנְחָתְהוֹן) f. i. q. Heb. *an offering* Dan. 2, 46.

מְנֻחוֹת pr. n. (w. art. the reposes, r. נוּחַ) of a place 1 Ch. 2, 52.

מְנַחֵם pr. n. m. (comforter, r. נָחַם) of a king of Israel, B.C. 772—761 2 K. 15, 17.

מָנַחַת 1) pr. n. m. (rest, r. נוּחַ) Gen. 36, 23. 2) pr. n. of a place 1 Ch. 8, 6; patron. מָנַחְתִּי 1 Ch. 2, 54.

מְנִי m. i. q. Arab. مَنًا, *fate* or *death* (cf. μοῖρα), then as pr. n. of an idol, worshipped by the idolatrous Jews in Babylonia, prob. i. q. *Venus*, only in Is. 65, 11 (cf. مناة an Arabian goddess, Koran, Sur. 53. 19. 20).

מִנִּי I pr. n. (perh. portion, r. מָנַן) of a province of Armenia, mentioned along w. אֲרָרַט Jer. 51, 27; perh. Μινυάς, Joseph. Arch. 1, 3, 6.

מִנִּי II poet. form of מִן *from* Judg. 5, 14.—Prob. for מִנִּים in Ps. 45, 9.

מִנֵּי *from*, pl. c. of prep. מִן (like עֲלֵי, אֱלֵי) only in Is. 30, 11.

מְנָיוֹת *portions* Neh. 12, 47, pl. of מְנָת.

מֵנִיחַ Ecc. 5, 11, Hiph. part. of נוּחַ, Gram. § 73, Rem. 10.

מִנִּים (r. מָנַן) m. prop. *strings* or *chords*, then *a stringed instrument* or *lyre* Ps. 150, 4. See מֵן.

מִנְיָמִין pr. n. Neh. 12, 41, see מִיָּמִין.

מִנְיָן Chald. m. *number* Ezr. 6, 17; r. מְנָא.

מִנִּית pr. n. (perh. allotment, r. מָנַן) of a place of the Ammonites Judg. 11, 33, whence wheat was brought to Tyre Ez. 27, 17.

מִנְלֶה (w. suf. מִנְלָם) m. *possession, property*, once Job 15, 29; r. נָלָה. Others take מִנְלָם as = מִכְלָם (for מִכְלְאָם) *their fold;* or = מִן־לָם (for מִן־לָהֶם) *of what* was *theirs*, i. e. their possessions.

מָנַן (obs.) akin to מָנַח, מָנָה, i. q. Arab. مَنَّ, *to divide out, allot;* hence מֵן, מִנִּים.

מָנַע (fut. יִמְנַע) akin to מָאַן, *to keep back, to withhold* Gen. 30, 2; w. acc. of thing and מִן or לְ of pers. Job 22, 7, Ps. 84, 12. — **Niph.** *to be withheld* Jer. 3, 3; *to keep oneself back*, w. מִן and inf. Num. 22, 16.

מַנְעוּל m. *a bolt* Cant. 5, 5; r. נָעַל.

מִנְעָל m. *a bolt* or *bar*, only in Deut. 33, 25; r. נָעַל.

מַנְעָם (only pl. מַנְעַמִּים) m. *delicacies, dainty bits*, only in Ps. 141, 4; r. נָעֵם.

מְנַעֲנֵעַ (only pl. מְנַעַנְעִים) m. *rattle*, an instrument of music used in the Temple, named from its being shaken or rattled (cf. σεῖστρον, a sort of *rattle* or *cymbal*, from σείω to shake), only in 2 Sam. 6, 5; r. נוּעַ.

מְנַקִּית (only pl. מְנַקִּיּוֹת) f. *sacrificial dish, libation-bowl* Ex. 25, 29; r. נָקָה II.

מֵנֶקֶת Gen. 24, 59 w. suf. מֵנִקְתָּהּ, see מֵינֶקֶת.

מְנֹרָה, see מְנוֹרָה.

מְנַשֶּׁה pr. n. m. (causing to forget, r. נָשָׁה I) 1) a son of Joseph Gen. 48, 1; patr. מְנַשִּׁי *Manassite* Deut. 4, 43. 2) a king of Judah, B.C. 699—644 2 K. 21, 1.

מְנָת (for מְנָאת; c. מְנָת w. ָ firm, pl. מְנָאוֹת Neh. 12, 44, מְנָיוֹת Neh. 13, 10) f. *a part* or *portion* 2 Ch. 31, 4; מְנָת שֻׁעָלִים *the jackals' portion*, i. e. unburied corpses Ps. 63, 11; מְנָת כּוֹסָם *the portion of their cup*, i. e. what is given them to drink or enjoy as their portion in life Ps. 11, 6 (cf. מְנָת־חֶלְקִי Ps. 16, 5); r. מָנָה.

מָס m. *a pining* or *afflicted one*, only in Job 6, 14; r. מָסַס I.

מַס (pl. מִסִּים) m. prop. *allotment* or *share*, then *tribute*, מַס עוֹבֵד *tribute of one serving*, i. e. tribute-paid service 1 K. 9, 21; *a levy* of men 1 K. 5, 27; נָתַן לָמַס Josh. 17, 13, שׂוּם לָמַס Judg. 1, 28, *to lay under tribute-service;* שׂוּם מַס עַל *to impose tribute-service on* Est. 10, 1; pl. שָׂרֵי מִסִּים *tribute* or *task-masters* Ex. 1, 11; r. מָסַס II.

מֵסַב (w. suf. מְסִבּוֹ, pl. מְסִבּוֹת, c. מְסִבֵּי) m. 1) *a circle* of persons sitting in company Cant. 1, 12. 2) adv. *round about* 1 K. 6, 29, also in pl. מְסִבּוֹת Job 37, 12; but pl. c. מְסִבֵּי as prep. *around* 2 K. 23, 5; r. סָבַב.

מַסְגֵּר m. prop. *incloser*, hence 1) *a locksmith* or *smith* in general 2 K. 24, 14. 2) *a prison* Ps. 142, 8; r. סָגַר I.

מִסְגֶּרֶת (w. suf. מִסְגַּרְתּוֹ, pl. מִסְגְּרוֹת; r. סָגַר I) f. 1) *a stronghold*, as *enclosing* Ps. 18, 46. 2) *a border* or *margin* Ex. 25, 25. 3) *an enclosure* or *panel*, a kind of ornament on the laver-stands 1 K. 7, 28.

מַסַּד m. *a foundation*, only in 1 K. 7, 9; r. יָסַד.

מִסְדְּרוֹן (w. ָה loc. מִסְדְּרוֹנָה) m. *portico*, only in Judg. 3, 23; so called from its *rows* of columns; r. סָדַר.

מָסָה (Qal obs.) akin to מָסַס I, מָאַס, *to become fluid*, *to flow away*. — **Hiph**. (3 pers. pl. הִמְסִיו for הִמְסוּ, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 17; fut. apoc. יַמֵּס Ps. 39, 12) *to cause to flow*, *to dissolve* Ps. 147, 18; *to wet* or *soak* Ps. 6, 7; fig. *to make* (the heart) *melt*, as if dessolving w. fear Josh. 14, 8.

מַסָּה (c. מַסַּת, pl. מַסּוֹת) f. 1) *trial*, *testing* of fidelity Deut. 4, 34; *tempting* or *proving* of God, i. e. murmuring against him Ps. 95, 8; fig. *calamity* or *suffering*, whereby God puts men to the test Job 9, 23. 2) pr. n. (a proving or testing) of a place in the desert Ex. 17, 7; r. נָסָה.

מִסָּה (c. מִסַּת) f. prop. *measure* or *proportion*, when construed w. a following noun, *by measure* or *quota of*, e. g. מִסַּת נִדְבַת יָדְךָ *according to the measure of the free gift of thy hand*, i. e. as thy hand is able to give, only in Deut. 16, 10; r. מָסַס II.

מַסְוֶה m. *a covering* or *veil* Ex. 34, 33; r. סָוָה.

מְסוּכָה f. *a thorn-hedge*, only in Mic. 7, 4; r. סוּךְ II = שׂוּךְ.

מַסָּח m. *a keeping back* or *warding off*, only in 2 K. 11, 6; r. נָסַח.

מִסְחָר m. prop. a going about, then *traffic* or *trade* 1 K. 10, 15; r. סָחַר I.

מֵסִיךְ Judg. 3, 24 for מֵסֵךְ part. Hiph. of סָכַךְ; cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 9.

מָסַךְ akin to מָזַג (which see), *to mix* or *mingle* Ps. 102, 10; esp. *to spice* wine Prov. 9, 2; fig. *to infuse* or *instil* Is. 19, 14; hence

מֶסֶךְ m. prop. *a mixture*, then *mixed* or *spiced wine* Ps. 75, 9.

מָסָךְ (c. מָסַךְ w. ַ firm; r. סָכַךְ I) m. *a covering* 2 Sam. 17, 19; esp. *the veil* or *curtain* at the entrance to the tabernacle Ex. 26, 36; fully פָּרֹכֶת הַמָּסָךְ *the veil-partition* Ex. 35, 12.

מְסֻכָּה f. *a covering*, only in Ez. 28, 13; r. סָכַךְ I.

מַסֵּכָה I f. *a covering* Is. 25, 7; 28, 20; r. נָסַךְ II.

מַסֵּכָה II (c. מַסֵּכַת w. ־ַ firm; pl. w. suf. מַסֵּכֹתָם) f. prop. *a pouring out*, hence 1) *fusion* of metal, עֵגֶל מַסֵּכָה *a calf of fusion*, i. e. a molten calf Ex. 32, 4; esp. *a molten image* Judg. 17, 3. 2) *a libation*, hence *a truce* or *league*, ratified w. libations Is. 30, 1 (cf. σπονδή); r. נָסַךְ I.

מִסְכֵּן m. *a poor* or *needy one* Ecc. 4, 13 (cf. Syr. ܡܣܟܢܐ, Arab. مِسْكِين); r. סָכַן III.

מִסְכְּנוֹת (only pl. f.) *storehouses, magazines* Ex. 1, 11; prob. for מִכְנָסוֹת from r. כָּנַס *to collect.*

מִסְכֵּנֻת f. *poverty, neediness*, only in Deut. 8, 9; r. סָכַן III.

מַסֶּכֶת f. *the thread* or *warp* in weaving Judg. 16, 13; r. נָסַךְ II.

מְסִלָּה (c. מְסִלַּת; pl. מְסִלּוֹת) f. 1) *a raised way, highway, public road* Judg. 20, 31; מְסִלּוֹת בִּלְבָבָם *the highways are in their heart* i. e. they fondly think of the roads leading to Jerusalem Ps. 84, 6; *a way* or *course* in general Joel 2, 8; fig. *course* of life Prov. 16, 17. 2) i. q. סֻלָּם, *stairs* or *staircase*, Sept. ἀνάβασις 2 Ch. 9, 11; r. סָלַל I.

מַסְלוּל m. *a raised road, highway*, only in Is. 35, 8; r. סָלַל I.

מַסְמֵר (only in pl. מַסְמְרִים Is. 41, 7, מִסְמְרִים 1 Ch. 22, 3) m. i. q. Arab. مِسْمَار, *a nail;* r. סָמַר.

מַסְמְרֹת (only pl. מַסְמְרוֹת Jer. 10, 4, מִסְמְרוֹת 2 Ch. 3, 9) f. i. q. מַסְמֵר, *a nail* Ecc. 12, 11, where some texts have מַשְׂמְרוֹת w. שׂ for ס; r. סָמַר.

מָסַס I (inf. c. מֹס) akin to מָאַס, מָסָה, *to melt, dissolve;* fig. *to waste away* Is. 10, 18. — **Niph.** נָמַס, once נָמֵס (in p. נָמָס, 3 pl. נָמַסּוּ, inf. הִמֵּס, fut. יִמַּס, pl. יִמַּסּוּ) *to be dissolved* Ex. 16, 21; *to melt* Ps. 68, 3; *to fall apart* Judg. 15, 14; fig. *to be wasted, lean*, of cattle 1 Sam. 15, 9; *to faint, despond* 2 Sam. 17, 10, w. לֵב Josh. 7, 5, cf. Deut. 20, 8; *to disappear, remove* Is. 34, 3. — **Hiph.** הֵמַס *to cause to faint*, fig. *to discourage* Deut. 1, 28.

מָסַס II (obs.) *to cut up, divide*, hence *to measure* or *apportion;* hence מַס, מִסָּה. — Prob. akin to מָדַד, Sans. *mash*, L. *meto*, G. *messen*, E. *mete*.

מַסָּע m. 1) r. נָסַע *a stone-quarry*, hence אֶבֶן שְׁלֵמָה מַסָּע *whole* (unhewn) *quarry-stones* (Gram. § 114, 1, Rem.), only in 1 K. 6, 7. 2) r. סוּעַ I, *a dart, arrow*, only in Job 41, 18; i. q. Arab. مِنْزَع.

מַסַּע (pl. c. מַסְעֵי, w. suf. מַסָּעָיו) m. *a breaking up, departure, journeying*, either of one Deut. 10, 11, or of many Num. 10, 2; pl. Ex. 40, 36; also *a station*, starting-place Ex. 17, 1; r. נָסַע.

מִסְעָד m. *a support, a balustrade*, prob. on staircase, only in 1 K. 10, 12; r. סָעַד.

מִסְפֵּד (c. מִסְפַּד, w. suf. מִסְפְּדִי Ps. 30, 12) m. prop. *a smiting* on the breast, hence *wailing* or *lamentation* Gen. 50, 10; r. סָפַד.

מִסְפּוֹא m. *fodder* Gen. 24, 25; r. סָפָא.

מִסְפָּחוֹת (only pl.) f. *cushions, mattrasses* Ez. 13, 18; r. סָפַח II.

מִסְפַּחַת f. i. q. סַפַּחַת, *scurf* or *scab* Lev. 13, 6; r. סָפַח I.

מִסְפָּר (c. מִסְפַּר; r. סָפַר) m. 1) *number* Num. 1, 2; אֵין מִסְפָּר *without number* Gen. 41, 49. 2) *fewness* or *numerableness*, hence מְתֵי מִסְפָּר *men of number*, i. e. who can be easily numbered, *a few men* Gen. 34, 30. 3) *a recounting* or *telling* Judg. 7, 15. 4) pr. n. m. (number) Ezr. 2, 2, also

מִסְפֶּרֶת pr. n. m. (i. q. מִסְפָּר 4.) Neh. 7, 7.

מָסַר (inf. w. Maq. לִמְסָר־) prob. akin to Chald. מְסַר, Syr. ܡܣܪ, *to venture, dare*, לִמְסָר־מַעַל בַּיהוָה *to venture a trespass against the Eternal* Num. 31, 16, prob. for לִמְעֹל מַעַל as in parallel 2 Ch. 36, 14. — **Niph.** *to risk oneself, volunteer* Num. 31, 5.

מֹסָר (= מוּסָר) m. *admonition, instruction* Job 33, 16; r. יָסַר.

מָסֹרֶת (for מַאֲסֹרֶת) f. *a band* or *bond*, only in Ez. 20, 37; r. אָסַר.

מִסְתּוֹר m. *a hiding-place, refuge*, only in Is. 4, 6; r. סָתַר.

מִסְתָּר (pl. w. suf. מִסְתָּרָיו) m. *a hiding-place* Hab. 3, 14; *a lair, den* Ps. 17, 12; pl. *hidden* (i. e. private) *places* Jer. 13, 17; מַטְמֻנֵי מִסְתָּרִים *treasures of hidden places*, i. e. stowed away Is. 45, 3; r. סָתַר.

מַסְתֵּר m. *a hiding, averting* of the face, perh. in Is. 53, 3, but see Hiph. of r. סָתַר.

מֵעַ (only pl. מֵעִים, c. מְעֵי, w. suf. מֵעֶיךָ; r. מָעָה) m. 1) *the bowels, intestines* 2 Sam. 20, 10. 2) *the stomach* Job 20, 14. 3) *the womb* Gen. 25, 23. 4) *the lower belly* in males, as seat of generative power; hence יָצָא מִמְּעֵי *to come forth from the bowels of*, i. e. to be begotten by 2 Sam. 7, 12; fig. *the inmost part*, as seat of emotion Is. 16, 11. 5) *the belly*, externally Cant. 5, 14; see מֵעָה.

מְעֵ Chald. (only pl. w. suf. מְעוֹהִי) m. *the belly* Dan. 2, 32.

מַעְבָּד m. *work*, only in Job 34, 25; r. עָבַד.

מַעְבָד Chald. (only pl. w. suf. מַעְבָדוֹהִי) m. *work* Dan. 4, 34.

מַעֲבֶה m. *thickness*, only in מַעֲבֵה אֲדָמָה *dense* or *heavy soil* 1 K. 7, 46; r. עָבָה.

מַעֲבָר m. 1) *a passing over*, כֹּל־מַעֲבַר מַטֵּה מוּסָדָה *every pass of the appointed rod*, i. e. each stroke Is. 30, 32. 2) *a ford* Gen. 32, 23. 3) *a mountain-pass, a gorge* 1 Sam. 13, 23; r. עָבַר.

מַעְבָּרָה (pl. מַעְבָּרוֹת) f. 1) *a ford* Is. 16, 2. 2) *a mountain-pass* or *gorge* Is. 10, 29; r. עָבַר.

מַעְבֶּרֶת (only pl. מַעְבְּרוֹת) f. 1) *a ford* Josh. 2, 7. 2) *a mountain-pass* or *gorge* 1 Sam. 14, 4.

מַעְגָּל (pl. c. מַעְגְּלֵי, w. suf. מַעְגְּלֹתֶיךָ) m. 1) *a track* or *rut* Ps. 65, 12; *a way* in general Ps. 140, 6; fig. *course, conduct, way* of life Ps. 23, 3. 2) i. q. מַעְגָּלָה, *wagon-barricade* 1 Sam. 26, 5; r. עָגַל.

מַעְגָּלָה (pl. w. suf. מַעְגְּלוֹתֶיךָ Ps. 17, 5) f. 1) *a way* or *track* Prov. 2, 18; fig. *course* or *conduct* Is. 59, 8. 2) *wagon-barricade*, denom. from עֲגָלָה wagon 1 Sam. 17, 20; r. עָגַל.

מָעַד (fut. יִמְעַד) akin to מוּט, מוּד II, *to waver, totter*, of the feet Ps. 37, 31; מוֹעֵד רָגֶל *tottering* or *weak in the feet* Job 12, 5. — **Pu.** only part. fem. מוּעֶדֶת for מְמוּעֶדֶת (Gram. § 52, Rem. 6) *palsied*, of a foot Prov. 25, 19. — **Hiph.** *to make tremble*, of the loins Ps. 69, 24.

מֹעֵד Deut. 31, 10, see מוֹעֵד.

מַעֲדַי pr. n. m. (adorned, r. עָדָה II) Ezr. 10, 34.

מַעַדְיָה pr. n. m. (ornament of יָהּ) Neh. 12, 5.

מַעֲדַנִּים (only pl.) m. *delicacies* or *dainties* Gen. 49, 20; *delights, ecstasies* Prov. 29, 17; r. עָדַן.

מַעֲדַנָּה I (only pl. מַעֲדַנּוֹת) f. *pleasures*, as adv. *with pleasure, cheerfully*, only in 1 Sam. 15, 32; r. עָדַן.

מַעֲדַנָּה II (only pl. מַעֲדַנּוֹת) f. *bands* or *fetters* Job 38, 31; r. עָדַן for עָנַד.

מַעְדֵּר m. *a weeding-hook, hoe*, only in Is. 7, 25; r. עָדַר.

מָעָה (obs.) prob. akin to עָוָה *to curve* or *twist* (in convolution); hence מֵעַ and

מָעָה (only pl. suf. מְעוֹתָיו) f. i. q. מֵעַ, *bowels*, only fig. of the sea, as producing abundance of fishes, only in Is. 48, 19; r. מָעָה.

מָעוֹג m. i. q. עוּגָה, *a cake* 1 K. 17, 12; לַעֲגֵי מָעוֹג *cake-wits* or *mockers*, i. e. guests who jest or flatter to please their host, *parasites* (παρά-σιτοι) Ps. 35, 16; r. עוּג.

מָעוֹז also **מָעֹז** (w. suf. מָעֻזִּי, מָעֻזְּךָ; pl. מָעֻזִּים, c. מָעוּזֵּי, w. firm —ָ) m. *fortification* or *fortress* Judg. 6, 26; עָרֵי מָעוֹז *fortified cities* Is. 17, 9; מָעוֹז הַיָּם *the fortress of the sea*, i. e. Tyre Is. 23, 4; אֱלֹהַּ מָעֻזִּים *the god of fortresses*, a Syrian idol Dan. 11, 38; מָעוֹז רֹאשׁ *the defence of the head*, fig. for the helmet Ps. 60, 9; fig. *asylum* or *refuge* Ps. 31, 5; r. עָזַז.

מָעוֹךְ pr. n. m. (perh. oppressed, r. מָעַךְ) 1 Sam. 27, 2.

מְעוֹלֵל m. i. q. עוֹלֵל, collect. *sucklings* or *children*, only in Is. 3, 12; r. עוּל.

מָעוֹן (r. עוּן I; pl. מְעוֹנִים 2 Ch. 26, 7) m. 1) *a dwelling* Zeph. 3, 7; *habitation* of God Ps. 26, 8; *a lair* or *den* of wild beasts Nah. 2, 12; as adv. *at home* 1 Sam. 2, 29, 32. 2) *abode, asylum* or *house* Ps. 90, 1. 3) pr. n. (habitation) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 55, near a desert 1 Sam. 23, 24. 4) pr. n. (asylum) of an Arabian people Judg. 10, 12. 5) pr. n. m. (dwelling) 1 Ch. 2, 45.

מְעוֹן, see בַּעַל מְעוֹן, בֵּית מְעוֹן, בֵּית בַּעַל מְעוֹן.

מָעוֹן pr. n. (asylum) a city near Petra, whence gentil. pl. מְעוּנִים *Maonites* 1 Ch. 4, 41 (Q'ri), also Ezr. 2, 50.

מְעוֹנָה or **מְעֹנָה** f. i. q. מָעוֹן, *a dwelling* Jer. 21, 13; *habitation* of God Ps. 76, 3; *an asylum, refuge* Deut. 33, 27; *a lair* or *den*, of wild beasts Ps. 104, 22; r. עוּן II.

מְעוּנִים, see מָעוֹן.

מְעוֹנֹתַי pr. n. m. (my dwellings, r. עוּן II) 1 Ch. 4, 14.

מָעוּף m. *darkness, obscurity*, only in Is. 8, 22; r. עוּף II.

מָעוֹר (only pl. מְעוֹרִים) m. *nakedness* or *pudenda*, only in Hab. 2, 15; r. עוּר II.

מָעוֹת, see מָעָה.

מָעֹז, see מָעוֹז.

מַעַזְיָה, **מַעַזְיָהוּ** pr. n. m. (perh. decision of יָהּ, r. עָזָה) Neh. 10, 9, 1 Ch. 24, 18.

מָעֻזְנֶיהָ *her fortresses*, only in Is. 23, 11, for מָעֻזֶּיהָ w. Dagh. f. turned into נ (cf. עָזְנִיָּה for עָזִּיָּה); see מָעוֹז.

מָעַט (inf. מְעֹט, fut. יִמְעַט) perh. akin to מָרַט, 1) *to be slender* or *thin*, then *keen* or *sharp*, of a sword; hence מְעַט. 2) *to be small* or *few* Lev. 25, 16; *to become few* Ps. 107, 39; *to grow small, diminish* Prov. 13, 11. 3) *to be slight* or *trivial* Neh. 9, 32. — Pi. מִעֵט,

i. q. Qal 2, *to become few* Ecc. 12, 3. — **Hiph.** הִמְעִיט 1) *to make small, diminish* Lev. 25, 16. 2) *to accomplish little*, in doing something, e. g. הַמַּמְעִיט אָסַף עֲשָׂרָה *he who did little gathered ten* Num. 11, 32; *to stint* or *spare* in asking 2 K. 4, 3.

מְעַט (in p. מְעָט, pl. מְעַטִּים) 1) subst. absol. *little* Ps. 37, 16; *a few* Gen. 47, 9; in c. state מְעַט אֹכֶל *a little of food;* מְתֵי מְעָט *men of fewness, few men* Deut. 26, 5, cf. Is. 10, 7. 2) adv. *little* or *a little*, of degree Ps. 8, 6, of space 2 Sam. 16, 1, of time Job 24, 24; מְעַט מְעַט *little by little*, by degrees Ex. 23, 30; הַמְעַט (interrog.) *is it little?* i. e. is it not enough? Gen. 30, 15; w. מִן Num. 16, 9, w. לְ Josh. 22, 17 of pers. *for* whom; Ez. 16, 20 *was there too little of thy whoredoms?* 3) adj. *small;* pl. מְעַטִּים *few* Ps. 109, 8; כִּמְעַט *like a little*, i. e. *nearly*, *almost* Gen. 26, 10; כִּמְעַט שֶׁ *like a little that*, i. e. scarcely Cant. 3, 4, *shortly* Ps. 81, 15; *suddenly* Ps. 2, 12; *what a little! a very little* Prov. 10, 20; *very few* Ps. 105, 12; of space, *a very little* 2 Sam. 19, 37; in appos. as adj. *very small* Is. 1, 9; r. מָעַט.

מְלֹט adj. m., מְעֻטָּה f. *slender* or *thin*, then *keen* or *sharp* Ez. 21, 20; r. מָעַט.

מַעֲטֶה m. *a covering* or *mantle*, only in Is. 61, 3; r. עָטָה I.

מַעֲטָפָה f. *a cloak*, *mantle* Is. 3, 22; r. עָטַף.

מְעִי m. i. q. עִי, *a heap* or *ruin*, only in Is. 17, 1; the form seems to be a paronomasia or play on the preceding מֵעִיר; r. עָוָה.

מָעַי pr. n. m. (prob. compassionate, from מֵעַ, cf. σπλαγχνιζόμενος) Neh. 12, 36.

מְעִיל (pl. מְעִילִים) m. *a covering, upper garment* or *mantle* worn by women 2 Sam. 13, 18, the upper ranks 1 Sam. 18, 4, and the priests 1 Sam. 15, 27; r. מָעַל.

מֵעִים, see מֵעַ.

מְעִין in מְעִינִים K'thibh for מְעוּנִים 1 Ch. 4, 41; see מָעוֹן.

מַעְיָן (c. מַעְיַן, poet. c. מַעְיְנוֹ Ps. 114, 8, w. suf. מַעְיָנוֹ Hos. 13, 15; pl. מַעְיָנִים, c. מַעְיְנֵי; also pl. מַעְיָנוֹת, c. מַעְיְנוֹת) m. 1) *a place of springs* or *fountains* Ps. 84, 7, formed from עַיִן w. the formative מ (see on this letter p. 329). 2) i. q. עַיִן, *a fountain* or *spring* Gen. 7, 11; fig. *source* or *supply* Ps. 87, 7.

מָעַךְ *to press*, part. pass. מָעוּכָה בָאָרֶץ *pressed* (i. e. fixed) *in the ground*, of a spear 1 Sam. 26, 7; מָעוּךְ *pressed* or *bruised*, of a man emasculated by bruising the testicles Lev. 22, 24. — **Pu.** *to be pressed* Ezr. 23, 3. Hence מָעוֹךְ and

מַעֲכָה 1) pr. n. (perh. depression or low-land) of a city at the foot of Hermon 2 Sam. 10, 6; hence אֲרַם מַעֲכָה *low-land Syria* (cf. Κοίλη Συρία) 1 Ch. 19, 6; gentil. n. מַעֲכָתִי *Maachathite* Deut. 3, 14. 2) pr. n. m. (perh. depressed) 1 K. 2, 39. 3) pr. n. f. 1 K. 15, 2; r. מָעַךְ.

מַעֲכָת pr. n. (i. q. מַעֲכָה) Josh. 13, 13.

מָעַל (fut. יִמְעַל Prov. 16, 10, but יִמְעֹל Lev. 5, 15) prob. akin to עַל, עָלָה, *to cover*, hence מְעִיל; fig. *to act covertly* or *treacherously* Prov. 16, 10; w. בְּ of pers. *against* whom Deut. 32, 51, often fully מָעַל מַעַל בְּ *to plot treachery against* 1 Ch. 10, 13; w. בְּ of thing or means Josh. 7, 1; hence מְעִיל or מַעַל and

מַעַל I (w. suf. מַעֲלוֹ) m. *faithlessness* or *treachery* Job 21, 34; w. בְּ of pers. *against* whom Josh. 22, 22; also as cogn. acc. w. מָעַל Ez. 17, 20.

מַעַל II (for מַעֲלֶה; r. עָלָה) prop. *what is above, the upper part*, but in use only as adv. *above*, only in composition as 1) מִמַּעַל *from above* Is. 45, 8, *above* Deut. 5, 8, מִמַּעַל לְ prop. *from over as to*, hence *over above* or *upon* Gen. 22, 9; *over* Dan. 12, 6. 2) w. ה— loc. מַעְלָה *upwards* 1 Sam. 9, 2, מַעְלָה מַעְלָה *higher and higher* Deut. 28, 43; of time, *above* or *over* Ex. 30, 14, *onward* or *forward* 1 Sam. 16, 13. 3) לְמַעְלָה *upwards*, opp. to לְמַטָּה Ex. 25, 20, הָפַךְ לְמַעְלָה *to turn right over* Judg. 7, 13, לְמַעְלָה לְמַעְלָה *upwards upwards*, i. e. ever higher Ez. 41, 7; of time, *above* or *over* 1 Ch. 23, 27; w. subst. *over* Ezr. 9, 6; לְמַעְלָה מִן *over* 1 Ch. 29, 3; עַד לְמַעְלָה *even to the highest*, excessively 2 Ch. 16, 12. 4) מִלְמַעְלָה prop. *from above upwards*, i. e. *upwards* Gen. 7, 20; נָתַן עַל מִלְמַעְלָה *to place on upon the top* Ex. 25, 21.

מֶעָל Chald. (only pl. c. מֶעָלֵי) m. prop. *the goings in*, i. e. *setting* of the sun Dan. 6, 15; r. עֲלַל.

מֵעַל *from above*, see עַל.

מֹעַל (for מֹעֲלֶה) m. *a raising*, of the hands, only Neh. 8, 6; r. עָלָה.

מַעְלָה, see מַעַל II.

מַעֲלָה (r. עָלָה; pl. מַעֲלוֹת) f. 1) *a going up* or *ascent* Ezr. 7, 9; fig. pl. *thoughts, cogitations*, that rise up in the mind Ez. 11, 5. 2) *stair* or *step* 1 K. 10, 19; *degree* on a dial-plate 2 K. 20, 9. 3) i. q. עֲלִיָּה, *upper chamber* Am. 9, 6; fig. *elevated position, high rank* of society 1 Ch. 17, 17. 4) pl. *ascendings, goings up* or *pilgrimages* up to Jerusalem, hence שִׁיר הַמַּעֲלוֹת *song of the pilgrimages* i. e. *pilgrim-song*, prob. sung by the devout on their way to worship at Jerusalem (see עָלוּ in Ps. 122, 4); see title of Psalms 120—134.

מַעֲלֶה (c. מַעֲלֵה; w. suf. מַעֲלָיו Q'ri of Ez. 40, 31 *its ascent*, Gram. § 93, 9, Rem.) m. 1) *an ascent* Neh. 12, 37. 2) *an acclivity* or *cliff* Josh. 10, 10. 3) *elevation* or *platform* Neh. 9, 4. 4) in many pr. n. as מ׳ הַזֵּיתִים (olive-slope) 2 Sam. 15, 30; מ׳ אֲדֻמִּים (red-hill) Josh. 15, 7; מ׳ הַצִּיץ (flower cliff) 2 Ch. 20, 16; מ׳ עַקְרַבִּים (scorpion-rise) Num. 34, 4; מ׳ הֶחָרֶס (sun-cliff) Judg. 8, 13; r. עָלָה.

מַעֲלֵה־גוּר pr. n., see גּוּר.

מַעֲלִיל Zech. 1, 4 i. q. מַעֲלָל.

מַעֲלָל (only pl. מַעֲלָלִים, c. מַעַלְלֵי, w. suf. מַעֲלָלֶיהָ) m. *works* or *deeds*, of God Ps. 77, 12, of men Hos. 12, 3, Zech. 1, 4 in Q'ri but מַעֲלִיל in K'thibh; הֵיטִיב מַעֲלָלִים *to make one's actions good*, i. e. *to do right* Jer. 35, 15, contrary to הֵרַע מ׳ *to do ill* Mic. 3, 4; r. עָלַל I.

מֵעִם, see עִם.

מַעֲמָד m. *station* or *post* Is. 22, 19; r. עָמַד I.

מָעֳמָד m. *a standing-place* or *footing*, only in Ps. 69, 3, Sept. ὑπόστασις; r. עָמַד I.

מַעֲמָסָה f. *a burden;* אֶבֶן מַעֲמָסָה *a burden-stone*, a heavy stone for gymnastic exercise in lifting, only in Zech. 12, 3; r. עָמַס.

מַעֲמַק (only pl. מַעֲמַקִּים) m. *depths* of the sea Is. 51, 10; r. עָמַק.

מַעַן (for מַעֲנֶה, r. עָנָה I; only w. לְ as לְמַעַן; w. suf. לְמַעֲנִי, לְמַעַנְךָ, לְמַעַנְכֶם) m. perh. prop. answer or proposal, then *object* or *aim;* used only as a particle, 1) prep. for the cause or motive, *because of*, לְמַעַן

שְׁמוֹ *because of his name* Ps. 23, 3; *for the sake of* 1 K. 8, 41; w. inf. of purpose *in order that*, Jer. 44, 8 לְמַעַן הַיוֹתְכֶם (Sept. ἵνα γένησθε) *in order to your becoming.* 2) conj. w. inf. לְמַעַן הָבִיא יְהוָֹה *in order that the Eternal may bring* Gen. 18, 19; w. fut. לְמַעַן יַאֲמִינוּ *in order that they may believe* Ex. 4, 5; לְמַעַן אֲשֶׁר *so that*, w. fut. Josh. 3, 4; לְמַעַן לֹא *so that not, lest* Ps. 125, 3.

מַעֲנָה (pl. מַעֲנוֹת Ps. 129, 3 in K'thibh) f. *a furrow* 1 Sam. 14, 14; r. עָנָה II.

מַעֲנֶה m. 1) *answer* or *reply* Prov. 15, 1; *refutation* Job 32, 3. 2) *purpose* or *object* Prov. 16, 4; r. עָנָה I.

מְעֹנָה, see מְעוֹנָה.

מַעֲנִית f. *a furrow* Ps. 129, 3 in Q'ri; see מַעֲנָה.

מָעַץ (obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. مَعِضَ, *to be angry;* perh. hence

מַעַץ pr. n. m. (anger) 1 Ch. 2, 27.

מַעֲצֵבָה f. *pain* or *sorrow* Is. 50, 11; r. עָצַב.

מַעֲצָד m. *an axe* or *adz* Is. 44, 12; r. עָצַד.

מַעְצוֹר m. *restraint* or *hindrance* 1 Sam. 14, 6; r. עָצַר.

מַעְצָר m. *restraint* or *control* Prov. 25, 28; r. עָצַר.

מַעֲקֶה m. *a ledge* or *parapet* round the flat roof of an oriental house, only in Deut. 22, 8; r. עָקָה.

מַעֲקָשׁ (only pl. מַעֲקַשִּׁים) m. *crooked ways* or *places*, opp. to מִישׁוֹר Is. 42, 16; r. עָקַשׁ.

מַעַר (for מַעֲרֶה; r. עָרָה I) m. 1) *nakedness*, hence *privy part* Nah. 3, 5. 2) *empty space*, hence כְּמַעַר אִישׁ, *according to the room of each* 1 K. 7, 36.

מַעֲרָב I (pl. מַעֲרָבִים) m. 1) *exchange* of wares, hence *barter* Ez. 27, 9. 2) *wares*, as objects of barter Ez. 27, 27; pl. v. 33. 3) *market* or *mart*, as the place of barter Ez. 27, 19; r. עָרַב I.

מַעֲרָב II m. *the occident* or *west*, the place of sunset, opp. to מִזְרָח Is. 43, 5; w. ה—ָ loc. מַעֲרָבָה *westward* 1 Ch. 26, 30, w. לְ *on the west of* 2 Ch. 32, 30; r. עָרַב II.

מַעֲרָבָה f. *the west*, only in Is. 45, 6; r. עָרַב II.

מְעָרָה (c. מְעָרַת, pl. מְעָרוֹת, w. ־ָ firm) f. i. q. Arab. مَغَارَة 1) *a cave* or *cavern* Gen. 19, 30; 2) pr. n. Josh. 13, 4; r. עוּר I.

מַעֲרֶה (c. מַעֲרֵה) m. prob. *a clearing*, i. e. a naked or clear spot, only in Judg. 20, 33; r. עָרָה I.

מַעֲרוֹת 1 Sam. 17, 23 (in K'thibh) perh. *open spaces* (about a camp), but Q'ri מַעַרְכוֹת is perh. better, according to the ancient interpreters.

מַעֲרִיץ m. *causer of terror, awe-inspirer*, of God Is. 8, 13; r. עָרַץ I.

מַעֲרָךְ (only pl. c. מַעַרְכֵי) m. *arrangements* or *orderings, preparations* Prov. 16, 1; r. עָרַךְ.

מַעֲרָכָה f. 1) *arrangement* or *order* Ex. 39, 37. 2) esp. *a row* or *pile* of wood Judg. 6, 26. 3) *an array* or *line* of soldiers ready for battle 1 Sam. 4, 2; r. עָרַךְ.

מַעֲרֶכֶת (pl. מַעַרָכוֹת, c. מַעַרְכוֹת) f. 1) *a row* or *pile* of loaves, hence לֶחֶם הַמַּעֲרֶכֶת *the array-bread* Neh. 10, 34, מַעֲרֶכֶת לֶחֶם *array* or *row of bread* 2 Ch. 13, 11, i. q. לֶחֶם הַפָּנִים *the shew-bread;* hence שֻׁלְחַן הַמַּעֲרֶכֶת *the table of shew-bread* 2 Ch. 29, 18. 2) pl. *ranks* of an army ready for battle 1 Sam. 17, 8; r. עָרַךְ.

מַעֲרֹם (only pl. מַעֲרֻמִּים) m. *nudities*, concr. *naked persons*, only in 2 Ch. 28, 15; r. עָרַם I.

מַעֲרָצָה f. *terror*, then *a crash*, as striking terror, only in Is. 10, 33; r. עָרַץ I.

מַעֲרָת pr. n. (a bare spot, r. עָרָה I) of a place in Judah Josh. 15, 59.

מַעֲשֶׂה (c. מַעֲשֵׂה, w. suf. מַעֲשַׂי sing. Ps. 45, 2 but pl. Ecc. 2, 4, see Gram. § 93, 9, Rem.; pl. מַעֲשִׂים) m. 1) *a doing* or *performing* 1 Ch. 23, 28; יְמֵי הַמַּעֲשֶׂה *the working-days*, opp. to the sabbaths Ez. 46, 1. 2) *deed* or *action* Gen. 44, 15. 3) *a work* or *production* Ps. 19, 2; hence מַעֲשֵׂה רֶשֶׁת *net-work* Ex. 27, 4; *an effect* or *result* Is. 32, 17. 4) *work*, i. e. *property* as the result and sphere of labour Is. 26, 12; so of fruits Ex. 23, 16, of cattle 1 Sam. 25, 2; r. עָשָׂה I.

מַעֲשַׂי pr. n. m. (perh. my work) 1 Ch. 9, 12.

מַעֲשֵׂיָה, מַעֲשֵׂיָהוּ pr. n. m. (work of יָהּ) Jer. 21, 1; 1 Ch. 15, 18.

מַעֲשַׁק (only pl. מַעֲשַׁקּוֹת) f. *oppressions* or *exactions*, only in Prov. 28, 16; r. עָשַׁק.

מַעֲשֵׂר (c. מַעְשַׂר Num. 18, 24, also מַעְשֵׂר Lev. 27, 30, w. suf. מַעַשְׂרוֹ, pl. מַעַשְׂרוֹת Neh. 12, 44, w. suf. מַעְשְׂרֹתֵיכֶם Num. 18, 28) m. denom. of עֶשֶׂר *ten*, hence *a tenth* or *a tithe* Lev. 27, 30; מַעְשַׂר הַמַּעֲשֵׂר *the tithe of the tithe* Neh. 10, 39; שְׁנַת הַמַּעֲשֵׂר *tithe-year*, every third year, in which the tithes were applied to home or family uses Deut. 26, 12.

מֹף pr. n. (i. q. נֹף = מְנֹף, Copt. dwelling of Phtah or Vulcan) of a city in Egypt, called Μέμφις by the Greeks Hos. 9, 6; its ruins still exist on the west bank of the Nile; see נֹף.

מְפִבֹשֶׁת, see מְפִיבֹשֶׁת.

מַפְגִּיעַ m. 1) *aggressor* or *foe* Job 36, 32. 2) *intercessor* or *mediator* Is. 59, 16; see r. פָּגַע.

מִפְגָּע m. *attack*, then *object of attack*, *a mark* or *butt*, only in Job 7, 20; r. פָּגַע.

מַפָּח m. *a breathing out*, *the expiring* of life, only in Job 11, 20; r. נָפַח.

מַפֻּחַ m. *the blower* or *bellows* of a forge, only in Jer. 6, 29; r. נָפַח.

מְפִיבֹשֶׁת pr. n. m. (perh. for מְפָאֵה בֹשֶׁת destroyer of shame or idols, r. פָּאָה) 2 Sam. 4, 4; 21, 8.

מֻפִּים pr. n. m. (perh. for מְעוּפִים flights i. e. of time or life, r. עוּף) Gen. 46, 21.

מֵפִיץ m. i. q. מַפֵּץ, *a maul* or *war-club*, only in Prov. 25, 18; r. פּוּץ.

מַפָּל m. 1) *a falling*, i. e. the refuse or chaff, as allowed to fall Am. 8, 6. 2) *a flap*, as hanging down or loose Job 41, 15; r. נָפַל I.

מִפְלָאָה (only pl. c. מִפְלְאוֹת) f. *wonders*, *miracles*, only in Job 37, 16; r. פָּלָא.

מִפְלַגָּה f. *a division* or *class*, only in 2 Ch. 35, 12; r. פָּלַג I.

מַפָּלָה f. *a falling*, hence *ruins*, only in Is. 17, 1; r. נָפַל I.

מַפֵּלָה f. *a ruin* or *overthrow* Is. 23, 13; r. נָפַל I.

מִפְלָט m. *place of refuge*, only in Ps. 55, 9; r. פָּלַט.

מִפְלֶצֶת f. *terror*, then *an idol*, as an object of fear 1 K. 15, 13; r. פָּלַץ.

מִפְלָשׂ m. *poising* or *balancing*, of the clouds, only in Job 37, 16; r. פָּלַשׂ i. q. פָּלַס: but perh. i. q. מִפְרָשׂ *expanding* or *sailing*, of the clouds.

מַפֶּלֶת (w. suf. מַפַּלְתּוֹ) f. prop. *a falling*, then 1) *ruin*, of a man Prov. 29, 16, of a kingdom Ez. 26, 15.

2) *a trunk* of a fallen tree Ez. 31, 13. 3) *a corpse* or *carcase* (cf. πτῶμα, L. *cadaver*) Judg. 14, 8; r. נָפַל I.

מִפְעָל m. *work*, only in Prov. 8, 22; r. פָּעַל.

מִפְעָלָה (only pl. c. מִפְעֲלוֹת) f. *works* Ps. 46, 9.

מִפְעַת, see מֵיפַעַת.

מַפָּץ m. *a smashing* or *crashing*; כְּלִי מַפָּץ *a smashing-tool*, a sort of *maul*, only in Ez. 9, 2; r. נָפַץ.

מַפֵּץ m. *a maul* or *club*, only in Jer. 51, 20; r. נָפַץ.

מִפְקָד m. 1) *a mustering, a census* 2 Sam. 24, 9. 2) *a charge* or *mandate* 2 Ch. 31, 13. 3) *an appointed place* or *rendezvous* Ez. 43, 21. 4) pr. n. (place of muster) of a gate of Jerusalem Neh. 3, 31; r. פָּקַד.

מִפְרָץ m. *a haven* or *inlet* of the sea Judg. 5, 17; r. פָּרַץ.

מַפְרֶקֶת f. *the neck* 1 Sam. 4, 18; r. פָּרַק.

מִפְרָשׂ m. *a spreading out, expansion* Job 36, 29; r. פָּרַשׂ II.

מִפְשָׂעָה f. *the crutch* or *fork*, the part where the legs branch out, *the buttocks* 1 Ch. 19, 4; r. פָּשַׂע.

מֹפֵת, see מוֹפֵת.

מַפְתֵּחַ m. *a key* Judg. 3, 25; r. פָּתַח.

מִפְתָּח (c. מִפְתַּח) m. *opening* of the lips Prov. 8, 6; r. פָּתַח.

מִפְתָּן m. *the sill* or *threshhold* 1 Sam. 5, 4; r. פָּתַן.

מֵץ, see מוֹץ.

מָצָא (1 pers. once מָצָתִי Num. 11, 11; fut. יִמְצָא, inf. מְצֹא, w. suf. מָצְאִי, מֹצַאֲכֶם Gen. 32, 20, for מָצְאֲכֶם; part. m. מֹצֵא, once מוֹצֵא Ecc. 7, 26, fem. מֹצֵאת, מוֹצְאֵת Cant. 8, 10) prop. *to reach to* or *arrive at*, as in Aram. מְטָא, ܡܛܳܐ, hence *to be at hand* 2 Sam. 18, 22; *to come to* something, w. עַד Job 11, 7; *to acquire* or *get*, w. acc. Gen. 26, 12; fig. *to suffice*, w. לְ of pers. Num. 11, 22; *to come upon* or *meet with* some one Gen. 38, 20; *to find* (cf. L. *invenio*, E. *to come upon* = *to find*) Gen. 36, 24; *to find out*, w. לְ Ps. 21, 9; *to befall* or *happen to* Ex. 18, 8.— **Niph.** נִמְצָא (part. pl. נִמְצָאִים, נִמְצְאִים) *to be met with* or *found* Jer. 15, 16; *to be acquired* Deut. 21, 17; *to be found out* or *detected* Ex. 22, 1; *to be found*, i. e. *to exist*, be present Gen. 19, 15. — **Hiph.** (1 sing. perf. w. suf. הִמְצִיתִךָ 2 Sam. 3, 8) *to make come to*, w. בְּיַד *to deliver up to* Zech. 11, 6; *to present*, w. אֶל *to* Lev. 9, 12; *to allot to* any one Job 34, 11.

מֹצָא, see מוֹצָא.

מֹצַאֲכֶם Gen. 32, 20 for מָצְאֲכֶם *your finding*, inf. Qal of מָצָא.

מַצָּב (c. מַצַּב) m. *a stand* or *place* Josh. 4, 3; *a military post* or *garrison* 1 Sam. 13, 23; *appointment* or *office* Is. 22, 19; r. נָצַב.

מֻצָּב m. *a station* or *post* of troops Is. 29, 3, Judg. 9, 6; r. נָצַב.

מַצָּבָה f. *a military post*, only in 1 Sam. 14, 12; r. נָצַב.

מִצָּבָה f. *a garrison*, only in Zech. 9, 8; r. נָצַב.

מַצֵּבָה (c. מַצֶּבֶת, pl. מַצֵּבוֹת, c. מַצְּבוֹת) f. prop. *something set up*, hence 1) *a pillar* or *column* Gen. 28, 18. 2) *a statue, idol-image* 2 K. 3, 2; r. נָצַב.

מְצֹבָיָה pr. n. (perh. muster-place of יָהּ, r. צָבָא) of a place 1 Ch. 11, 47.

מַצֶּבֶת f. 1) i. q. מַצֵּבָה, *a monument* Gen. 35, 14. 2) *stump* of a tree Is. 6, 13; r. נָצַב.

מָצַד m. i. q. Chald. מְצָדְתָּא, Arab. مَصَادٌ (cf. Μασάδα, Josephi Bell. Jud. 7. 8. 2), *a mountain fastness, a stronghold* 1 Ch. 11, 7; r. צוּד II.

מְצָדָה (only pl. מְצָדוֹת) f. *strong-*

holds or *munitions*, on hills or rocks Is. 33, 16; r. צוד II.

מְצֹדָה, see מְצוּדָה.

מְצָדָה, see מְצוּדָה.

מָצָה (fut. apoc. וַיִּמֶץ) i. q. Syr. ܡܨܐ, akin to מוּץ, מָצַץ, מָזָה, *to suck* or *drink out*, *drain* Is. 51, 17; *to press* or *wring out* moisture, w. מִן Judg. 6, 38. — **Niph.** *to be drunk out*, *drained* Ps. 73, 10; *to be pressed out* Lev. 1, 15.

מַצָּה I (pl. מַצּוֹת Gen. 19, 3) f. prop. *a sucking*, fig. something *sweet* or *unsoured;* hence *unleavened bread* Lev. 2, 5; חַלַּת מַצָּה *a cake of unleavened bread* Num. 6, 19; pl. in apposition (Gram. § 113) *unleavened cakes* Num. 6, 15, cf. עֻגוֹת מַצּוֹת Ex. 12, 39; חַג הַמַּצּוֹת *the feast of unleavened bread*, i. e. passover Ex. 23, 15; הַמַּצּוֹת id. (cf. τὰ ἄζυμα Mark 14, 1) Ex. 12, 17; r. מָצַץ.

מַצָּה II f. *contention* or *quarrel* Is. 58, 4; r. נָצָה.

מֹצָה pr. n. (= מֹצָא source, r. יָצָא) a place in Benjamin Josh. 18, 26.

מִצְהָלָה f. *neighing* of horses Jer. 8, 16; r. צָהַל.

מָצוֹד (pl. מְצוֹדִים) m. 1) r. צוד II, *a hill-fortress* or *citadel* Ecc. 9, 14. 2) r. צוד I i. q. Syr. ܡܨܝܕܐ, Arab. مَصِيدٌ, *a net* for hunting Ecc. 7, 26; fig. *profit* or *gain* Prov. 12, 12.

מָצוֹד (w. suf. מְצוֹדוֹ) m. *a net* Job 19, 6; r. צוד I.

מְצוֹדָה f. 1) r. צוד I, *a net* for fishing Ecc. 9, 12. 2) *a high fortress* Is. 29, 7; pl. מְצָדוֹת Ez. 19, 9; r. צוד II.

מְצוּדָה, also **מְצָדָה** Ez. 13, 21 (c. מְצֻדַת) f. 1) i. q. מָצוֹד, מְצוֹדָה, *a high fortress* or *stronghold* Job 39, 28; בֵּית מְצוּדוֹת *a place of munitions* i. e. a castle Ps. 31, 3. 2) r. צוד I, *a hunter's net* Ps. 66, 11; fig. *capture*, *prey* Ez. 13, 21.

מִצְוָה (pl. מִצְוֹת, once מִצְווֹת Neh. 9, 14) f. *a commandment*, *injunction*, either human Est. 3, 3, or divine Deut. 17, 20, מִצְוַת הַלְוִיִּם *the charge of the Levites* Neh. 13, 5; r. צָוָה.

מְצוֹלָה f. *a depth* or *deep* of water Ex. 15, 5; pl. fig. *distresses* Ps. 88, 7; r. צול.

מְצוּלָה f. *depth* or *abyss* Jon. 2, 4 i. q. צוּלָה; r. צול.

מָצוֹק m. *straitness* or *distress* Deut. 28, 53, 1 Sam. 22, 2; r. צוק I.

מָצוּק (pl. c. מְצֻקֵי) m. *a column* or *pillar*, of cast metal 1 Sam. 2, 8; fig. *a cliff* or *peak*, so named for its pillar-like appearance 1 Sam. 14, 5; r. צוק III.

מְצוּקָה f. *straitness* or *distress* Job 15, 24; pl. Ps. 25, 17; r. צוק I.

מָצוֹר I (w. suf. in p. מְצוּרֶךָ Ez. 4, 8) m. 1) *pressure* or *distress* Deut. 28, 53. 2) *a siege* Zech. 12, 2; בּוֹא בַמָּצוֹר prop. *to enter into the siege*, i. e. *to become invested* or *blockaded*, of a city 2 K. 24, 10. 3) *mound* or *circumvallation* of besiegers Deut. 20, 20. 4) *a fortification* in general Hab. 2, 1, Ps. 31, 22; r. צור I.

מָצוֹר II pr. n. (i. q Arab. مِصْرُ; perh. fortified, r. צור I) of Egypt, hence יְאֹרֵי מָצוֹר *streams of Egypt*, i. e. the branches of the Nile forming the Delta Is. 19, 6; see מִצְרַיִם.

מְצוּרָה (pl. מְצוּרוֹת, מְצֻרֹת) f. 1) *a rampart*, *mound* of besiegers Is. 29, 3. 2) *a fortress*, *fortification* 2 Ch. 11, 11; עָרֵי מְצוּרָה 2 Ch. 14, 5, עָרֵי מְצוּרוֹת 2 Ch. 11, 10, *fortified cities* (see Gram. § 108, 3); r. צור I.

מַצּוּת f. i. q. מַצָּה *quarrel* or *strife*, אַנְשֵׁי מַצֻּתֶךָ *men of thy contention*, i. e. contending w. thee Is. 41, 12; r. נָצָה.

מָצַח (obs.) akin to צָחַח, Syr. ܢܨܚ, *to shine, to be conspicuous;* hence

מֵצַח (w. suf. מִצְחִי, pl. c. מִצְחוֹת Ez. 9, 4) m. *the front* or *forehead* 1 Sam. 17, 49; חִזְקֵי מֵצַח *firm of front* i. e. bold faced, impudent Ez. 3, 7; מִצְחֲךָ נְחוּשָׁה *thy brow is copper* or *bronze*, i. e. thou art brazen faced or shameless Is. 48, 4; r. מָצַח.

מִצְחָה (c. ־חַת) f. prop. *a frontlet* for the leg or shin, *a greave*, only in 1 Sam. 17, 6; r. מָצַח.

מֵצַל m. *a shadowing*, only in Ez. 31, 3; r. צָלַל II.

מְצִלָּה (only pl. מְצִלּוֹת) f. *bells* Zech. 14, 20, used as trappings for horses and camels; r. צָלַל I.

מְצֻלָּה f. *a shade* or *shady place* Zech. 1, 8; r. צָלַל II.

מְצֶלֶת (only dual מְצִלְתַּיִם; cf. צֶלְצְלִים) f. prop. *tinkling*, hence *cymbal*, of two plates Ezr. 3, 10; r. צָלַל I.

מִצְנֶפֶת f. *a turban, tiara*, of the high priest Ex. 28, 4, of a king Ez. 21, 31; r. צָנַף.

מַצָּע m. *a couch* or *bed*, spread out, only in Is. 28, 20; r. יָצַע.

מִצְעָד (pl. c. מִצְעֲדֵי Ps. 37, 23) m. *a step* or *walk* Prov. 20, 24; כֻּשִׁים בְּמִצְעָדָיו *Cushites on his steps*, i. e. following on his track Dan. 11, 43; r. צָעַד.

מִצְּעִירָה (for מִן־צְעִירָה) f. *from* or *of littleness*, i. e. *very small*, only in Dan. 8, 9 קֶרֶן אַחַת מִצְּעִירָה *one horn of small size;* r. צָעַר.

מִצְעָר m. 1) *smallness* or *littleness*, hence concr. *a little one* Gen. 19, 20; of number, *a few* 2 Ch. 24, 24; of time, *a little while* Is. 63, 18. 2) pr. n. (perh. little one) of a hill-top, prob. near Hermon Ps. 42, 7; r. צָעַר.

מִצְפָּה pr. n. (always w. article, הַמִּצְפָּה, w. ה—ָ loc. הַמִּצְפָּתָה, the look-out, r. צָפָה I) 1) of a town in Gilead Judg. 10, 17. 2) a city of Benjamin Judg. 20, 1.

מִצְפֶּה m. 1) *a watch-tower* Is. 21, 8; *a look-out, a post of observation* in general 2 Ch. 20, 24. 2) pr. n. (look-out) of several places, e. g. in Judah Josh. 15, 38, in Benjamin Josh. 18, 26, in Gilead Judg. 11, 29, in Lebanon Josh. 11, 8, in Moab 1 Sam. 22, 3; in Gad Josh. 13, 26; r. צָפָה I.

מַצְפֻּנִים (only pl.) m. *hidden things* or *treasures*, only in Obad. 6; r. צָפַן.

מָצַץ (fut. יָמֹץ) akin to מָצָה, מָזָה, Syr. ܡܨ, Arab. مَصَّ, μύζω, 1) *to suck out*, only in Is. 66, 11. 2) fig. *to be unleavened*, hence מַצָּה I.

מָצֻק, see מָצוּק.

מֻצֶקֶת, see מוּצֶקֶת.

מָצַר (obs.) prob. akin to נָצַר, אָצַר, *to inclose* or *surround;* hence מָצוֹר II and מִצְרַיִם.

מֵצַר (r. צָרַר I; pl. c. מְצָרֵי w. firm —ָ for מְצָרֵי) m. *straitness* or *distress* Ps. 118, 5; בֵּין מְצָרִים *between straits*, i. e. in the midst of distresses Lam. 1, 3; מְצָרֵי שְׁאוֹל *straits of Shol*, i. e. perils of death Ps. 116, 3.

מִצְרִי, מִצְרִים, see under

מִצְרַיִם pr. n. (dual, w. ה—ָ loc. מִצְרַיְמָה Gen. 26, 2; prob. sing. מָצוֹר, which see) *Egypt* Gen. 46, 34, also *the Egyptians* Gen. 45, 2; אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם

the land of Egypt Gen. 45, 20. The dual (cf. Syr. ܡܨܪܝܢ) refers prob. to the division into lower and upper Egypt, or perh. to the two parts or shores formed by the Nile flowing through the midst; gentil. n. m. מִצְרִי Gen. 39, 1, f. מִצְרִית Gen. 16, 1, *an Egyptian;* pl. m. מִצְרִים Gen. 12, 12, f. מִצְרִיּוֹת Ex. 1, 19. — Also pr. n. m. of a son of Ham Gen. 10, 6.

מַצְרֵף m. *fining-pot* or *crucible* Prov. 17, 3; r. צָרַף.

מַק m. *rottenness* or *stench* Is. 3, 24; r. מָקַק.

מַקָּבָה (pl. מַקָּבוֹת) f. *a hammer* Is. 44, 12; r. נָקַב. — Hence Μακκαβαῖος, *Maccabee.*

מַקֶּבֶת f. 1) *a hammer* Judg. 4, 21. 2) *a quarry* Is. 51, 1; r. נָקַב.

מַקֵּדָה pr. n. (prob. place of sheep-marking, r. נָקַד) of a place in Judah, formerly a royal city of the Canaanites Josh. 10, 10.

מִקְדָּשׁ (w. suf. מִקְדָּשׁוֹ, once מִקְּדָשׁוֹ Num. 18, 29) m. 1) *a holy thing* Num. 18, 29. 2) *a holy place, sanctuary* Ex. 25, 8; esp. *the temple* 1 Ch. 22, 19; מִקְדַּשׁ מֶלֶךְ *the king's sanctuary,* i. e. appropriated perh. to his use Am. 7, 13; pl. מִקְדְּשֵׁי בֵּית יְהוָֹה *the holy places of the Lord's house,* i. e. the several compartments of the temple Jer. 51, 51, so too מִקְדְּשֵׁי אֵל Ps. 73, 17; but מ׳ יִשְׂרָאֵל Am. 7, 9, *the sanctuaries of Israel* were idolatrous shrines. 3) *an asylum* Is. 8, 14; r. קָדַשׁ.

מַקְהֵל (only pl. מַקְהֵלִים) m. *assemblies* Ps. 26, 12; r. קָהַל.

מַקְהֵלָה (only pl. מַקְהֵלוֹת) f. *assemblies* Ps. 68, 27; r. קָהַל.

מַקְהֵלוֹת pr. n. (assemblies) of a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33, 25.

מִקְוֵא 2 Ch. 1, 16 in K'thibh for מִקְוֵה.

מִקְוָה f. *a pool* or *reservoir,* only in Is. 22, 11; r. קָוָה.

מִקְוֶה (c. מִקְוֵה) m. 1) *hope* or *expectation* 1 Ch. 29, 15; *object of trust* Jer. 14, 8. 2) *a gathering* or *confluence* of water Gen. 1, 10. 3) *a company* or *caravan* of men and animals 1 K. 10, 28; r. קָוָה.

מָקוֹם, מָקֹם Ex. 29, 31 (c. מְקוֹם, pl. מְקוֹמוֹת) com. gend. i. q. Arab. مَقَامٌ, 1) *a place* to stand on or be in, of the great ocean-bed Gen. 1, 9; hence *a dwelling-place* Gen. 29, 26; *let there be no place* (מָקוֹם) *for my cry,* i. e. let it not tarry but reach God at once Job 16, 18. 2) *a spot, a district* or *region,* as מְקוֹם שְׁכֶם *the district of Shechem* Gen. 12, 6. 3) מְקוֹם אֲשֶׁר (see Gram. § 116, 2), בִּמְקוֹם אֲשֶׁר *in the spot where* Lev. 4, 24, cf. Hos. 2, 1; also כָּל־מָקוֹם אֲשֶׁר *every place where* Josh. 1, 3; r. קוּם.

מָקוֹר (c. מְקוֹר) m. *a fountain* Hos. 13, 15; fig. מְקֹר דָּמִים *the womb* Lev. 12, 7, also without דָּמִים Lev. 20, 18; מִמְּקוֹר יִשְׂרָאֵל *from the fountain of Israel,* i. e. his seed Ps. 68, 27; r. קוּר I.

מִקָּח m. *a taking* or *receiving* 2 Ch. 19, 7; r. לָקַח.

מַקָּחָה (only pl. מַקָּחוֹת) f. *wares* or *merchandise,* only in Neh. 10, 32 (cf. Talm. מִקָּח purchase); r. לָקַח.

מִקְטָר (c. מִקְטַר) m. *incense,* only in Ex. 30, 1; r. קָטַר I.

מִקְטֶרֶת (w. suf. מִקְטַרְתּוֹ) f. *a censer* 2 Ch. 26, 19; r. קָטַר I.

מָקַל (obs.) prob. akin to קָלַל I,

to stir or *wave to and fro, to shake;* hence

מַקֵּל (c. מַקֵּל Jer. 1, 11 or מַקַּל Gen. 30, 37, w. suf. מַקֶּלְכֶם, מַקְלוֹ; pl. מַקְלוֹת) m. 1) *a branch* or *bough*, as waving on the tree Jer. 48, 17. 2) *a rod, stick* or *staff* Ex. 12, 11; *a shepherd's rod* or *crook* Zech. 11, 7; r. מָקַל.

מִקְלוֹת pr. n. m. (staves, r. מָקַל) 1 Ch. 27, 4.

מִקְלָט m. *place of refuge, an asylum* Num. 35, 12; עִיר מִקְלָט *city of refuge*, for homicides Josh. 21, 13; r. קָלַט.

מְקַלְלוֹנִי Jer. 15, 10 prob. only an error for קִלְלוּנִי *they curse me*, as some texts read.

מִקְלַעַת (pl. מִקְלָעוֹת, c. מִקְלְעוֹת) f. *carved work* 1 K. 6, 18; r. קָלַע II.

מָקֹם, see מָקוֹם

מִקְנֶה m. perh. i. q. קִנְאָה *jealousy*, only in Ez. 8, 3, but see under r. קָנָה I.

מִקְנָה f. 1) *possession* Gen. 23, 18; in a wider sense than מִקְנֶה, hence also *a purchase* Lev. 27, 22; מִקְנַת כֶּסֶף *the purchase of money*, a slave bought for money Gen. 17, 12; סֵפֶר הַמִּקְנָה *the bill of purchase* or *sale* Jer. 32, 11. 2) *purchase-money* or *price* Lev. 25, 16; r. קָנָה I.

מִקְנֶה (r. קָנָה I; w. suf. מִקְנַי, מִקְנֵהוּ, also in sing. מִקְנֵי Num. 20, 19, מִקְנֶיךָ Is. 30, 23, מִקְנֵהֶם Gen. 34, 23, see Gram. § 93, 9, Rem.) m. prop. anything acquired, hence 1) *a purchase* Gen. 49, 32. 2) *property* or *wealth*, but used only for *cattle* (cf. κτῆνος i. q. κτῆμα) Gen. 13, 2; אִישׁ מִקְנֶה *a herdsman* or *grazier* Gen. 46, 32; מְקוֹם מִקְנֶה *pasture country* Num. 32, 1; r. קָנָה I.

מִקְנֵיָהוּ pr. n. m. (possession of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 15, 18.

מְקֻנַּנְתְּי Jer. 22, 23 in K'thibh, but Q'ri has מְקֻנֶּנֶת, part. f. Pu. of denom. r. קָנַן *to nestle*.

מִקְסָם m. *divination* Ez. 12, 24; r. קָסַם.

מָקַץ pr. n. (prob. end or limit, r. קָצַץ) of a place 1 K. 4, 9.

מִקְצוֹעַ or **מִקְצֹעַ** (pl. מִקְצֹעוֹת or מִקְצוֹעִים, c. מִקְצוֹעֵי) f. *an angle* or *corner, a nook* Ex. 26, 24; r. קָצַע.

מַקְצוּעָה (only pl. מַקְצֻעוֹת) f. *chisels* or *gouges* Is. 44, 13; r. קָצַע.

מְהֻקְצָעֹת Ex. 26, 23, see r. קָצַע.

מִקְצָת Dan. 1, 15, see קָצָת.

מִקְצוֹת 1 K. 12, 31, see noun קָצָה.

מָקַק (Qal obs.) akin to דָּקַק, מוּג, מוּק, *to melt* or *waste away*. — **Niph.** נָמַק (fut. יִמַּקּוּ) 1) *to be melted away* or *dissolved* Zech. 14, 12; fig. of the vanishing of the heavenly bodies Is. 34, 4; *to run*, of sores Ps. 38, 6. 2) *to pine* or *waste away*, of men Lev. 26, 39. — **Hiph.** הֵמַק *to cause to waste away* Zech. 14, 12.

מְקֹר, see מָקוֹר.

מִקְרָא (pl. c. מִקְרָאֵי, w. suf. מִקְרָאֶהָ) m. 1) *a calling together* Num. 10, 2. 2) *an assembly* or *convocation* (cf. ἐκκλησία) Is. 1, 13, pl. Is. 4, 5; מִקְרָא קֹדֶשׁ *a holy convocation* Lev. 23, 3. 3) *a reading* Neh. 8, 8; r. קָרָא I.

מִקְרֶה (c. ־רֵה, w. suf. מִקְרֶהָ) m. 1) *hap* or *accident* Ruth 2, 3, 1 Sam. 6, 9. 2) *event* or *lot* Ecc. 2, 14; r. קָרָה.

מְקָרֶה m. *frame-work*, in beams or joists Ecc. 10, 18; r. קָרָה.

מְקֵרָה f. *a cooling* or *refreshing* Judg. 3, 20; r. קָרַר.

מְקַרְקַר (prop. part. Pilpel of קוּר I) m. *a digging-down* or *overthrow*, only in Is. 22, 5.

מֹקֵשׁ, see מוֹקֵשׁ.

מִקְשָׁה I f. *turnery*, of wood Ex. 25, 18, of metal Ex. 25, 31; r. קָשָׁה II.

מִקְשָׁה II (for מִקְשָׁאָה denom. from קִשֻּׁא cucumber) m. i. q. Arab. مقثاة, *a cucumber-field*, only in Is. 1, 8.

מִקְשֶׁה m. *turning* or *twisting* of the hair, מַעֲשֵׂה מִקְשֶׁה *curling-work*, i. e. artificial ringlets Is. 3, 24; r. קָשָׁה II.

מַר I m. *a drop*, only in Is. 40, 15; r. מָרַר I.

מַר II, 1) adj. m. (pl. מָרִים w. ‾ firm, c. מַר־), מָרָה f. (c. מָרַת) *bitter*, opp. to מָתוֹק Is. 5, 20, Ex. 15, 23; fig. *sad* or *sorrowful* Ez. 3, 14, of a cry Gen. 27, 34, of a fate Jer. 4, 18; *fierce*, i. q. Arab. مرير Hab. 1, 6, Judg. 18, 25. 2) subst. fig. *bitterness* (of death) 1 Sam. 15, 32; *sadness* Job 7, 11, *hard fate* Is. 38, 17. 3) adv. *bitterly* Is. 33, 7; r. מָרַר II.

מֹר, also **מוֹר** Cant. 4, 6 (before Maqqeph מָר־; w. suf. מֹרִי) m. i. q. Arab. مُرّ; hence μύῤῥα (= σμύρνα), *myrrh* Ps. 45, 9; a bitter gum which flows in drops from a kind of acacia in Arabia, used in incense Ex. 30, 23, or about the person Est. 2, 12; מֹר עֹבֵר Cant. 5, 5 and מָר־דְּרוֹר Ex. 30, 23 *free-flowing myrrh*, the best kind; צְרוֹר הַמֹּר *the myrrh-bag*, used for its perfume Cant. 1, 13; r. מָרַר I.

מָרָא I i. q. מָרָה I, *to be perverse* or *rebellious*, hence part. f. מֹרְאָה *rebellious* or *obstinate* Zeph. 3, 1.

מָרָא II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to פָּרָא II, בָּרַח, *to haste* or *flee*. — **Hiph.** *to speed away*, of the swift motion of the ostrich, only in Job 39, 18.

מָרָא pr. n. f. (for מָרָה sad, see מַר II) Ruth 1, 20 in K'thibh.

מָרֵא (obs.) akin to בָּרָא, מָלֵא, *to be full* or *well fed*, hence *fat* or *strong*, hence מְרִיא, מֻרְאָה and

מָרֵא Chald. m. *a master* or *lord* i. q. Syr. ܡܳܪܳܐ, Dan. 2, 47; r. Heb. מָרֵא.

מְראֹדַךְ Is. 39, 1, see מְרֹדַךְ.

מְראֹדַךְ בַּלְאֲדָן pr. n. (prob. Merodach is stout-hearted) of a king of Babylon Is. 39, 1.

מַרְאָה (pl. מַרְאוֹת) f. 1) *a sight* or *vision* 1 Sam. 3, 15; מַרְאֹת הַלַּיְלָה *night-visions* Gen. 46, 2. 2) i. q. Arab. مرآة, *a mirror*, pl. Ex. 38, 8; r. רָאָה.

מַרְאֶה (c. מַרְאֵה, w. suf. in sing. מַרְאַי, מַרְאֵיהֶם, see Gram. § 93, 9, Rem.) m. 1) *viewing* or *seeing* Lev. 13, 12. 2) *appearance* or *look* Ex. 24, 17; often put after an adj. to express the kind of appearance, e. g. יְפֵה מַרְאֶה Gen. 39, 6 *fair-looking* man, טוֹבַת מַרְאֶה Gen. 24, 16 *good-looking* woman; נֶחְמָד לְמַרְאֶה *pleasant for looking at* Gen. 2, 9. 3) *a sight* or *vision* Ex. 3, 3; r. רָאָה.

מֻרְאָה f. i. q. Arab. مَرِيء, *a bird's crop* or *craw*, only in Lev. 1, 16; r. מָרָא.

מֵרֹאוֹן pr. n. (for מְרִיאוֹן fertility, r. מָרָא) of a place in north Palestine Josh. 12, 20.

מָרֵאשָׁה, also **מָרֵשָׁה** 1 Ch. 4, 21 1) pr. n. (perh. capital) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 44. 2) pr. n. m. (chief, cf. רֹאשׁ) 1 Ch. 2, 42.

מְרַאֲשׁוֹת (only in pl., c. מְרַאֲשׁוֹת Jer. 13, 18, w. suf. מְרַאֲשֹׁתָיו; denom. from רֹאשׁ) f. prop. *spots* or *spaces at the head* (Gram. § 108, 2, *a*); then as adv. of place, *at the head* 1 Sam. 19, 16; opp. to מַרְגְּלוֹת.

מְרַאֲשֹׁתַי 1 Sam. 26, 12 perh. for

מִמְּרַאֲשֹׁתָיו *from places at the head of* (Saul).

מֵרַב pr. n. f. (increase, r. רָבַב I, as מֵסַב from סָבַב) of a daughter of Saul 1 Sam. 14, 49.

מַרְבַד (only pl. מַרְבַדִּים) m. *coverlets* for beds Prov. 7, 16; r. רָבַד I.

מַרְבָּה f. *amplitude*, then as concrete *ample*, only in Ez. 23, 32; r. רָבָה.

מַרְבֶּה m. 1) *increase* Is. 9, 6. 2) *plenty* or *abundance*, שָׁלָל מַרְבֶּה *spoil in plenty* Is. 33, 23; r. רָבָה.

מַרְבִּית f. 1) *numerousness* or *multitude*; w. suf. מַרְבִּיתָם *their multitude*, i. e. *the greater part of them* 1 Ch. 12, 29. 2) *increase* of family, *offspring* 1 Sam. 2, 33. 3) *interest* on money (cf. τόκος) Lev. 25, 37. 4) *greatness* of wisdom 2 Ch. 9, 6; r. רָבָה.

מַרְבֶּכֶת, see r. רָבַךְ.

מַרְבֵּץ (c. מִרְבַּץ Ez. 25, 5) m. *a crouching-place* or *lair* for animals Zeph. 2, 15; r. רָבַץ.

מַרְבֵּק m. *a stall* or *stable* for fattening Am. 6, 4; עֵגֶל מַרְבֵּק *a calf of the stall*, i. e. fatted Mal. 3, 20 (cf. ὁ μόσχος ὁ σιτευτός Luke 15, 23); r. רָבַק.

מָרַג (obs.) akin to r. יָרַג, מָרַח, מָרַק, הָרַג, *to press, bruise* or *crush*. — Perh. mimet. akin to ἀμέργω, ὀμόργνυμι. Hence

מֹרַג (pl. מוֹרִגִּים; r. מָרַג), see מוֹרַג.

מַרְגּוֹעַ m. *rest, resting-place*, only in Jer. 6, 16; r. רָגַע.

מַרְגְּלוֹת only pl. f., prop. denom. from רֶגֶל, hence *places at the feet* (Gram. § 108, 2, *a*), as adv. *at the feet* Ruth 3, 8; opp. to מְרַאֲשׁוֹת.

מַרְגֵּמָה f. i. q. Arab. رَجْم, *a stone-heap*, כִּצְרוֹר אֶבֶן בְּמַרְגֵּמָה *as a bag of gems in a heap of stones*, only in Prov. 26, 8; r. רָגַם I.

מַרְגֵּעָה f. *rest* or *quiet* Is. 28, 12; r. רָגַע.

מָרַד (fut. יִמְרֹד) prob. akin to מָרָה I, i. q. Chald. מְרַד, Syr. ܡܪܕ, Arab. مَرَدَ, *to disobey, to war* or *rebel* Gen. 14, 4; w. acc. Josh. 22, 19 or בְּ Is. 36, 5 or עַל Neh. 2, 19, *to rebel against*.

מְרַד Chald. m. *rebellion* Ezr. 4, 19, i. q. Heb. מֶרֶד.

מָרָד Chald. adj. m., f. מָרָדָא (def. מָרָדְתָּא) *rebellious* Ezr. 4, 12.

מֶרֶד m. 1) *rebellion* Josh. 22, 22. 2) pr. n. m. (rebel) 1 Ch. 4, 17; r. מָרַד.

מִרְדָּה (r. רָדָה; c. מִרְדַּת) f. *dominion* or *subjection*, perh. to be so read in Is. 14, 6, as the Targum and the parallelism suggest, in place of מֻרְדָּף.

מַרְדּוּת f. *rebelliousness*, only in 1 Sam. 20, 30.

מְרֹדַךְ, also **מְרֹאדַךְ** Is. 39, 1, pr. n. (prob. warlike or rebellious, r. מָרַד w. formative ending ַךְ, see under letter כ, p. 284) of a Babylonian deity (prob. = Ἄρης, L. *Mars*) Jer. 50, 2; found in union w. several pr. names.

מָרְדְּכַי pr. n. (perh. belonging to Merodach, i. e. to Mars) *Mordecai*, Esther's foster-father, who became chief minister of the Persian court Est. 2, 5.

מֻרְדָּף m. *persecution*, only in Is. 14, 6 where many prefer to read מִרְדַּת; r. רָדַף.

מָרָה I (inf. abs. מָרוֹ Lam. 1, 20) prob. akin to מָרַר II, prop. *to be* or *make bitter* (cf. Sept. πικραίνω), hence *to be contumacious* or *rebellious, to rebel* Is. 1, 20; w. בְּ of pers. *to rebel against* Hos. 14, 1; w. acc.

to resist Ps. 105, 28; מָרָה אֶת־פִּי יְהוָֹה *to spurn the mouth of* יְיָ i. e. to act contrary to his command Num. 20, 24.— **Hiph.** הִמְרָה (fut. apoc. w. ו consec. וַתֶּמֶר Ez. 5, 6) *to resist* or *insult* Job 17, 2, cf. Josh. 1, 18; w. acc. Ps. 78, 17 or בְּ Ps. 106, 43, *to rebel against;* w. עִם *to contend with* Deut. 9, 7.

מָרָה II (obs.) i. q. בָּרָה I; *to cut off;* or perh. akin to מָרַח *to stroke* or *rub over*, as in shaving; hence מוֹרָה *razor*.

מָרָה III (obs.) i. q. מָרָא, *to be firm* or *strong;* hence perh. מוֹרֶה *a master* in Job 36, 22.

מְרָה I (r. מָרָה I; only in dual) f. *rebellion*, אֶרֶץ מְרָתַיִם *land of double rebellion*, only in Jer. 50, 21; a designation of Babylonia.

מָרָה II 1) adj. f. *bitter* (see מַר II) Job 21, 25; as subst. *bitterness*, fig. *sadness* 2 Sam. 2, 26; as adv. *bitterly* Ez. 27, 30. 2) pr. n. (bitter) of a fountain in the peninsula of Sinai Ex. 15, 23; r. מָרַר II.

מֹרָה f. *bitterness* or *distress*, only מֹרַת רוּחַ *grief of spirit* in Gen. 26, 35; r. מָרַר II.

מָרָּה (mŏrrā) f. *bitterness*, fig. *sadness*, only in Prov. 14, 10; r. מָרַר II.

מַרְהֵבָה, see מַדְהֵבָה.

מָרוּד (w. suf. מְרוּדִי, pl. מְרוּדִים; r. רוּד) 1) adj. m. *wandering*, then *fugitive*, עֲנִיִּים מְרוּדִים *the fugitive poor* Is. 58, 7. 2) as subst. *a fleeing* or *flight*, Lam. 1, 7 מְרוּדֶיהָ *her fleeings*.

מֵרוֹז pr. n. (perh. for מְאֵרוֹז refuge, r. אָרַז) of a city in northern Palestine Judg. 5, 23.

מָרוֹחַ (c. מְרוֹחַ) adj. m. *bruised* or *crushed*, מְרוֹחַ אָשֶׁךְ *one crushed in testicle*, i. e. emasculated by crushing, only in Lev. 21, 20; r. מָרַח.

מָרוֹם (c. מְרוֹם, pl. מְרוֹמִים) m. 1) *a height* or *elevation* Is. 37, 24. 2) *a high place* Hab. 2, 9, esp. of heaven Ps. 18, 17; fig. *high rank* or *condition* Job 5, 11. 3) *highmindedness*, as adv. *haughtily* or *proudly* Ps. 56, 3; r. רוּם.

מֵרוֹם pr. n. (height, r. רוּם) of a district, hence מֵי מֵרוֹם *waters of Merom* Josh. 11, 5, a lake (now *el-Hûleh*) near the source of the Jordan.

מֵרוֹץ m. *a race* or *running*, only in Ecc. 9, 11; r. רוּץ.

מְרוּצָה I f. i. q. מֵרוֹץ, *a running* 2 Sam. 18, 27; r. רוּץ.

מְרוּצָה II f. *oppression*, only in Jer. 22, 17; r. רָצַץ.

מְרוּקִים (only pl.) m. prop. *rubbings*, hence *cleansings*, a course of purification, only in Est. 2, 12; r. מָרַק.

מָרוֹת pr. n. (prob. bitter springs, r. מָרַר II) of a place in Judah Mic. 1, 12.

מַרְזֵחַ (c. מִרְזַח) m. *an outcry*, either *a shouting* for joy Am. 6, 7 or *a wailing* for sorrow Jer. 16, 5; r. רָזַח.

מָרַח (fut. יִמְרַח) prob. mimet. akin to מָרַק, מָרָה II, מָלַח II, רָחַח, 1) *to rub* or *bruise*, hence מָרוֹחַ. 2) *to rub over* or *lay on*, as a poultice or liniment, only in Is. 38, 21.

מֶרְחָב (pl. c. מֶרְחֲבֵי) m. 1) *wide* or *broad place*, *breadth* Hos. 4, 16, cf. Hab. 1, 6. 2) fig. *relief* or *enlargement*, opp. to צַר Ps. 18, 20; r. רָחַב.

מֶרְחָק (pl. מֶרְחַקִּים, מֶרְחַקִּים Is. 33, 17) m. *remoteness*, *distance*, hence אֶרֶץ מֶרְחָק *a distant land* Is. 13, 5; pl. מֶרְחַקִּים *distant parts* Zech. 10, 9; אֶרֶץ מַרְחַקִּים *a far off land* Is. 33, 17;

מֶרְחַקֵּי־אָרֶץ *remote parts of earth* Is. 8, 9; מִמֶּרְחָק *from afar* Is. 10, 3, or *at a distance* Jer. 31, 10; r. רָחַק.

מַרְחֶשֶׁת f. *a pot* for boiling Lev. 2, 7; r. רָחַשׁ.

מָרַט (fut. יִמְרַט) akin to מָלַט, *to rub* or *make smooth*, *to sharpen* a sword Ez. 21, 14; *to make bare* by *plucking* the hair Is. 50, 6; part. f. מְרוּטָה *chafed* or *bare*, of the shoulder suffering from the constant carrying of burdens Ez. 29, 18. — **Niph.** *to become hairless* or *bald* Lev. 13, 40. — **Pu.** מֹרַט 1) *to be polished*, of metal 1 K. 7, 45. 2) *to be sharpened*, of a sword, in part. f. מֹרָטָּה (w. Dagh. f. euphon.) for מְמֹרָטָה Ez. 21, 15. 3) *bare* or *naked*, in part. m. מוֹרָט (for מְמֹרָט, see Gram. § 52, Rem. 6) Is. 18, 2, of the Ethiopians as going naked, or better here perh. as *sharp* or *fierce* (cf. sense 2).

מְרַט Chald. (i. q. Heb.) *to pluck*; perf. pass. מְּרִיטוּ *have been plucked* i. e. wings Dan. 7, 4.

מְרִי (in pause מֶרִי, w. suf. מֶרְיְךָ Deut. 31, 27, מִרְיָם Neh. 9, 17) m. 1) *contradiction* or *protest* Job 23, 2. 2) *perverseness* Deut. 31, 27; בְּנֵי מְרִי *perverse children* Num. 17, 25. 3) concr. *a rebel* Prov. 17, 11; coll. *rebels* Ez. 2, 7; r. מָרָה I.

מְרִיא (pl. מְרִיאִים) m. i. q. בָּרִיא, *fatling* or *fat beast* Ez. 39, 18, Is. 1, 11; esp. *a fatted calf* 1 K. 1, 9; r. מָרָא.

מְרִי בַעַל pr. n. m. (contumacy to Baal, r. מָרָה I) of a son of Jonathan 1 Ch. 9, 40 (elsewhere מְרִיב בַּ׳).

מְרִיבָה (pl. מְרִיבוֹת) f. 1) *a quarrel* or *strife* Gen. 13, 8. 2) pr. n. (strife) of fountain from a rock near the Red Sea Ex. 17, 7; also one near Kadesh Num. 20, 13; fully מֵי מְרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ Num. 27, 14, מֵי מְרִיבוֹת קָדֵשׁ Ez. 47, 19.

מְרָיָה pr. n. m. (prob. contumacy, r. מָרָה I) Neh. 12, 12.

מֹרִיָּה or **מוֹרִיָּה** pr. n. (perh. shown or provided by יָהּ, as if for מָרְאִי־יָהּ, r. רָאָה) of one of the hills of Jerusalem Gen. 22, 2, on which Solomon built the temple 2 Ch. 3, 1. — Perh. the name is connected w. part. f. Hiph. of יָרָה in sense of *to point out* or *show*, as in לְהוֹרֹת Gen. 46, 28; comp. פֹּרִיָּה Is. 17, 6.

מְרָיוֹת pr. n. m. (rebellions, r. מָרָה I) 1 Ch. 5, 32, Neh. 12, 15.

מִרְיָם pr. n. f. (prob. rebellion, r. מָרָה I w. formative ending ָם—, as in זֵתָם) Sept. Μιριάμ, Vulg. *Maria*, the sister of Moses, a prophetess Ex. 15, 20; hence Μαρία, *Mary*.

מְרִירוּת f. *bitterness*, only in Ez. 21, 11; r. מָרַר II.

מְרִירִי adj. m. *bitter*, fig. *dire*, of a plague, only in Deut. 32, 24; r. מָרַר II.

מְרִירִים, see כִּמְרִיר.

מֹרֶךְ m. *softness*, fig. *timidity* or *fear*, only in Lev. 26, 36; r. רָכַךְ.

מֶרְכָּב m. 1) *a chariot* 1 K. 5, 6. 2) *a carriage-seat* Cant. 3, 10; r. רָכַב.

מֶרְכָּבָה (c. מִרְכֶּבֶת Gen. 41, 43, w. suf. מֶרְכַּבְתּוֹ, pl. מַרְכָּבוֹת, c. מַרְכְּבוֹת) f. *a chariot* 1 Sam. 8, 11; *a war-chariot* Ex. 14, 25; as a coll. in Hagg. 2, 22; r. רָכַב.

מַרְכֹּלֶת (w. suf. מַרְכֻּלְתֵּךְ) f. *a market* or *fair*, only Ez. 27, 24; r. רָכַל.

מִרְמָה (pl. מִרְמוֹת) f. 1) *deceit* or *fraud* Gen. 27, 35; אִישׁ מִרְמָה *the fraudulent man* Ps. 5, 7; מֹאזְנֵי מִרְמָה *false balances* Prov. 11, 1; לְמִרְמָה as adv. *in pretence*, *falsely*, Ps. 24, 4;

fig. *fraudulent wealth* Jer. 5, 27; 2) pr. n. m. (fraud) 1 Ch. 8, 10; r. רָמָה I.

מְרֵמוֹת pr. n. m. (heights, r. רום) Ezr. 8, 33; also מְרָיוֹת in Neh. 12, 15.

מִרְמָס (c. —מַס) m. *a treading down, a trodden thing* Is. 5, 5; r. רָמַס.

מֵרֹנוֹת pr. n. of some unknown place (perh. i. q. מְראוֹן fertility, r. מָרָא), whence gentil. n. מֵרֹנֹתִי *a Meronothite* 1 Ch. 27, 30.

מֶרֶס pr. n. m. (Pers. perh. i. q. L. *meritum*) Est. 1, 14.

מַרְסְנָא pr. n. m. (Pers. perh. meritorious) Est. 1, 14.

מֵרַע m. *evil-doing*, only in Dan. 11, 27; r. רָעַע II.

מֵרֵעַ (w. suf. מֵרֵעֵהוּ, מֵרֵעֲךָ, pl. מֵרֵעִים, w. each — firm) m. prop. *friendship*, then i. q. רֵעַ, *a friend* or *companion* Gen. 26, 26; pl. Judg. 14, 11; r. רָעָה II.

מִרְעֶה (w. suf. מִרְעֵהוּ Job 39, 8) m. i. q. Arab. مَرْعَاةٌ, *pasture* or *feed* for cattle Gen. 47, 4, *pasture-ground* Is. 32, 14, *feeding-place* of wild beasts Nah. 2, 12; r. רָעָה I.

מַרְעִית f. 1) *a pasturing* or *feeding* Hos. 13, 6; עַם מַרְעִיתוֹ *the people of his pasturing* Ps. 95, 7. 2) *a flock* as fed or pastured Is. 49, 9; r. רָעָה I.

מַרְעֲלָה pr. n. (trembling or earthquake, r. רָעַל) of a place in Zebulon Josh. 19, 11.

מַרְפֵּא, once **מַרְפֵּה** (Jer. 8, 15) m. 1) r. רָפָא I, *treatment* or *cure* 2 Ch. 21, 18; *a remedy* Jer. 33, 6; *restoration* or *health* Prov. 4, 22; fig. *deliverance* Prov. 6, 15. 2) r. רָפָא I, 3 *quietness, placidity*, of mind Prov. 14, 30, of speech Prov. 15, 4.

מִרְפָּשׂ (c. —פַּשׂ) m. prop. *a treading*, then *foul* or *troubled water*, as trodden in by cattle, only in Ez. 34, 19; r. רָפַשׂ.

מָרַץ (Qal obs.) prob. akin to פָּרַץ, *to break* or *force in*. — **Niph.** *to be forcible* Job 6, 25; part. f. נִמְרֶצֶת *violent*, of cursing 1 K. 2, 8. —**Hiph.** *to provoke* or *excite* Job 16, 3.

מַרְצֵעַ m. *an awl* Ex. 21, 6; r. רָצַע.

מַרְצֶפֶת f. *a pavement*, only in 2 K. 16, 17; r. רָצַף.

מָרַק akin to מָרַח, ἀμέργω, *to rub* or *scour*, *to polish* metal, hence part. pass. מָרוּק *polished* 2 Ch. 4, 16; *to sharpen* by rubbing Jer. 46, 4; *to cleanse* in general, hence תַּמְרוּקִים. — **Pu.** מֹרַק *to be scoured* Lev. 6, 21.

מָרָק (c. מְרַק Is. 65, 4 Q'ri) m. i. q. Arab. مَرَقٌ prop. what is bruised or broken, hence *a mash*, then *broth* or *soup* Judg. 6, 19. 20; r. רָקַק I = דָּקַק.

מֶרְקָח (only pl. מֶרְקָחִים) m. *perfumes, aromatic herbs*, only in Cant. 5, 13; r. רָקַח.

מֶרְקָחָה f. 1) *a spicing* or *seasoning* Ez. 24, 10. 2) *unguent-pot* Job 41, 23; r. רָקַח.

מִרְקַחַת f. 1) *unguent* 1 Ch. 9, 30. 2) *perfumer's art, perfumery* Ex. 30, 25; r. רָקַח.

מָרַר I (obs.) akin to Arab. مَرْمَرَ to make flow, *to flow* or *distil;* hence מַר, מֹר, perh. מְרֵרָה; cf. ἀμάρα.

מָרַר II (perf. מַר, fem. מָרָה; fut. יֵמַר Is. 24, 9, see Gram. § 67, Rem. 3) i. q. Arab. مَرَّ, Syr. ܡܪ, akin to Lat. *amarus*, *to be bitter*, fig. *to be in grief*, w. נֶפֶשׁ 1 Sam. 30, 6; impers., w. לְ of pers. *to be*

grievous to Lam. 1, 4; w. מִן of cause Ruth 1, 13. — **Niph.** נָמַר (for נָמוֹר) in Jer. 48, 11, *to be changed*, belongs to r. מור and not to מָרַר II (see Gram. § 67, Rem. 5). — **Pi.** מֵרַר (fut. יְמָרֵר) *to make bitter*, fig. *to embitter* Ex. 1, 14; *to do bitterly* or *grievously* in any thing, e. g. w. בַּבֶּכִי, *to weep bitterly* Is. 22, 4; fig. *to exasperate* or *provoke* Gen. 49, 23. — **Hiph.** הֵמַר (fut. יַמֵּר for יָמֵר Ex. 23, 21; inf. הָמֵר) 1) *to make bitter*, fig. *to embitter* Job 27, 2; *to act harshly*, w. בְּ or לְ of pers. Ex. 23, 21, Ruth 1, 20. 2) fig. *to be in grief*, w. עַל of cause Zech. 12, 10. — **Hithpalp.** הִתְמַרְמַר *to be embittered* or *wrathful* Dan. 11, 11; w. אֶל of pers. Dan. 8, 7.

מָרֹר (only pl. מְרֹרִים) m. *bitter herbs* Ex. 12, 8; fig. *bitter things* or *hardships* Lam. 3, 15; r. מָרַר II.

מְרֵרָה f. i. q. Arab. مَرَارَةٌ, Syr. ܡܪܪܬܐ, *bile* or *gall* Job 16, 13; so called for its flowing or its bitterness; r. מָרַר I or II.

מְרֹרָה (c. מְרוֹרַת, pl. מְרוֹרוֹת) f. *bitterness* or *acerbity*, e. g. אַשְׁכְּלוֹת מְרֹרוֹת *clusters of bitter things* Deut. 32, 32; fig. *hardship*, e. g. תִּכְתֹּב עָלַי מְרֹרוֹת *thou prescribest bitter things for me* Job 13, 26. 2) i. q. מְרֵרָה, *bile* or *gall* Job 20, 25; also *venom*, מְרוֹרַת פְּתָנִים *gall of vipers*, their poison being considered by the ancients as connected w. the gall Job 20, 14; r. מָרַר I or II.

מְרָרִי pr. n. m. (bitter or unhappy, r. מָרַר II) of a son of Levi Gen. 46, 11; also as patron. Num. 26, 57.

מְרֹרִים, see מָרֹר.

מָרֵשָׁה Mic. 1, 15, see מָרֵאשָׁה.

מִרְשַׁעַת f. *wickedness*, concr. *wicked woman* (cf. L. *scelus* for *scelesta*) 2 Ch. 24, 7; r. רָשַׁע.

מֹרַשְׁתִּי *Morashthite*, see מוֹרֶשֶׁת גַּת.

מְרָתַיִם Jer. 50, 21, see noun מָרָה I.

מַשׁ pr. n. m. (perh. touch, r. מָשַׁשׁ) of a people sprung from Aram Gen. 10, 23; prob. located in the region of Mount *Masius*.

מֵשָׁא pr. n. (perh. firmness, r. יָשָׁא) of the western limit of Joktanite Arabia Gen. 10, 30; according to Michaelis, situated near the Persian gulf and now called ميسان *Meisân*, Syr. ܡܝܫܢ.

מַשָּׁא m. 1) *debt* or *loan* i. e. *borrowing*, מַשָּׁא כָל־יָד *the loan of every hand*, i. e. each one's loan as pledged by the hand Neh. 10, 32. 2) *usury* on lent money Neh. 5, 7; r. נָשָׁא II.

מַשָּׂא (r. נָשָׂא) m. 1) prop. *a lifting* or *carrying* Num. 4, 19, *a burden* or *load* 2 K. 5, 17. 2) esp. *a lifting* of the voice (see נָשָׂא and קוֹל), hence α) *singing* or *song*, 1 Ch. 15, 27 הַשַּׂר הַמַּשָּׂא *the leader of the choir* (Sept. ἄρχων τῶν ᾠδῶν); β) *an utterance* or *saying* Prov. 30, 1 cf. 31, 1; γ) esp. *a divine declaration* or *response* (cf. נְאֻם), *an oracle* or *prophecy* (cf. ἀνεῖλεν ἡ Πυθίη) 2 K. 9, 25, cf. Hab. 1, 1, fully מַשָּׂא יְהוָֹה Jer. 23, 33 and מַשָּׂא דְבַר יְהוָֹה Zech. 9, 1, the object put w. בְּ Is. 21, 13 or אֶל Mal. 1, 1 (where good and not evil is intended) or עַל Zech. 12, 1. 3) *a contribution* or *tribute*, כֶּסֶף מַשָּׂא *tribute-money* 2 Ch. 17, 11. 4) fig. *longing*, w. נֶפֶשׁ prop. *the soul's burden* Ez. 24, 25. 5) pr. n. m. (burden) Gen. 25, 14.

מַשְׁאַבִּים (only pl.) m. prop. *drawings* of water, hence *wells* or *troughs*, only in Judg. 5, 11; r. שָׁאַב.

מַשָּׁאָה f. i. q. מַשָּׁא, *a loan* or *debt* Deut. 24, 10; r. נָשָׁא II.

מַשָּׂאָה, see מַשּׂוּאָה.

מַשָּׂאָה f. *a burning* or conflagration, prob. so called from the lifting up of the smoke, only in Is. 30, 27; r. נָשָׂא.

מַשָּׁאָה f. i. q. שׁוֹאָה, *a desolation* Job 30, 3; *desolateness* or *gloom* Zeph. 1, 15; r. שׁוֹא III.

מַשָּׁאוֹן m. *deceit* or *trickery*, only in Prov. 26, 26; r. נָשָׁא I.

מַשְּׁאוֹת Ps. 74, 3, see מְשׁוּאָה.

מַשְּׂאוֹת Ez. 17, 9 inf. Qal of נָשָׂא, as in Chaldee.

מִשְׁאָל pr. n. (prob. petition, r. שָׁאַל) of a Levitical city in Asher Josh. 19, 26; written מָשָׁל 1 Ch. 6, 59.

מִשְׁאָלָה f. *request* Ps. 20, 6; r. שָׁאַל.

מִשְׁאֶרֶת f. *a kneading-trough*, in which the dough is leavened Ex. 7, 28; r. שָׁאַר II.

מַשְׂאֵת (for מַשְׂ׳ Gram. § 20, 3, *b*; c. מַשְׂאַת Gen. 43, 34; pl. מַשְׂאֹת) f. 1) *lifting up* of the hands Ps. 141, 2, *rising up* of smoke Judg. 20, 38, *bearing* of reproach Zeph. 3, 18. 2) *a signal*, as being raised high (cf. נֵס), or perh. from the rising up of the smoke of a beacon fire Jer. 6, 1. 3) i. q. מַשָּׂא, *a gift* or *present* Est. 2, 18; *tribute* 2 Ch. 24, 6; r. נָשָׂא.

מְשֻׁבָה Jer. 3, 6, see מְשׁוּבָה.

מִשְׁבְּצוֹת (only pl. מִשְׁבְּצוֹת) f. 1) *textures* or *brocades* Ps. 45, 14. 2) *settings* for precious stones Ex. 28, 11; r. שָׁבַץ.

מִשְׁבָּר (only pl. מִשְׁבָּרִים) m. *breakers*, *waves* that break on the shore Ps. 42, 8; fig. w. מָוֶת, *deadly dangers* 2 Sam. 22, 5; r. שָׁבַר I.

מַשְׁבֵּר (c. מִשְׁבַּר Hos. 13, 13) m. *mouth of the womb* (L. *matrix*), as the place whence the child breaks forth at birth Is. 37, 3; r. שָׁבַר I.

מִשְׁבָּת (r. שָׁבַת) m. *rest* or *cessation*, only in Lam. 1, 7 מִשְׁבַּתֶּהָ *her rests* i. e. her ruin, or perh. *her sabbatisms* (Vulg. *sabbata ejus*), in derision for שַׁבַּתָּהּ *her sabbath*.

מִשְׂגָּב (w. suf. מִשְׂגַּבִּי) m. 1) *height* or *altitude* Is. 25, 12. 2) *a high place*, as a *refuge* Is. 33, 16, cf. Ps. 48, 4. 3) pr. n. (w. art. הַמִּשְׂגָּב) of a town in Moab Jer. 48, 1; r. שָׂגַב.

מַשְׁגֶּה m. *a misleader* or *deceiver* Job 12, 16; r. שָׁגָה II.

מִשְׁגֶּה m. *an error*, only in Gen. 43, 12; r. שָׁגָה II.

מָשָׁה I (obs.) prob. i. q. מוּשׁ, *to turn aside* or *depart*, as the setting sun; perh. hence אֶמֶשׁ, but see אָמַשׁ.

מָשָׁה II i. q. Syr. ܡܫܐ, akin to מָשַׁךְ, *to draw out* Ex. 2, 10. — Hiph. *to drag out* Ps. 18, 17; hence perh. pr. n. מֹשֶׁה meaning *rescuer*.

מֹשֶׁה pr. n. m. (perh. Copt. water-saved, from ⲘⲞ (μῶ) water and ⲞⲨϪⲈ (ὐσῆς) saved, Μωϋσῆς, a meaning that agrees very well w. the occasion of giving the name Ex. 2, 10) of the great Jewish lawgiver, *Moses* Ex. 6, 20; but see מָשָׁה II.

מַשֶּׁה m. *a debt* or *loan*, only Deut. 15, 2; r. נָשָׁה II.

מְשׁוֹאָה, see מְשֹׁאָה.

מַשּׁוּאָה (only pl. מַשּׁוּאוֹת, cf. Gram. § 72, Rem. 9) f. *desolations* or *ruins* Ps. 73, 18; r. שׁוֹא.

מְשׁוֹבָב pr. n. m. (brought back; r. שׁוּב) 1 Ch. 4, 34.

מְשׁוּבָה f. *a turning away* or *going back* Prov. 1, 32; esp. *back-sliding*, *apostasy* from the Lord Jer. 8, 5; pl. Jer. 2, 19; concr. מְשֻׁבָה יִשְׂרָאֵל *apostate* (viz.) *Israel* Jer. 3, 6; r. שׁוּב.

מְשׁוּגָה f. *mistake* Job 19, 4; r. שׁוּג.

מָשׁוֹט m. *an oar* Ez. 27, 29; r. שׁוּט II.

מִשּׁוֹט m. *an oar* Ez. 27, 6 (w. Dagh. f. as in מַשּׁוּאָה); r. שׁוּט II.

מְשׂוּכָה f. *a hedge*, מְשֻׂכַת חֵדֶק *a thorn-hedge* Prov. 15, 19; r. שׂוּךְ.

מְשׂוּכָּה f. *a hedge* Is. 5, 5; r. שָׂכַךְ II.

מְשׁוּסָּה f. *a spoiling* or *plundering* Is. 42, 24 (K'thibh, the Q'ri has מְשִׁסָּה); r. שָׁסַס.

מַשּׂוֹר m. *a saw*, only in Is. 10, 15; r. נָשַׂר or שׂוּר II.

מְשׂוּרָה f. *measure* of liquids Lev. 19, 35; r. מָשַׂר or שׂוּר II.

מָשׂוֹשׂ m. *joy* or *exultation* Is. 24, 8; וּמְשׂוֹשׂ אֶת־רְצִין Is. 8, 6 *and* their *rejoicing is with Rezin* (Gram. § 116, 1); fig. *object of joy* Ps. 48, 3; r. שׂוּשׂ.

מָשַׁח I (fut. יִמְשַׁח, inf. once מָשְׁחָה Ex. 29, 29) i. q. Arab. مَسَحَ, akin to מָשַׁשׁ (cf. פָּשַׁח = פָּשַׁשׁ), pr. *to touch* or *feel over, to stroke over*; hence 1) *to streak* or *spread over, to paint*, w. בְּ of colour Jer. 22, 14; esp. *to smear w. oil, to anoint*, as cakes Ex. 29, 2, a leather shield Is. 21, 5; mostly *to consecrate by unction, to anoint* to an office, as a priest Ex. 28, 41, a prophet 1 K. 19, 16, a king 1 Sam. 10, 1; also of the consecration of sacred buildings and vessels Ex. 29, 36, Num. 7, 1; מָשַׁח לְמֶלֶךְ *to anoint for king* Judg. 9, 15; w. בְּ Ex. 29, 2 or acc. Ps. 45, 8 of the oil. — **Niph.** *to be anointed* Lev. 6, 13. Hence מָשִׁיחַ; cf. μάσσω = σμάω.

מָשַׁח II (obs.) prob. akin to Syr. ܡܫܚ *to mete* and מָשַׁךְ, *to extend*, hence מִמְשַׁח; *to measure* or *portion out*, hence מִשְׁחָה 2, מָשְׁחָה 2.

מְשַׁח Chald. m. *oil* Ezr. 6, 9.

מִשְׁחָה f. 1) r. מָשַׁח I, *anointing* or *unction*; שֶׁמֶן הַמִּשְׁחָה *the anointing-oil* Ex. 25, 6; שֶׁמֶן מִשְׁחַת קֹדֶשׁ *oil of unction of holiness*, i. e. holy anointing-oil Ex. 30, 25. 2) r. מָשַׁח II, *a part* measured out, only in Lev. 7, 35.

מָשְׁחָה f. 1) inf. of מָשַׁח I, לְמָשְׁחָה *for anointing* Ex. 29, 29. 2) *a portion* Num. 18, 8; r. מָשַׁח II.

מַשְׁחִית f. 1) *a destroyer* Jer. 22, 7; collect. *an ambush*, said of *troops* 1 Sam. 13, 17. 2) *destruction* Ex. 12, 13; אִישׁ מ׳ *a destroyer* Prov. 28, 24; בַּעַל מ׳ *a waster* or *prodigal* Prov. 18, 9; r. שָׁחַת.

מִשְׂחָק m. *a derision* or *laughing-stock*, only in Hab. 1, 10; r. שָׂחַק.

מִשְׁחָר m. i. q. שַׁחַר, *the dawn, aurora* Ps. 110, 3; r. שָׁחַר I.

מַשְׁחֵת f. i. q. מַשְׁחִית, *destruction*, only in Ez. 9, 1; r. שָׁחַת.

מִשְׁחָת m. *a marring* or *disfigurement*, only in Is. 52, 14; r. שָׁחַת.

מָשְׁחָת (w. suf. מָשְׁחָתָם) m. *defacement* or *blemish* Lev. 22, 25; r. שָׁחַת.

מִשְׁטוֹחַ m. *a spreading place* (for nets) i. e. a drying ground, only Ez. 47, 10; r. שָׁטַח.

מִשְׁטַח (c. מִשְׁטַח) m. Ez. 26, 5, same as מִשְׁטוֹחַ.

מַשְׂטֵמָה f. 1) *a snare* or *trap* Hos. 9, 8. 2) *destruction* Hos. 9, 7; r. שָׂטַם.

מִשְׁטָר m. *command* or *empire*, only Job 38, 33; r. שָׁטַר.

מֶשִׁי m. *silk* or *silk-garment* Ez. 16, 13; perh. r. מָשָׁה II *to draw* or *spin out*, or perh. a foreign word.

מְשֵׁיזִב Dan. 6, 28 part. Shaph. of r. יְזַב.

מְשֵׁיזַבְאֵל pr. n. m. (God is a deliverer, Chald. r. יְזַב) Neh. 3, 4.

מָשִׁיחַ (c. מְשִׁיחַ, pl. מְשִׁיחִים) 1) adj. m. *smeared* or *oiled*, of a shield 2 Sam. 1, 21; *anointed*, of a prince Dan. 9, 25, of a priest Lev. 4, 3. 2) subst. *anointed one* (χριστός) i. e. a king 1 Sam. 2, 35; of Cyrus in Is. 45, 1; fully מְשִׁיחַ יְהוָֹה, said of king Saul 2 Sam. 1, 14; pl. fig. *consecrated ones*, said of the patriarchs Ps. 105, 15; the long expected king of Israel (ὁ Μεσσίας, ὁ Χριστός in John 1, 42; 4, 25), *the Anointed* or *the Christ*, in Ps. 2, 2 and Dan. 9, 25. 26, accord. to early Jewish testimony (see Buxtorf's Lex. Talmud. et Rabbin. under מְשִׁיחָא) and N. Test. authority (cf. Acts 4, 26—30); r. מָשַׁח I. Hence our *Messiah*.

מָשַׁךְ (fut. יִמְשֹׁךְ; imper. pl. מִשְׁכוּ Ex. 12, 21, מָשְׁכוּ Ez. 32, 20) i. q. Arab. مسك, akin to מָשַׁח I, מָשַׁח II, מָשַׁק, *to drag* or *pull*, *to draw* Judg. 4, 7; w. בְּ of instrument Ps. 10, 9; מָשַׁךְ בַּקֶּשֶׁת *to draw the bow* 1 K. 22, 34, מֹשְׁכֵי קֶשֶׁת *bowmen* Is. 66, 19; w. זֶרַע *to draw out seed* (in handfuls from the sower's basket or sack), *to scatter* or *sow* Am. 9, 13; w. יוֹבֵל *to prolong a trumpet-blast* Ex. 19, 13; w. יָד *to extend the hand with* (אֶת) mockers, i. e. to be their boon companion Hos. 7, 5; *to continue* or *prolong* Ps. 36, 11; *to lay hold of* Judg. 5, 14; *to sustain* or *cherish* Ecc. 2, 3, cf. Jer. 31, 3 *I have sustained thee mercifully; to draw on* or *march* Judg. 4, 6. — **Niph.** *to be protracted* or *delayed* Is. 13, 22. — **Pu.** *to be deferred*, of hope Prov. 13, 12; part. מְמֻשָּׁךְ *extended* of stature, *tall* Is. 18, 2.

מֶשֶׁךְ m. 1) *a drawing out*, of seed taken by the sower from his basket in handfuls, hence *a sowing* Ps. 126, 6. 2) *possession* Job 28, 18. 3) pr. n. (prob. tall stature, r. מָשַׁךְ) of a northern people (Sept. Μοσόχ, prob. the Μόσχοι), inhabiting the Moschian mountains bordering on Armenia Ps. 120, 5, Gen. 10, 2; r. מָשַׁךְ.

מִשְׁכָּב (c. מִשְׁכַּב, pl. c. מִשְׁכְּבֵי) m. 1) *a lying down* for sleep 2 Sam. 4, 5; *a lying with* (sexually) Lev. 18, 22. 2) *a couch* or *bed* Ex. 7, 28; *a bier* 2 Ch. 16, 14; r. שָׁכַב.

מִשְׁכַּב Chald. (w. suf. מִשְׁכְּבִי) m. *a couch* or *bed* Dan. 2, 28; r. שְׁכַב.

מְשֻׂכָה, see מְשׂוּכָה.

מַשְׂכִּיל (prop. part. Hiph. of שָׂכַל I) m. 1) *a teacher* Dan. 11, 33. 2) *a didactic poem* or *instructive psalm*, in the title of several Psalms, as Ps. 32, 1.

מַשְׁכִּים (perh. for מְאַשְׁכִים=מַשְׁכִּים from אֶשֶׁךְ) m. pl. *large-testicled* or *lusty* (of horses), *stallions*, only Jer. 5, 8.

מַשְׂכִּית (pl. מַשְׂכִּיּוֹת) f. 1) *an image* or *figure;* חַדְרֵי מַשְׂכִּית *picture-rooms, chambers of imagery*, i. e. w. pictured walls Ez. 8, 12; אֶבֶן מַשְׂכִּית *sculptured* or *figured stones* (hence prob. our *mosaic*) Lev. 26, 1; מַשְׂכִּיּוֹת כֶּסֶף *silver figures* or *pictures* Prov. 25, 11. 2) *an imagination*, as a mental *picture* Prov. 18, 11, pl. Ps. 73, 7; r. שָׂכָה I.

מְשַׁכֶּלֶת f. *abortion* or *miscarriage* 2 K. 2, 21; r. שָׁכֹל.

מִשְׁכָּן (c. מִשְׁכַּן, pl. c. מִשְׁכְּנֵי, or pl. מִשְׁכָּנוֹת, c. מִשְׁכְּנוֹת) m., but f. in Ps. 84, 2, 1) *habitation* Job 18, 21; *lair* or *haunt* of animals Job 39, 6; *the grave*, the home of the dead

Is. 22, 16; pl. *the temple*, w. its buildings Ps. 46, 5. 2) *a tent* Cant. 1, 8; *the tabernacle* Ex. 25, 9; r. שָׁכַן.

מִשְׁכַּן Chald. m. *dwelling-place* of God, the temple Ezr. 7, 15.

מַשְׂכֹּרֶת (w. suf. מַשְׂכֻּרְתֶּךָ) f. *hire* or *wages* Gen. 29, 15; *reward* Ruth 2, 12; r. שָׂכַר.

מָשַׁל I (fut. יִמְשֹׁל) prob. akin to Arab. بَاسِلٌ (*vir strenuus*), whence βασιλ-εύς, 1) *to rule* Prov. 12, 24; *to rule over*, w. בְּ Deut. 15, 6 or w. עַל Prov. 28, 15. 2) *to have power* or *right to do* any thing, w. inf. and לְ Ex. 21, 8; part. מֹשֵׁל *a ruler* or *governor* Prov. 6, 7. — **Hiph.** *to cause to rule* Ps. 8, 7.

מָשַׁל II (fut. יִמְשֹׁל) i. q. Arab. مَثَلَ, Syr. ܡܬܠ, *to liken* or *compare*, hence *to propose* a parable Ez. 17, 2; *to use* a proverb Ez. 18, 2; *to use a by-word* or *an insulting comparison* Joel 2, 17; part. pl. מֹשְׁלִים *users of parables* or *proverbs*, *poets* Num. 21, 27. — **Niph.** *to be likened, to be similar to*, w. אֶל Is. 14, 10, w. כְּ Ps. 49, 13, w. עִם Ps. 28, 1. — **Pi.** *to use parables* Ez. 21, 5. — **Hiph.** *to liken, to compare*, w. לְ *to* Is. 46, 5. — **Hith.** *to become like*, w. כְּ Job 30 19.

מָשָׁל I pr. n. (for מִשְׁאָל Josh. 19, 26) of a city 1 Ch. 6, 59.

מָשָׁל II (pl. מְשָׁלִים, c. מִשְׁלֵי) m. i. q. Arab. مَثَلٌ, *a similitude* or *parable* Ez. 17, 2; *a proverb* 1 Sam. 10, 12; fig. *a poem, song* composed of similar or parallel members Job 27, 1; esp. *a satire* Is. 14, 4; *an oracle* Num. 23, 7; r. מָשַׁל II.

מֶשֶׁל I (only w. suf. מָשְׁלוֹ) m. *rule* or *dominion*, only Zech. 9, 10; r. מָשַׁל I.

מֹשֶׁל II m. *likeness*, אֵין עַל־עָפָר מָשְׁלוֹ *there is not on earth his like*, only Job 41, 25; r. מָשַׁל II.

מְשׁוֹל (prop. inf. of מָשַׁל II) m. *a satire* Job 17, 6.

מִשְׁלַח (only c. מִשְׁלַח) m. prop. *a sending forth*, hence 1) *grazing place* for cattle Is. 7, 25. 2) *business* (w. יָד) i. e. what the hand is put forth to Deut. 12, 7; r. שָׁלַח.

מִשְׁלֹחַ or **מִשְׁלוֹחַ** m. *a sending* of gifts Est. 9, 19; w. יָד *a sending* or *stretching forth of the hand* to seize Is. 11, 14.

מִשְׁלַחַת f. prop. *a sending*, hence 1) *a mission*, of angels Ps. 78, 49. 2) *a discharge* or *dismissal* Ecc. 8, 8; r. שָׁלַח.

מְשֻׁלָּם m. 1) *an intimate* or *friend* i. e. of God Is. 42, 19. 2) pr. n. m. (pious) Ezr. 8, 16; r. שָׁלַם.

מְשֶׁלֶמְיָהוּ, מְשֶׁלֶמְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ repays, r. שָׁלַם) 1 Ch. 9, 21, 1 Ch. 26, 1; see also שֶׁלֶמְיָהוּ.

מְשִׁלֵּמוֹת pr. n. m. (retribution, r. שָׁלַם) 2 Ch. 28, 12.

מְשִׁלֵּמִית pr. n. m. (recompense, r. שָׁלַם) 1 Ch. 9, 12.

מְשֻׁלֶּמֶת pr. n. f. (recompensed, r. שָׁלַם) 2 K. 21, 19.

מְשֻׁלָּשׁ Gen. 38, 24 for כְּשָׁלֹשׁ; see שָׁלֹשׁ.

מְשַׁמָּה (pl. מְשַׁמּוֹת) f. 1) *desolation* Ez. 6, 14; pl. Is. 15, 6. 2) fig. *amazement* or *astonishment* Ez. 5, 15; r. שָׁמַם.

מִשְׁמָן (pl. מִשְׁמַנִּים) m, *fatness* of body Is. 17, 4; fig. α) *fertility* of soil, pl. *rich places* Dan. 11, 24; β) *firmness*; pl. concr. *stout ones*, *heroes* Ps. 78, 31; r. שָׁמַן.

מִשְׁמַנָּה pr. n. m. (fatness, r. שָׁמַן) 1 Ch. 12, 10.

מַשְׁמַנִּים (only pl.) m. *fat things* or *delicacies* Neh. 8, 10; r. שָׁמֵן.

מִשְׁמָע (r. שָׁמַע) m. 1) *a hearing* or *report* Is. 11, 3. 2) pr. n. m. (report) Gen. 25, 14.

מִשְׁמַעַת (w. suf. מִשְׁמַעְתּוֹ) f. 1) *an audience* 1 Sam. 22, 14. 2) *obedience*, concr. *subjects*, מִשְׁמַעְתָּם *their subjects* Is. 11, 14; r. שָׁמַע.

מִשְׁמָר (c. מִשְׁמַר, pl. w. suf. מִשְׁמָרֶיךָ) m. 1) *a post*, where the guard watches Jer. 51, 12; *a ward* for a prisoner Gen. 40, 3. 2) coll. *the watch* or *guard* Neh. 4, 3. 3) *observance* or *usage*, *a rite* Neh. 13, 14. 4) *treasure* (as guarded) Prov. 4, 23; r. שָׁמַר.

מִשְׁמֶרֶת (w. suf. מִשְׁמַרְתִּי, pl. מִשְׁמָרֹת, c. מִשְׁמְרוֹת) f. 1) *a guarding* 2 K. 11, 5; *a post* or *station* for a watchman Hab. 2, 1; *the watch*, persons on guard Neh. 7, 3; *treasure*, as guarded 1 Sam. 22, 23. 2) *a charge* or *duty* Num. 4, 27; שָׁמַר מִשְׁמֶרֶת *to keep one's charge*, i. e. to attend to one's special business Num. 1, 53; *an observance* or *ordinance*, *a rite* Gen. 26, 5; r. שָׁמַר.

מַשְׂמֶרֶת (only pl. מַשְׂמְרוֹת) f. i. q. מַסְמֵר, *a nail*, only Ecc. 12, 11; r. סָמַר i. q. סָמַר.

מִשְׁנֶה (c. מִשְׁנֵה, w. suf. —נֵהוּ, pl. מִשְׁנִים) m. prop. *doubling* or *repeating*, hence 1) *second* in order or rank, said of persons or things; placed α) after another noun in the genitive, e. g. כֹּהֵן מִשְׁנֶה *the second priest* (opp. to כֹּהֵן הָרֹאשׁ) 2 K. 25, 18; β) before the noun in the const. st., e. g. מִשְׁנֵה הַמֶּלֶךְ *the king's second*, his next in authority 2 Ch. 28, 7; מִשְׁנֶה *inferior*, opp. to מֵיטָב 1 Sam. 15, 9. 2) *twofold*, *the double* Ex. 16, 22; מִשְׁנֶה־כֶסֶף *double money* Gen. 43, 15; but כֶּסֶף מִשְׁנֶה *other money* Gen. 43, 12, same as כֶּסֶף אַחֵר in v. 22. 3) *a duplicate* or *copy* Josh. 8, 32. 4) *the later* or *younger*, opp. to firstborn 1 Ch. 15, 18; r. שָׁנָה I.

מְשִׁסָּה (pl. מְשִׁסּוֹת Hab. 2, 7) f. *booty* or *prey* Jer. 30, 16, Is. 42, 24 Qri; r. שָׁסַס.

מָשַׁע (obs.) i. q. Arab. مَشَعَ, *to cleanse;* hence מִשְׁעִי.

מִשְׁעוֹל m. *a hollow way* or *narrow pass* Num. 22, 24; r. שָׁעַל I.

מִשְׁעִי (for מִשְׁעִית) f. *a cleansing*, only Ez. 16, 4; r. מָשַׁע.

מִשְׁעָם pr. n. m. (prob. cleansing, r. מָשַׁע w. ending ם—ָ) 1 Ch. 8, 12.

מִשְׁעָן (c. מִשְׁעַן) m. *a prop* or *stay* Is. 3, 1; r. שָׁעַן.

מַשְׁעֵן m. *support* or *stay* Is. 3, 1; r. שָׁעַן.

מַשְׁעֵנָה f. *staff* or *support*, Is. 3, 1 מַשְׁעֵן וּמַשְׁעֵנָה *stay and staff* i. e. every kind of support, as the context shows.

מִשְׁעֶנֶת (w. suf. מִשְׁעַנְתִּי, pl. w. suf. מִשְׁעֲנוֹתָם) f. *a staff* to lean on Ps. 23, 4; r. שָׁעַן.

מִשְׂפָּח m. *bloodshed* Is. 5, 7; r. שָׂפַח = סָפַח II.

מִשְׁפָּחָה (c. מִשְׁפַּחַת, w. suf. מִשְׁפַּחְתִּי, pl. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת) f. prop. *a combination*, then 1) *a family* Ex. 6, 14; *a race* Gen. 10, 18; *a people* or *nation* Jer. 8, 3; also *a tribe*, i. q. שֵׁבֶט, Josh. 7, 17. 2) *a kind* or *sort* Gen. 8, 19, Jer. 15, 3; r. שָׁפַח.

מִשְׁפָּט (c. מִשְׁפַּט, pl. מִשְׁפָּטִים, c. מִשְׁפְּטֵי) m. 1) *judgment* Lev. 19, 15. 2) *judgment-seat* Job 9, 32; fully מְקוֹם הַמִּשְׁפָּט *place of judgment* Ecc. 3, 16. 3) *a judgment* or *sentence* 1 K. 3, 28; מִשְׁפְּטֵי יְהוָה *the judgments of the Eternal* Ps. 19, 10, favourable Is. 59, 9, or unfavourable Jer. 1, 16. 4) *a suit* or *cause* before a

judge Num. 27, 5; עָרַךְ מ׳ *to set forth a cause* Job 13, 18; עָשָׂה מ׳ *to plead* or *conduct a cause* Deut. 10, 18; דִּבֶּר מִשְׁפָּטִים אֵת *to litigate with* Jer. 12, 1; בַּעַל מִשְׁפָּט *opponent* or *adversary* in a suit Is. 50, 8; sometimes the nature or ground of the suit is put after מִשְׁפָּט e. g. מ׳ דָּמִים *a charge of bloodshed* Ez. 7, 23; מ׳ מָוֶת *a capital charge* Deut. 19, 6. 5) *right*, as a principle of judgment Prov. 1, 3; hence הִטָּה מ׳ *to turn away* or *thwart justice* Deut. 16, 19; עָשָׂה מ׳ *to do what is right* Jer. 22, 15; hence *a law* Ex. 21, 1; *a privilege, a right* or *due* Ps. 17, 2; *a custom* or *manner* 2 K. 11, 14; *manner, style* or *sort* Judg. 13, 12; r. שָׁפַט.

מִשְׁפַּת (only dual מִשְׁפְּתַיִם) m. *stalls* or *pens* for cattle Gen. 49, 14, the dual prob. referring to 2 rows divided by a passage; r. שָׁפַת.

מָשַׁק (obs.) akin to מָשַׁךְ, *to hold* or *possess;* hence מִמְשָׁק and

מֶשֶׁק m. *possession*, בֶּן־מֶשֶׁק *possessor* or *heir*, only Gen. 15, 2, where it designedly makes assonance w. דַּמֶּשֶׂק (which see).

מַשָּׁק m. *a running about*, of locusts Is. 33, 4; r. שָׁקַק.

מַשְׁקֶה (w. suf. מַשְׁקָיו sing. 1 K. 10, 5, see Gram. § 93, 9, Rem.) m. 1) i. q. Arab. ساقٍ, *a cup-bearer* or *butler* Gen. 40, 1; also *butlership* in v. 21. 2) *drink*, esp. wine Lev. 11, 34; כְּלֵי מַשְׁקֶה *drinking-vessels* 1 K. 10, 21. 3) *a well-watered region*, prop. drinking place Gen. 13, 10; r. שָׁקָה.

מִשְׁקוֹל m. *weight*, only Ez. 4, 10; r. שָׁקַל.

מַשְׁקוֹף m. *a lintel*, the upper cross-timber of a door-frame Ex. 12, 7; r. שָׁקַף.

מִשְׁקָל m. 1) *a weighing* 2 K. 25, 16. 2) *weight* Gen. 24, 22; r. שָׁקַל.

מִשְׁקֶלֶת f. prop. *a weight*, hence *a plummet*, only Is. 28, 17; r. שָׁקַל.

מִשְׁקֹלֶת f. *a plummet*, only 2 K. 21, 13.

מִשְׁקָע (c. מִשְׁקַע) f. *a settling down*, w. מַיִם *settling of water*, i. e. settled or clean water, only Ez. 34, 18; r. שָׁקַע.

מָשַׁר (obs.) i. q. Arab. مَشَرَ, akin to שׁוּר II, *to divide;* hence מִשְׂרָה.

מִשְׁרָה f. *a maceration* or *steeping* of grapes, then *grape-drink*, only Num. 6, 3; r. שָׁרָה I.

מִשְׂרָה f. *lordship* or *empire*, only Is. 9, 5; r. שָׂרָה.

מַשְׁרוֹקִי Chald. (def. מַשְׁרוֹקִיתָא) f. *a pipe* or *flute* Dan. 3, 5; r. שְׁרַק.

מִשְׁרָע pr. n. (perh. high, r. שָׂרַע) of an unknown town, whence gentil. n. מִשְׁרָעִי *Mishraite* 1 Ch. 2, 53.

מִשְׂרָפָה (only pl. c. מִשְׂרְפוֹת) f. *burnings*, of spices at a funeral Jer. 34, 5, of lime Is. 33, 12; r. שָׂרַף I.

מִשְׂרְפוֹת מַיִם pr. n. (prob. furnaces at the water) of a district near Zidon Josh. 11, 8.

מַשְׂרֵקָה pr. n. (prob. a plantation of noble vines, see שׂרק) of a place in Edom Gen. 36, 36.

מַשְׂרֵת m. i. q. Chald. מַסְרִיתָא, *a pan*, only 2 Sam. 13, 9; r. שָׂרַת.

מְשָׁרֵת (for מְשָׁרֶתֶת) f. *a female servant, a waiting-woman*, only 1 K. 1, 15; r. שָׁרַת.

מָשַׁשׁ (fut. יָמֹשׁ, w. suf. perh. אֲמֻשְּׁךָ Gen. 27, 21, but see מוּשׁ II) i. q. Arab. مَسَّ, akin to מוּשׁ II, μάσσω, *to touch* or *feel* Gen. 27, 12. — Pi. מִשֵּׁשׁ (fut. 3 pl. יְמַשְׁשׁוּ) *to feel about*,

to grope in the dark Deut. 28, 29; *to feel out* or *explore* Gen. 31, 34, Job 12, 25. — **Hiph.** הֵמַשׁ *to feel* Ex. 10, 21.

מִשְׁתֶּה (sing. c. מִשְׁתֵּה, w. suf. מִשְׁתֵּיהֶם, מִשְׁתָּיו, see Gram. § 93, 9, Rem.) m. 1) *a drinking* Est. 5, 4; בֵּית מ׳ *banqueting-hall* Est. 7, 8. 2) *drink* Dan. 1, 10. 3) *a banquet*, prop. *a drinking* (cf. συμπόσιον) Is. 5, 12; r. שָׁתָה I.

מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתֶם Ez. 8, 16 perh. mistake for מִשְׁתַּחֲוִים (Hithpal. part. of שָׁחָה) as some texts read, but perh. only one of Ezekiel's strong Aramaisms (cf. Zunz in his Gottesdienst. Vorträge d. Juden, p. 159) for מִשְׁתַּחֲוִים אַתֶּם *ye bow yourselves down*.

מִשְׁתֵּי Chald. (def. מִשְׁתְּיָא) m. *a banquet*, בֵּית מ׳ *banqueting-hall* Dan. 5, 10 i. q. Syr. ܡܫܬܘܐ, Heb. מִשְׁתֶּה.

מַת (only pl. מְתִים, c. מְתֵי), i. q. Eth. ምት *met* (vir), *a man*, pl. *men* e. g. מְתִם וְהַנָּשִׁים וְהַטָּף *men and the women and the children* Deut. 2, 34; מְתֵי מִסְפָּר *men of number*, i. e. few men Gen. 34, 30; מְתֵי אָהֳלִי *my tent-companions* Job 31, 31; r. מָתָה.

מֵת *dead*, part. of מוּת, which see.

מַתָּ or **מַתָּה** 2 sing. m. perf. Qal of מוּת.

מֵתָא (Chald.) Dan. 3, 2 inf. Peʿal of אֲתָא.

מַתְבֵּן m. *straw-heap* Is. 25, 10; denom. from תֶּבֶן.

מָתַג (obs.) prob. akin to מָתַח, מָשַׁךְ, *to draw in* or *hold back;* hence

מֶתֶג (w. suf. מִתְגִּי) m. *a bit* or *curb* Ps. 32, 9; fig. מֶתֶג הָאַמָּה *the curb* (i. e. dominion) *of the mother-city* 2 Sam. 8, 1.

מָתָה (obs.) prob. akin to מָתַח, *to extend, be of full growth;* prob. hence מַת.

מָתוֹק (pl. מְתוּקִים) adj. m., מְתוּקָה f. *sweet* Ps. 19, 11; subst. *sweetness* Judg. 14, 14; fig. *agreeable, pleasant* Ecc. 5, 11; r. מָתַק.

מְתוּשָׁאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. man of prayer, from מַת and r. שָׁאַל) Gen. 4, 18.

מְתוּשֶׁלַח pr. n. m. (missile-man, from מַת and r. שָׁלַח) Gen. 5, 21.

מָתַח (fut. יִמְתַּח) akin to מָתָה, מָשַׁךְ, לָתַח, *to stretch* or *extend* Is. 40, 22; hence אַמְתַּחַת *a sack*.

מָתַי (r. מָתָה) m. prop. *extension* of time, hence interrog. adv. i. q. Arab. مَتَى, *when?* Gen. 30, 30; also without interrog. *when* Ps. 101, 2; לְמָתַי *when* Ex. 8, 5; עַד־מָתַי *till when? how long?* Ex. 10, 3; אַחֲרֵי מָתַי *after how long?* Jer. 13, 27.

מְתִים, see מַת.

מַתְכֹּנֶת (w. suf. מַתְכֻּנְתּוֹ) f. *measure* Ex. 30, 32; *task* Ex. 5, 8; r. תָּכַן.

מַתְּלָאָה (for מַה־תְּלָאָה) *what a weariness*, only Mal. 1, 13.

מִתְלַהֲמִים (only pl.) m. *dainty bits*, only Prov. 18, 8; r. לָהַם.

מְתַלְּעָה (only pl. c. מְתַלְּעוֹת) f. prop. *biters*, hence *teeth* Job 29, 17; see מַלְתָּעָה.

מְתֹם m. prop. *completeness*, hence *wholeness* or *soundness* of body Is. 1, 6, r. תָּמַם. — In Judg. 20, 48 מְתֹם, if not for מְתִם *men* (as many texts read), is prob. an adv. (from מַת w. adv. ending ־ם) *man by man* (cf. יוֹמָם), or *completely* (r. תָּמַם).

מָתַן (obs.) i. q. Arab. مَتُنَ, akin to פָּתַן, *to be strong* or *firm;* hence

מֹתֶן (only dual מָתְנַיִם) m. *the loins* as the seat of strength Ps. 66, 11; *the waist*, where the girdle is worn Gen. 37, 34.

מַתָּן pr. n. (firmness, r. מָתַן) of a

town, whence gentil. n. מִתְנִי *Mithnite* 1 Ch. 11, 43.

מַתָּן (c. מַתַּן) m. 1) *a gift* Gen. 34, 12; אִישׁ מ׳ *a liberal man* Prov. 19, 6. 2) pr. n. m. (gift) 2 K. 11, 18; r. נָתַן.

מַתְּנָא Chald. (only pl. מַתְּנָן) f. *gifts* Dan. 2, 6; r. נְתַן.

מַתָּנָה (c. מַתְּנַת) f. 1) *a gift* or *present* Est. 9, 22; esp. *a bribe* Ecc. 7, 7. 2) pr. n. of a place in the wilderness, near Moab Num. 21, 18, r. נָתַן.

מַתְּנַי pr. n. m. (liberal, r. נָתַן) Neh. 12, 19.

מַתַּנְיָה, מַתַּנְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (gift of יָהּ) 2 K. 24, 17, 1 Ch. 25, 4.

מָתְנַיִם, see מֹתֶן.

מִתְנַשֵּׂא m. *exaltation* 1 Ch. 29, 11; r. נָשָׂא.

מְתָעֵב m. *object of aversion* Is. 49, 7; r. תָּעַב.

מַתְעֶה m. *straying* or *ruin* Is. 30, 28, prop. part. Hiph. of r. תָּעָה.

מָתַק (fut. יִמְתַּק) prob. akin to מָצַץ i. q. Syr. ܡܨܨ, 1) *to suck, to taste* or *relish* Job 24, 20. 2) *to be sweet* Prov. 9, 17; *to be pleasant, agreeable* Job 21, 33. — **Hiph.** *to make sweet, pleasant*, of companionship Ps. 55, 15; *to yield sweetness, to become sweet* Job 20, 12. — Perh. mimet. akin to Sans. *madhu* (honey), μέθυ, W. *medh*, E. *mead*, G. *meth*.

מֶתֶק m. *sweetness*, fig. *pleasantness* Prov. 16, 21; r. מָתַק.

מֹתֶק m. *sweetness* Judg. 9, 11.

מִתְקָה pr. n. (sweetness) of a station in the wilderness Num. 33, 28.

מִתְרְדָת pr. n. m. (Pers. given by Mithra or the sun) Ezr. 1, 8.

מַתַּת (for מַתֶּנֶת) f. *a gift* or *present* 1 K. 13, 7; r. נָתַן.

מַתַּתָּה pr. n. m. (gift of יָהּ) Ezr. 10, 33.

מַתִּתְיָהוּ, מַתִּתְיָה pr. n. m. (gift of יָהּ) Ezr. 10, 43, 1 Ch. 15, 18. — Hence Ματθαῖος and Ματθίας.

נ, ן

נ *Nûn* is the 14th letter of the Heb. Alphabet, but as a numeral serving for 50. Its name נוּן means *a fish* (Aram. נוּנָא, ܢܘܢܐ and Arab. نون), which was prob. pictured in its elongated forms (like the eel, see the Table of Ancient Alphabets). — On final ן, see Gram. § 5, 3.

נ *interchanges* — 1 w. its kindred liquids ל, מ, ר, e. g. נָצַר = לָצַר, נִשְׁכָּה = לִשְׁכָּה; נֹחַ = מֹחַ, נוּט = מוּט, תַּנִּין = תַּנִּים Ez. 29, 3, Aram. בְּנִין = בָּנִים; בֵּן = בַּר, זָנַח = זָרַח = Syr. ܙܢܚ, עָבַן = עָבַר; — 2 w. י e. g. נָקַשׁ = יָקַשׁ, esp. in verbs פ״ן that are also פ״י (see Gram. § 71), as נָצַב = יָצַב, נָצַג = יָצַג (cf. Syr. ܢܗܘܐ = Chald. לֶהֱוֵא = יֶהֱוֶה).

נ is often a formative addition — 1) initial, e. g. in conjug. Niph. e. g. נִכְבַּד (r. כָּבַד, Gram. § 51); also in modifying roots, e. g. נָהַג = הָגָה I, נָקַב = קָבַב I = קָבַב, נָדַח = דָּחָה = הוּחַ, נָפַח = כָּפַח I, נָוָה II = אָוָה IV (cf. G. *natter* = E. *adder* = W. *neidr*); — 2) medial, for Dagh. f., only in

Chald. (except perh. Heb. קָצִיר = קְנָצֵי Job 18, 2), e. g. אַבָּה = אַנְבָּה (see אֵב), מַדַּע = מַנְדַּע (r. יָדַע); — 3) final, esp. the נ epenthetic or demonstrative (see Gram. § 58, 4), e. g. קָבְנוֹ Num. 23, 13 prob. for קָבְנֵהוּ *curse thou him* (r. קָבַב I, but cf. מְעֻזְּנֶיהָ for מְעֻזֶּיהָ), יִצְּרֶנְהוּ Deut. 32, 10 (r. נָצַר); often in the noun endings ־ָן (as פִּרְזוֹן), ־ָן, ־וֹן, ־ֹן, ־ִין as in קָצִין (see Gram. § 84, 15, § 86, 2, 4), prob. akin to Sans. *-nas*, *-νος*, L. *-nus*, G. and E. *-en* (as in gold-en); also in modifying roots, e. g. חָנַן ,לָהַב = לָבָה = לָבַן II = I חָנָה = חָנַן II = פָּתַח = פָּתַן ,I חָנָה = יָתַן = נָתַן, Aram. כְּסַן = كسا, Arab. خبا = خبن (cf. κραδαίνω = κραδάω = W. *crydian* = *crydu*, Sans. *krî* = κρίνω (κρι-τής) = L. *cer-no* (*cer-tus* = *cre-tus*), E. *happen* = *hap*, *reckon* = *reck*). — On the contrary, נ is also often assimilated (by means of Dagh. f., see Gram. § 19, 2, *a*), or dropped (as in תֵּן for נְתַן, יֵדְעוּ for יֵדְעוּן, אַתְּ for אַנְתְּ, Gram. § 19, 3 and § 44, 4), or vocalised (as in אִישׁ for אִנְשׁ, like εἷς for ἕνς, Gram. § 19 at end).

נָא I adj. m. i. q. Arab. نِيّ, *raw* or *under-done*, of half-cooked flesh, only Ex. 12, 9; r. נוא II.

נָא II interj. or particle of wishing and inciting (see Gram. § 105, 2), *now!* or *pray!* (O. E. *prithee*); used w. the imper. קַח־נָא *take, pray!* Gen. 22, 2; w. the fut. אִמָּלְטָה נָּא *let me, pray, escape* 1 Sam. 20, 29; once w. the perf. עָשִׂיתָ־נָּא עִמָּדִי חֶסֶד *thou doest, I pray, a kindness w. me*, i. e. do me, pray! a favour Gen. 40, 14. — It is joined w. other particles for optative effect, e. g. w. interjections, הִנֵּה נָא *lo! now!* Job 40, 15; אוֹי־נָא *wo! now!* Lam. 5, 16; also אָנָּה = אָהּ־נָא *ah now!* w. adverbs, אַיֵּה־נָא *where now?* Ps. 115, 2; w. conjunctions, אִם־נָא מָצָאתִי *if now! I have found* Gen. 18, 3; also absol. אַל־נָא *nay, pray!* Gen. 19, 18; אִם־נָא *if now!* Ex. 33, 13. — Prob. primitive and mimet., cf. ναί, L. *næ*, E. *nay*.

נֹא pr. n. (prob. Copt. ΝΑ abode, cf. נָוֶה = ναός) of the city of Thebes in Egypt Jer. 46, 25; fully נֹא אָמוֹן (house of Ammon or Jupiter, Διόσπολις) Nah. 3, 8.

נָאַד (obs.) perh. akin to אוּד *to envelope*, or to r. נָבַב I *to be hollow*; hence

נֹאד also **נֹאוד** Judg. 4, 19 (for נֹאד; pl. נֹאדוֹת) m. *a leather bottle*, used for milk Judg. 4, 19, or for wine 1 Sam. 16, 20; r. נָאַד.

נָאָה (Qal obs.) i. q. נָוָה II, אָוָה IV, akin to נוּחַ, ναίω, *to rest* or *settle*, *to dwell*; hence נָאָה, pl. c. נְאוֹת. — **Pil.** נַאֲוָה (Gram. § 75, Rem. 18) perh. *to dwell*, fig. לְבֵיתְךָ נַאֲוָה קֹדֶשׁ *at thy house holiness dwells* Ps. 93, 5, but prob. better as **Niph.** of אָוָה IV *settles itself*, i. e. *makes its home*, or of אָוָה I *is desirable* or *comely for thy house*; so too נָאווּ (for נַאֲווּ, Gram. § 23, 2) in Cant. 1, 10 *comely are thy cheeks*.

נָאָה (only pl. c. נְאוֹת) f. i. q. נָוֶה, *dwellings* Lam. 2, 2; esp. *pastures*, where flocks and herds abide Jer. 25, 37; נְאוֹת דֶּשֶׁא *meadows of young grass* Ps. 23, 2.

נָאוֶה (for נַאֲוֶה, cf. Gram. § 73, Rem. 4) adj. m., נָאוָה f. *desirable* or *lovely* Cant. 1, 5 (cf. נָאווּ v. 10); w. לְ, *becoming to* Ps. 33, 1; see r. נָאָה.

נֵאוֹת Gen 34, 15, 1 pl. fut. Qal of אוּת II; Gram. § 72, 4.

נֵאחֲזוּ Num. 32, 30, Gram. § 68, Rem. 1.

נָאַם (fut. יִנְאַם) prob. mimet. akin to נָהַם, הָמָה, μύω, L. *mutus* (E. *mum*,

mumble), to whisper or mutter, to utter in a low or mysterious voice, to speak oracularly; יִנְאֲמוּ נְאֻם they speak very oracularly, said of the false prophets Jer. 23, 31; hence

נְאֻם (like גְּבֻל) m. an utterance or oracle Jer. 23, 31; mostly נְאֻם יְהוָֹה the Eternal's utterance, often as in Am. 6, 8; נְאֻם פֶּשַׁע the utterance of wickedness, i. e. what it pronounces Ps. 36, 2; r. נָאַם.

נָאַף (fut. יִנְאַף) to commit adultery Ex. 20, 14; w. acc. w. or without אֶת, to commit adultery with Jer. 3, 9, Prov. 6, 32; part. נֹאֵף an adulterer Job 24, 15, נֹאֶפֶת an adulteress Ez. 16, 38. — **Pi.** נִאֵף to commit adultery (as a habit) Hos. 4, 13; part. מְנָאֵף an adulterer Ps. 50, 18; מְנָאֶפֶת an adulteress Prov. 30, 20; fig. to be unfaithful (to the covenant God of Israel), to apostatise to idols Jer. 3, 8. — Perh. mimet. akin to אָנַף to pant or lust after, or to Sans. ubh (to join), οἴφω, ὀπύω, E. wife.

נִאֻף (only pl. נִאֻפִים) m. adulteries Jer. 13, 27; r. נָאַף.

נַאֲפוּף (only pl. נַאֲפוּפִים) m. adulteries, only Hos. 2, 4; r. נָאַף.

נָאַץ I (fut. יִנְאַץ) akin to נָצַץ, prop. to pierce or strike, hence to slight or reject Jer. 33, 24, Deut. 32, 19. — **Pi.** נִאֵץ (fut. יְנָאֵץ) 1) to despise or contemn Num. 14, 23. 2) to cause to despise, to excite to contempt 2 Sam. 12, 14. — **Hithpo.** to be exposed to contempt, to be scorned, part. מִנֹּאָץ (for מִתְנֹאָץ, see Gram. § 54, 2, b) Is. 52, 5.

נָאַץ II (Qal obs.) akin to נָצַץ, to bloom. — **Hiph.** fut. יָנֵאץ (for יָנֵץ, Gram. § 73, Rem. 4) to blossom Ecc. 12, 5.

נְאָצָה f. reproach or reviling Is. 37, 3; r. נָאַץ I.

נֶאָצָה (only pl. נֶאָצוֹת) f. reproaches Neh. 9, 18; w. suf. נֶאָצוֹתֶיךָ Ez. 35, 12; r. נָאַץ I.

נָאַק (fut. יִנְאַק) mimet. akin to אָנַק, נָהַק, נָהַג, to groan or cry out for pain Ez. 30, 24; hence

נְאָקָה (c. נַאֲקַת) f. a groaning or outcry of the oppressed Judg. 2, 18; pl. c. נַאֲקֹת Ez. 30, 24.

נָאַר (Qal obs.) akin to אָרַר, Arab. نَأرَ, to feel abhorrence. — **Pi.** נֵאֵר to abhor Lam. 2, 7, Ps. 89, 40.

נֵאָרִים Mal. 3, 9 part. pl. Niph. of אָרַר.

נֶאֱשָׁאַר Ez. 9, 8 false form for וְאֶשָּׁאֵר 1 sing. fut. Niph. of שָׁאַר I.

נֹב pr. n. (prob. hill, r. נָבָה; w. ה loc. נֹבֶה for נֹבָה Nob-wards 1 Sam. 21, 2) of a city of the priests, near Jerusalem Is. 10, 32.

נָבָא (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to נָבַע, בָּעָה, בּוּעַ, to bubble up or pour forth, then i. q. Arab. نَبَأَ, to announce or tell. — **Niph.** נִבָּא (2 pers. once נִבֵּיתָ Jer. 26, 9 for נִבֵּאתָ; part. pl. נִבְּאִים, once נִבְּאִים Jer. 14, 14) to speak as moved by divine impulse, to prophesy (προφητεύω) Jer. 23, 21; to speak as a prophet or bard, to chant or sing (God's praises) 1 Sam. 10, 11, comp. Luke 1, 67. — **Hith.** הִתְנַבֵּא, also הִנַּבָּא Jer. 23, 13 (2 pers. הִתְנַבֵּיתָ, inf. הִתְנַבּוֹת, see Gram. § 54, 2, b and § 75, Rem. 21, c) i. q. Niph. to prophesy Num. 11, 25; to speak forth as a prophet or bard, to chant 1 Sam. 10, 6; to rave, as in a phrensy 1 K. 18, 29; to act the madman 1 Sam. 18, 10. — Perh. akin to Syr. ܒܥܐ, Sans. bhash (speak), W. ebe, φά-ναι, L. fa-ri.

נְבָא Chald. only in — **Ithpa.** הִתְנַבִּי *to prophesy* Ezr. 5, 1.

נָבַב prob. akin to אוּב, *to bore through* or *make hollow*, only part. נָבוּב *hollow* Ex. 27, 8; fig. *vain*, *foolish* Job 11, 12.

נָבָה (obs.) prob. akin to נָפָה, Arab. نَبَا, *to be raised* or *convex*, hence *to be prominent;* hence נֹב, נְבוֹ 2.

נֹבָה, see נֹב.

נִבְהָלָה f. *sudden ruin*, only Zeph. 1, 18; prop. part. Niph. of r. בָּהַל.

נְבוֹ 1) pr. n. (speaker, r. נָבָא) *Nebo*, the Chaldean Ἑρμῆς or *Mercury*, i. q. Syr. ܢܒܘ Is. 46, 1, worshipped as the celestial scribe or interpreter. 2) pr. n. (hill-top, r. נָבָה) of a city in Judah Ezr. 2, 29; also of a mountain and town in Moab Deut. 32, 49, Num. 32, 3.

נְבוּאָה f. *a prophecy* Neh. 6, 12; *a prophetic writing* 2 Ch. 9, 29; r. נָבָא.

נְבוּאָה Chald. f. *a prophecy* Ezr. 6, 14.

נְבוּזַרְאֲדָן pr. n. m. (i. q. נְבוּ־שַׂר־אֲדוֹן Nebo the chief ruler) a general of Nebuchadnezzar's army 2 K. 25, 8.

נְבוּכַדְנֶאצַּר pr. n. m. (Pers. نبو خدان سر Nebo prince of the gods, or نبو خدا انذر Nebo the god of fire) *Nebuchadnezzar*, king of Babylon 2 K. 25, 2; the name (read in the cuneiform inscriptions as *Nabukhadrachara*) occurs also in the following forms: —

נְבֻכַדְנֶאצַּר 2 K. 24, 1.

נְבוּכַדְנֶצַּר Est. 2, 6.

נְבוּכַדְרֶאצּוֹר (נ = ר) Jer. 49, 28.

נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּר Jer. 39, 1.

נְבוּשַׁזְבָּן pr. n. m. (Pers. نبو چسپان adherent of Nebo) a chief eunuch of Nebuchadnezzar Jer. 39, 13.

נָבוֹת pr. n. m. (perh. fruits, r. נוּב) 1 K. 21, 1.

נְבִזְבָּה Chald. (pl. נְבִזְבְּיָן) f. prop. *spoil* or *booty*, then (cf. בִּזָּה Ez. 29, 19) *riches* or *wealth* Dan. 2, 6; prob. r. בָּזַז in part. Niph. נָבָז, w. old format. ending בָה— for בּ— (see on letter ב, p. 74).

נָבֹזָה 1 Sam. 14, 36 for נָבֹזָּה 1 pl. fut. Qal of בָּזַז, w. ה— cohortative; see Gram. § 67, Rem. 11.

נָבַח mimet. akin to Arab. نَبَحَ, Syr. ܢܒܚ, *to bark* or *bay*, as a dog Is. 56, 10. — Akin to Sans. *bukh* (to bark), μυχάομαι, L. *mugio*, W. *bychain*, E. *bow-wow*, *bay*, *bark*.

נֹבַח pr. n. m. (barking) Num. 32, 42; also pr. n. of a city Judg. 8, 11.

נִבְחַז pr. n. (prob. barker, r. נָבַח, w. old format. ending ז—, see on letter ז, p. 175) of a dog-idol of the Avites 2 K. 17, 31.

נָבַט (Qal obs.) *to look*. — **Pi.** נִבַּט *to look hard*, w. לְ *at* Is. 5, 30. — **Hiph.** הִבִּיט *to look out* 1 Sam. 17, 42, which shows how נָבַט and רָאָה differ; *to look at* Num. 23, 21, w. עַל Hab. 2, 15; fig. *to notice* or *respect* Ps. 84, 10. — Perh. akin to ὄπτω (ὄψομαι), L. *opto*, G. *hoffen*, E. *hope*.

נְבָט pr. n. m. (look or regard, r. נָבַט) 1 K. 11, 26.

נָבִיא (c. נְבִיא, pl. נְבִיאִים) m. i. q. Arab. نَبِيّ (προφήτης) *a prophet*, prop. *a speaker* (cf. 1 Cor. 14, 22—32), inspired or moved to communicate the mind of God (as to present or

future things) Ex. 7, 1, Deut. 13, 2; also said of a heathen prophet 1 K. 18, 19; esp. said of the Messiah Deut. 18, 15 (cf. Acts 3, 22); בְּנֵי הַנְּבִיאִים *the sons of the prophets*, i. e. their disciples 1 K. 20, 35 (cf. Acts 3, 25); r. נָבָא.

נְבִיא Chald. (def. נְבִיאָה or נְבִיָּא, def. pl. נְבִיאַיָּא, נְבִיַּיָּא) m. *a prophet* Ezr. 5, 1.

נְבִיאָה f. 1) *a prophetess* Judg. 4, 4; *a mistress of song, a female bard* Ex. 15, 20. 2) *a prophet's wife* Is. 8, 3.

נְבָיוֹת 1) pr. n. m. (prob. heights, r. נָבָה) Gen. 25, 13. 2) pr. n. of a people in Arabia Petræa, prob. the *Nabatheans* Is. 60, 7.

נִבֵּית Jer. 26, 9 for נִבֵּאתָ perf. Pi. of נָבָא, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *c*.

נָבַךְ (obs.) akin to נָבַע, Arab. نَبَعَ, *to gush forth* as a spring; hence

נֶבֶךְ (only pl. c. נִבְכֵי) m. *a spring*, only in נִבְכֵי־יָם *the fountains of the sea* Job 38, 16.

נָבֵל (fut. יִבֹּל, inf. c. נְבֹל) akin to נָפַל, אָבַל (which see), *to droop* or *wither* Ps. 1, 3; fig. *to fade* or *pass away, to perish*, said of the heavenly bodies Is. 34, 4, of men Ps. 37, 2, of a land Is. 24, 4, of a land-slip Job 14, 18; fig. *to be senseless* or *stupid* Prov. 30, 32. — Pi. *to fade away*, perh. in Is. 64, 5 נָבֵל for וַנְּנַבֵּל *and we wither off* (but see נָבֵל); *to lightly esteem*, as if withered Deut. 32, 15, Jer. 14, 21.

נָבַל I (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to יָבַל I, בּוּל (which see), *to gush out* or *flow;* hence נֵבֶל 1, נַבְלוּת and prob. מַבּוּל.

נָבַל II (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to יָבַל II (which see), *to sound aloud;* hence perh. נֵבֶל II.

נָבָל 1) adj. m., נְבָלָה f., *foolish* Job 2, 10, Prov. 17, 7; *impious* Ps. 14, 1. 2) pr. n. m. (simpleton) 1 Sam. 25, 3; r. נָבֵל.

נָבֵל (וַנָּבֶל) Is. 64, 5 *we fade*, perh. for וַנְּנַבֵּל fut. Pi. of נָבֵל, or better apoc. for וַנִּבְלֶה fut. Qal of בָּלָה *to fall away*.

נֵבֶל I (r. נָבַל I; pl. נְבָלִים, c. נִבְלֵי, w. suf. נִבְלֵיהֶם) m. 1) *a leather bottle* used for wine 1 Sam. 10, 3; נִבְלֵי שָׁמַיִם *bottles of heaven*, fig. for clouds Job 38, 37. 2) *vessel, pitcher* of earth Is. 30, 14; כְּלֵי נְבָלִים *pitcher-like vessels* Is. 22, 24.

נֵבֶל II (r. נָבַל II; pl. נְבָלִים, c. נִבְלֵי) m. i. q. נֶבֶל *a lyre* or *harp* (prob. so named for its sound, or perh. for its pitcher-like shape) Ps. 57, 9, pl. כְּלֵי נְבָלִים 1 Ch. 16, 5. — Hence νάβλα or ναῦλα, L. *nablium* or *naulium*.

נֶבֶל (in pause נָבֶל) m. i. q. נֵבֶל II; e. g. נֵבֶל עָשׂוֹר *a ten-stringed lyre* Ps. 33, 2; נֵבֶל עָ׳ in Ps. 144, 9; r. נָבַל II.

נָבְלָה Gen. 11, 7 for נִבְלָה 1 pl. fut. Qal of בָּלַל; Gram. § 67, Rem. 11.

נְבָלָה f. *folly* Is. 32, 6; *wickedness* Judg. 19, 23; fig. *punishment* of wickedness (cf. חַטָּאת, עָוֹן), לְבִלְתִּי עֲשׂוֹת עִמָּכֶם נְבָלָה Job 42, 8 *so as not to deal chastisement w. you*, i. e. punish you for your crime; r. נָבֵל.

נְבֵלָה (c. נִבְלַת, w. suf. נִבְלָתוֹ, but נְבֵלָתִי Is. 26, 19) f. i. q. Arab. نَبِيلَة, *a corpse* Deut. 21, 23; *carcass*, of beasts Lev. 5, 2; collect. *corpses* Jer. 7, 33; *carcasses* Lev. 11, 11; fig. *trunk* of an idol, collect. Jer. 16, 18; r. נָבֵל.

נַבְלוּת (w. suf. נַבְלֻתָהּ) f. *the vagina* or *female sexual member* Hos. 2, 12;

prob. from נָבֵל I in reference to the menstrual flux.

נְבַלָּט pr. n. (perh. oak-land, akin to Chald. בְּלוּט oak) of a town in Benjamin Neh. 11, 34.

נְבֵלָה f. collect. *falling* or *autumn leaves* Is. 34, 4; r. נָבֵל.

נָבַע i. q. Arab. نَبَعَ, akin to נָבַק, נָבָא, בוּעַ, *to gush out;* part. נַחַל נֹבֵעַ *a rushing torrent* Prov. 18, 4. — **Hiph.** הִבִּיעַ *to pour forth* Prov. 1, 23; esp. *to utter* w. the mouth Ps. 119, 171; hence *to declare, publish abroad* Ps. 19, 3; fig. *to ferment* or *spoil*, of perfume Ecc. 10, 1.

נִבְקָה Is. 19, 3 for נִבְקָה 3 sing. f. perf. Niph. of בָּקַק I; Gram. § 67, Rem. 11.

נְבַר Chald. (obs.) perh. akin to בָּהַר or נוּר I, *to shine* or *gleam;* perh. hence

נֶבְרְשָׁא Chald. (def. נֶבְרַשְׁתָּא) f. i. q. Arab. نِبْرَاس, *a candlestick* Dan. 5, 5; prob. from נְבַר w. old format. ending שָׁא—(=ש—ַ in פִּלֶּגֶשׁ), see on letter שׁ.

נִבְשָׁן pr. n. (perh. level, r. בָּשַׁן) of a town in Judah Josh. 15, 62.

נְגֹאֲלוּ Is. 59, 3 and Lam. 4, 14 *they are defiled*, prob. a pass. Niph. form for נִגְאֲלוּ (see Gram. § 51, 2, p. 119), or perh. a fanciful Pu. form for גֹּאֲלוּ; see r. גָּאַל 2.

נָגַב (obs.) i. q. Syr. ܢܓܒ, *to be dry;* hence

נֶגֶב (w. ה—ָ loc. נֶגְבָּה) m. prop. *drought*, hence the dry quarter, *the south* Ps. 126 4; esp. *South Palestine* Gen. 13, 1, Num. 13, 29; נֶגְבָּה *southward* Gen. 13, 14; w. לְ Josh. 17, 9, w. מִן Josh. 18, 14, *southward to* or *from;* בַּנֶּגְבָּה Josh. 15, 21, לַנֶּגְבָּה 1 Ch. 26, 17, *in the southward region;* pr. n. Josh. 19, 8; see רָמַת.

נָגַד (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. نَجَدَ, Syr. ܢܓܕ, *to be in front* or *present, to be manifest;* hence נֶגֶד. — **Hiph.** הִגִּיד *to bring forward* or *represent, to shew*, w. acc. of pers. and thing Ez. 43, 10; *to tell*, w. עַל Job 36, 33, w. לְ Gen. 9, 22, 1 Sam. 25, 14; *to expose* or *betray* Job 17, 5; *to announce* or *foretell* Is. 41, 22; *to confess* sins Ps. 38, 19. — **Hoph.** הֻגַּד (fut. יֻגַּד, inf. abs. הֻגֵּד) *to be shown* or *told* Josh. 9, 24; w. לְ Gen. 22, 20.

נְגַד Chald. prob. akin to Heb. נָגַר (ר=ד), Syr. ܢܓܕ, *to flow* Dan. 7, 10.

נֶגֶד (w. suf. נֶגְדִּי) m. *the front*, so prob. in כְּנֶגְדּוֹ Gen. 2, 18 *according to his front* i. e. his sexual counterpart (but see below); but else only as prep. *before, in presence of* 1 Sam. 12, 3, Is. 40, 17, w. ה loc. נֶגְדָּה Ps. 116, 14; לְנֶגֶד *before* 2 K. 1, 13; *over against* Josh. 5, 13; *against*, as opposing Dan. 10, 13; *like, corresponding to* Neh. 12, 9, in this sense כְּנֶגְדּוֹ in Gen. 2, 18 may also be taken for *corresponding to him*, i. e. meet for him; *over*, as president Neh. 11, 22; מִנֶּגֶד *from before, away from* Is. 1, 16, also w. לְ Judg. 20, 34; *from over against* Deut. 32, 52; *over against, opposite* 2 K. 3, 22; *against*, as opposing 2 Sam. 18, 13; r. נָגַד.

נֶגֶד Chald. *over against* Dan. 6, 11.

נְגִד, see נָגִיד.

נָגַהּ (fut. יִגַּהּ) *to shine* or *gleam* Job 18, 5. — **Hiph.** הִגִּיהַּ *to cause*

to shine Is. 13, 10; *to enlighten* Ps. 18, 29. Hence

נֹגַהּ (w. suf. נָגְהָם) 1) f. *a shining* or *gleaming* of fire Is. 4, 5, of light Is. 50, 10, of the sun and stars 2 Sam. 23, 4, Joel 2, 10, of a sword Hab. 3, 11, of the divine *glory* Ps. 18, 13. 2) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 3, 7. — Cf. αὐγή, G. *auge*, L. *oc-ulus*, E. *eye*, *ogle*.

נֹגַהּ Chald. (def. נָגְהָא) *light* or *day-break* Dan. 6, 20.

נְגֹהָה f. *brightness*, *splendour*, pl. נְגֹהוֹת Is. 59, 9; r. נָגַהּ.

נְגוֹ, once **נְגוֹא** Dan. 3, 29, pr. n. (prob. i. q. נֹגַהּ brilliance or beauty, i. e. Venus) only in pr. n. עֲבֵד נְגוֹ, Dan. 1, 7.

נָגֹזּוּ Nah. 1, 12 perf. 3 pl. Niph. of גָּזַז, Gram. § 67, Rem. 5.

נָגַח (fut. יִגַּח) *to push* or *thrust*, *to gore*, of horned animals Ex. 21, 28. — **Pi.** נִגַּח (fut. יְנַגַּח) *to gore* Dan. 8, 4; fig. *to overthrow* Ps. 44, 6. — **Hith.** *to thrust at*, fig. *to fight against* Dan. 11, 40. — Mimet. akin to נָגַע, נָגַן, נָגַף, נָכָא, נָכָה, נָקַף I, all suggesting by the 1st syllable the sound and sense of *knocking* or *striking;* cf. Sans. *naç* (destroy), νύξις, νέκυς, νεκρός, L. *nex*, *neco*, *noceo* (hence *ensis*), E. *knock*, F. *nuir*, W. *niwed* (harm). Hence

נַגָּח adj. m. *apt to push*, *goring*, only Ex. 21, 29. 36.

נָגִיד (c. נְגִיד, נְגִד; pl. נְגִידִים, c. נְגִידֵי) m. i. q. Arab. نَجِيد, *chief man*, *overseer* 1 Ch. 9, 11; *a leader* of troops 1 Ch. 13, 1; *a prince* 1 Sam. 9, 16; in app. מָשִׁיחַ נָגִיד *the anointed prince*, i. e. Messiah Dan. 9, 25; נְגִיד בְּרִית *a confederate prince* Dan. 11, 22; pl. *princes* Job 29, 10; hence *noble* or *excellent things* Prov. 8, 6; r. נָגַד.

נְגִינָה (pl. נְגִינוֹת) f. *music of stringed instruments* Lam. 5, 14; *a song*, accompanied by stringed instruments Ps. 77, 7; *a satire* Job 30, 9; *a stringed instrument*, perh. a kind of guitar, in titles of Psalms, as in Ps. 4; r. נָגַן. Cf. מַנְגִּינָה.

נָגַל (obs.) prob. akin to נָחַל III, *to pierce* or *cut;* hence מַגָּל.

נָגַן mimet. akin to נָגַח (which see), *to strike* or *touch*, esp. a musical chord; part. נֹגְנִים *players on stringed instruments* Ps. 68, 26. — **Pi.** נִגֵּן *to strike the chords*, *to play* a stringed instrument Ps. 33, 3.

נָגַע (fut. יִגַּע, inf. c. נְגֹעַ or גַּעַת) mimet. akin to נָגַח (which see), hence 1) *to smite*, w. בְּ of object Gen. 32, 26; hence part. נָגוּעַ *smitten* Is. 53, 4; fig. *to blast*, said of the wind Ez. 17, 10. 2) *to touch*, w. בְּ Lev. 5, 3, w. עַל Is. 6, 7, w. אֶל Num. 4, 15, w. עַד Job 4, 5 of the spot; fig. (as in E. *touch*) *to move* or *affect* the mind 1 Sam. 10, 26. 3) *to touch upon*, *reach to*, w. בְּ 2 Sam. 5, 8, w. אֶל Jer. 51, 9, w. עַד Is. 16, 8, w. עַל Judg. 20, 34. 4) *to reach* or *arrive at*, as a report, w. אֶל Jon. 3, 6. — **Niph.** *to be smitten* or *beaten*, as an army Josh. 8, 15. — **Pi.** נִגַּע *to smite hard*, said chiefly of divine judgments Gen. 12, 17. — **Pu.** *to be hard smitten* Ps. 73, 5. — **Hiph.** הִגִּיעַ (fut. יַגִּיעַ, apoc. יַגַּע Is. 6, 7) 1) *to cause to touch* or *reach*, *to join*, w. עַל Is. 6, 7, בְּ Hos. 4, 2, עַד Is. 16, 8, אֶל Ex. 12, 22, לְ Lam. 2, 2. 2) *to touch* Ex. 4, 25. 3) *to reach to* Is. 8, 8; fig. *to happen* or *occur to* Ecc. 8, 14. 4) *to draw near to* or *arrive at* Is. 30, 4; *to attain to* or

get possession Est. 4, 14. 5) *to be arrived* or *at hand* Est. 6, 14, Ecc. 12, 1; hence

נֶגַע (w. suf. נִגְעוֹ, pl. נְגָעִים, c. נִגְעֵי) m. 1) *a stroke* or *blow* Deut. 17, 8; esp. stroke by God, *a plague* Ex. 11, 1. 2) *spot* or *mark* in the skin Lev. 13, 3; נֶגַע הַנֶּתֶק *scurvy-spot, scorbutic eruption* Lev. 13, 31; also *plague-spot* in garments or walls, Lev. 13, 47; fig. *one affected w. eruptions* Lev. 13, 4; r. נָגַע.

נָגַף (fut. יִגֹּף) akin to נָגַח, נָגַע (which see), נָקַף I, *to smite* w. a plague Ex. 12, 23; *to smite* w. defeat Judg. 20, 35; *to thrust* or *push* Ex. 21, 22; *to gore*, as a bull Ex. 21, 35; *to stumble*, by striking the foot against something Prov. 3, 23. — **Niph.** נִגַּף *to be smitten* or *routed*, of an army Judg. 20, 36; w. לִפְנֵי 1 Ch. 19, 16. — **Hith.** *to strike oneself against* w. the foot, *to stumble* Jer. 13, 16. Hence

נֶגֶף m. 1) *a plague*, as God's infliction Ex. 12, 13. 2) *a stumbling*, אֶבֶן נ׳ *stumbling-stone*, against which the foot strikes Is. 8, 14 (cf. λίθος προςκόμματος Rom. 9, 33).

נִגָּרוֹת Job 20, 28 part. pl. f. Niph. either of נָגַר (*things flowing away* or *fleeting*), or of גָּרַר I (*things scraped* or *heaped together*).

נָגַר (Qal obs.) i. q. Chald. נְגַר = נָגַד, akin to נָהַר, *to flow on*, hence perh. *to spread* or *extend*. — **Niph.** נִגַּר *to be poured out, to flow* 2 Sam. 14, 14, of the eye Lam. 3, 49; *to be extended*, prob. in Ps. 77, 3 יָדִי לַיְלָה נִגְּרָה וְלֹא תָפוּג *my hand is stretched out by night* (in prayer) *and ceaseth not*, but some render *my place* (i. e. couch) *runs down* (w. tears) *in the night* (for this use of יָד cf. Is. 57, 8, Num. 2, 17, Deut. 23, 13); part. pl. f. נִגָּרוֹת Job 20, 28 *things flowing away*. — **Hiph.** הִגִּיר *to pour out* Ps. 75, 9; *to hurl down* stones Mic. 1, 6; fig. *to cast upon* or *deliver over to*, הִגִּיר עַל יְדֵי חֶרֶב *to deliver over to the hands* (i. e. power) *of the sword* Ps. 63, 11 (cf. הֶעֱרָה Is. 53, 12). — **Hoph.** הֻגַּר *to be poured down* Mic. 1, 4.

נָגַשׁ (perf. Qal obs.; fut. יִגַּשׁ; imp. גַּשׁ, גֶּשׁ־, גְּשָׁה, f. גְּשִׁי Ruth 2, 14, pl. in pause גֹּשׁוּ Josh. 3, 9; inf. גֶּשֶׁת, w. suf. גִּשְׁתּוֹ) prob. akin to נָגַע, *to touch*, w. בְּ Job 41, 8; *to come close, approach* Gen. 27, 22; *to draw back, give place*, i. e. to draw near what is away from the speaker Is. 49, 20; גֶּשׁ־הָלְאָה *draw near thither* or *yonder, stand back* Gen. 19, 9. — **Niph.** נִגַּשׁ *to draw near, approach* Gen. 33, 7. — **Hiph.** הִגִּישׁ (fut. יַגִּישׁ, apoc. יַגֵּשׁ) 1) *to bring near* Am. 6, 3; *to present* arguments Is. 41, 21, esp. sacrifices Mal. 2, 12. 2) *to approach* Am. 9, 10. — **Hoph.** הֻגַּשׁ *to be caused to approach*, i. e. *to come near*, w. לְ 2 Sam. 3, 34; *to be offered* Mal. 1, 11. — **Hith.** *to near oneself, to draw near* Is. 45, 20.

נָגַשׂ (fut. יִגֹּשׂ, once תִּנְגֹּשׂוּ Is. 58, 3) akin to Arab. نَجَشَ, *to drive, urge on* an animal Job 39, 7; hence נוֹגֵשׂ *a driver, task-master* Ex. 3, 7; *to exact a debt of* Deut. 15, 2; *to exact* tribute 2 K. 23, 35; part. נוֹגֵשׂ *an exactor* of tribute Zech. 9, 8; *to rule*, hence נוֹגֵשׂ *king* or *tyrant* Is. 3, 12 (cf. Eth. *nagâsi* a king). — **Niph.** נִגַּשׂ 1) *to be pressed, harassed* Is. 53, 7. 2) *to harass one another* Is. 3, 5; *to be wearied, distressed* 1 Sam. 14, 24. — Perh. akin to ἄναξ.

נֵד m. i. q. Arab. نَدّ, *a heap*, Is. 17, 11 נֵד קָצִיר *harvest heap* (but see נוּד I); poet. of waves of the sea Ps. 33, 7, of the Jordan Josh. 3, 13; r. נוּד II.

נָדָא (Qal obs.) akin to נָדַח I, נָדַח, *to drive away.* — **Hiph.** הִדִּיא (only fut. apoc. יַדָּא) *to force* or *frighten away*, only 2 K. 17, 21 (K'thibh).

נָדַב (fut. יִדֹּב) akin to נָדַף, i. q. Arab. نَدَبَ, *to impel* or *incite;* יִדְּבֶנּוּ לִבּוֹ *his heart impels him* Ex. 25, 2. — **Hith.** *to impel oneself, to volunteer* Judg. 5, 2; *to shew oneself liberal, to offer willingly* 1 Ch. 29, 9.

נְדַב Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. נָדַב. — **Ithp.** *to be willing* or *ready*, w. לְ Ezr. 7, 13; *to give freely* Ezr. 7, 15.

נָדָב pr. n. m. (liberal) a king of Israel (B. C. 954-952) 1 K. 15, 25; also a son of Aaron Num. 3, 2; 26, 61.

נְדָבָה (pl. נְדָבוֹת, c. נִדְבוֹת; r. נָדַב) f. 1) *voluntariness*, as adv. *voluntarily* Hos. 14, 5, also בִּנְדָבָה *w. a ready mind* Num. 15, 3. 2) *a free-will offering* Ex. 35, 29; עַמְּךָ נְדָבוֹת *thy people* are *free-will offerings* i. e. eagerly volunteer Ps. 110, 3. 3) *liberal allowance, plenty;* hence גֶּשֶׁם נְדָבוֹת *plenteous rain* Ps. 68, 10.

נְדַבְיָה pr. n. m. (prob. bountiful is יָהּ) 1 Ch. 3, 18.

נִדְבָּךְ Chald. (pl. נִדְבָּכִין) *a layer* or *set*, of building material in a wall Ezr. 6, 4; r. דְּבַךְ = דָּבַק.

נָדַד (perf. only in full form, as נָדְדָה Is. 10, 31, נָדְדוּ Is. 33, 3; fut. יִדּוֹד Nah. 3, 7, יִדַּד Gen. 31, 40; inf. נְדֹד) akin to נוּד, נָדַח, נוּט, 1) *to move to and fro, to flap* the wings Is. 10, 14; *to move* or *wander about, to stray*, as a fowl Is. 16, 2, as a roamer Hos. 9, 17; part. נֹדֵד *a tramp* or *vagabond* Jer. 49, 5. 2) *to move off, to fly* or *flee away*, as a bird Jer. 4, 25, cf. Ps. 55, 8. — **Po.** נוֹדַד (Gram. § 55, 1) *to be put to flight, to disappear* Nah. 3, 17. — **Hiph.** הֵנֵד (only fut. w. suf. יְנִדֻהוּ) *to put to flight, to chase* Job 18, 18. — **Hoph.** הֻנַּד (fut. יֻנַּד for יְנֻדַּד) *to be chased away* Job 20, 8; part. מֻנָּד (for מוּנָּד, cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 8) *thrust aside* 2 Sam. 23, 6. — **Hithpo.** הִתְנוֹדֵד *to betake oneself to flight, to flee* Ps. 64, 9; see נוּד I.

נְדַד Chald. *to flee*, שִׁנְתֵּהּ נַדַּת עֲלוֹהִי *his sleep fled upon him*, i. e. left him Dan. 6, 19.

נְדֻדִים (only pl.) m. *tossings, startings* in slumber, only Job 7, 4; r. נָדַד.

נָדָה I (Qal obs.) akin to נָדַד, נוּד I, נָדַח, *to move* or *flee away.* — Pi. נִדָּה *to remove* or *put off*, w. לְ of thing Am. 6, 3; *to thrust* or *cast out* Is. 66, 5. — **Hiph.** *to drive away*, perh. in 2 K. 17, 21, where וַיַּדָּא (K'thibh) is to be read as וַיַּדֶּה; but the Q'ri has וַיַּדַּח.

נָדָה II (obs.) akin to נָדַן II, נָשָׁה, נָתַן, *to reach out, to give*, hence *to be liberal;* hence נָדָן 2 and

נֵדֶה m. *a liberal gift*, esp. the hire of whoredom, only Ez. 16, 33.

נִדָּה f. prop. abstr. *removal* or *separation*, then concr. *what is removed, uncleanness* or *impurity* Zech. 13, 1; מֵי־הַנִּדָּה *the water of uncleanness* i. e. purifying the unclean Num. 19, 21; esp. *menstrual uncleanness* Lev. 12, 2; then *menstruation* Lev. 15, 24; in app. אִשָּׁה נִדָּה *a menstruous woman* Ez. 18, 6; *an abomination*, as con-

nected w. idolatry Lam. 1, 17; *an abominable act*, as incest Lev. 20, 21; r. נָדַד.

נָדַח (fut. יִדַּח) akin to נָדָה I, דָּחָה, *to thrust out* or *expel* 2 Sam. 14, 14; *to impel* or *strike*, w. עַל *against* Deut. 20, 19. — **Niph.** נִדַּח (part. נִדָּח, w. suf. נִדָּחוֹ, נִדָּחֲךָ) *to be thrown out*, as the hand in fetching a stroke Deut. 19, 5; *to be driven out* Jer. 40, 12; part. m. נִדָּח *driven out, an outcast* Is. 16, 3, fem. נִדָּחָה Mic. 4, 6 or נִדַּחַת Ez. 34, 4; fig. *to be driven* or *taken away* Job 6, 13; *to be urged on* or *seduced* Deut. 4, 19. — **Pu.** *to be driven out* Is. 8, 22. — **Hiph.** הִדִּיחַ (fut. יַדִּיחַ, apoc. יַדַּח) *to thrust* or *cast down* Ps. 5, 11; *to expel* 2 Ch. 13, 9; *to disperse* or *scatter* a flock Jer. 50, 17; *to impel* or *seduce* Deut. 13, 14; *to bring down* w. עַל 2 Sam. 15, 14. — **Hoph.** part. מֻדָּח *driven up and down, chased away* Is. 13, 14.

נָדִיב (c. נְדִיב, pl. נְדִיבִים) adj. m. נְדִיבָה (pl. נְדִיבוֹת) f. 1) *willing* or *prompt, voluntary* 1 Ch. 28, 21; רוּחַ נְדִיבָה *a willing* or *ready spirit* Ps. 51, 14; *liberal* in giving Prov. 19, 6; *princely* Is. 32, 5. 2) subst. *a noble* or *prince* Prov. 25, 7; בַּת נָדִיב *a prince's daughter* i. e. princely one Cant. 7, 2; pl. m. Job 12, 21; also *a tyrant* Is. 13, 2; r. נָדַב.

נְדִיבָה f. *nobility* or *high estate* Job 30, 15; pl. *generous* or *noble things* Is. 32, 8.

נִדְּמָה Jer. 8, 14 for נִדְּמֶה 1 pl. fut. Niph. of דָּמַם; see Gram. § 67, Rem. 5 and 11.

נָדַן I (obs.) akin to obsol. r. נָאַד *to be hollow*, so as to hold something; hence נָדָן 1.

נָדַן II (obs.) i. q. נָתַן, *to give* or *present*, see נָדָה II; hence נָדָן 2.

נָדָן (w. suf. נְדָנָהּ) m. 1) *a sheath* of a sword 1 Ch. 21, 27; from obs. r. נָדַן I. 2) i. q. נֵדֶה, *a liberal gift;* pl. w. suf. נְדָנַיִךְ Ez. 16, 33; r. נָדָה II or נָדַן II.

נִדְנֶה Chald. m. *a sheath*, i. q. Heb. נָדָן 1; fig. *a body*, as the soul's sheath, only Dan. 7, 15. Cf. νηδύς.

נָדַף (fut. יִנְדֹּף Ps. 68, 3, יִדְּפֶנּוּ Ps. 1, 4) prob. akin to נָדַף, הָדַף, רָדַף, דָּפָה, i. q. Arab. نَدَفَ, *to drive away* or *disperse*, as the wind drives away smoke, chaff, etc. Ps. 1, 4, cf. 68, 3; *to rout* an enemy Job 32, 13. — **Niph.** נִדַּף (inf. c. הִנְדֹּף Ps. 68, 3 for הִנָּדֵף) *to be driven away* or *scattered* Is. 41, 2; part. עָלֶה נִדָּף *a driven leaf*, i. e. by the wind Job 13, 25.

נָדַר (inf. c. נְדֹר, fut. יִדֹּר, apoc. יִדַּר Gen. 28, 20) akin to נָזַר I, זור II i. q. Arab. نَذَرَ, *to bind, to set fast, to vow*, i. e. to promise to do something. w. נֶדֶר *to vow a vow* 1 Sam. 1, 11, opp. to אָסַר *to bind* oneself not to do.

נְדַר Chald. (obs.) i. q. Arab. نَدَرَ, *to fall* or *drop out*, as grain in threshing; perh. hence אִדַּר.

נֶדֶר or **נֵדֶר** (w. suf. נִדְרִי, pl. נְדָרִים, c. נִדְרֵי) m. 1) *a vow* Gen. 28, 20; נָדַר נְדָרִים *to vow vows;* שִׁלֵּם נְדָרִים Ps. 22, 26 or עָשָׂה נְדָרִים Judg. 11, 39 *to perform vows*. 2) *a votive-offering* Lev. 7, 16, opp. to נְדָבָה *free-will offering*; r. נָדַר.

נֹהַּ m. *eminence* or *excellency*, only Ez. 7, 11; r. נוּהַּ.

נָהַג (fut. יִנְהַג) akin to Arab.

نَهَجَ, 1) *to lead* a flock or army Gen. 31, 18, 1 Ch. 20, 1; *to ride* or *drive* a beast or cart 2 K. 4, 24, 2 Sam. 6, 3; *to drive off* or *carry away*, as marauders Job 24, 3. 2) *to go, to act* in any way Ecc. 2, 3. — **Pi.** נִהֵג (fut. יְנַהֵג) *to drive* a chariot Ex. 14, 25; *to lead on*, said of God conducting his people Is. 49, 10; *to bring* or *cause to come* Ex. 10, 13; *to carry off* Gen. 31, 26. — Prob. mimet. akin to Sans. *ag* (to move), ἄγω, L. *ago*, G. *gehen*, E. *go*.

נָהַג (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to לָהַג, הָגָה I, נָהַק, נָאַק, Arab. نَهَجَ, Syr. ܢܗܓ, *to sigh* or *pant*. — **Pi.** נִהֵג *to sigh* or *moan*, only part. pl. f. מְנַהֲגוֹת Nah. 2, 8.

נָהָה *to call* or *cry, to wail* or *lament* Ez. 32, 18, Mic. 2, 4. — **Niph.** (fut. יִנָּהֶה) *to be called together, to assemble* 1 Sam. 7, 2 (cf. Chald. אִתְנְהִי). — Mimet. akin to הָהּ, אֲהָהּ, אָנָה 1, נָהַם, נָהַג, אָנַח.

נְהוֹר Chald. (def. נְהוֹרָא) m. *light* Dan. 2, 22 (Q'ri), where נְהִירָא in K'thibh.

נְהִי (וַנְּהִי) Is. 64, 5, 1 pl. fut. apoc. Qal of הָיָה; Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *e*.

נְהִי m. *a wail* or *elegy* Jer. 9, 17, Mic. 2, 4; r. נָהָה.

נִהְיָה f. *a wailing* or *lamentation*, only Mic. 2, 4 נָהָה נְהִי נִהְיָה *to wail a wail of wailing* (a very marked mimetic expression); r. נָהָה.

נְהִיר Chald. (def. נְהִירָא) m. i. q. Syr. ܢܘܗܪܐ, *the light* Dan. 2, 22 (K'thibh).

נַהִירוּ Chald. f. i. q. Syr. ܢܗܝܪܘܬܐ, *light*, fig. *illumination* or *wisdom* Dan. 5, 11.

נָהַל (Qal obs.) perh. akin to נָחַל II, perh. נָלָה, *to move on*. — **Pi.** נִהֵל (fut. יְנַהֵל) *to lead* or *conduct*, as a flock (hence נַהֲלֹל) Ps. 23, 2; *to provide for* or *sustain* Gen. 47, 17; hence *to protect* 2 Ch. 32, 22. — **Hith.** *to bring oneself along, to walk on* Gen. 33, 14. — Perh. akin to Sans. *il* (move), ἐλαύνω, ἐλάω, G. *eilen*, W. *hala*.

נַהֲלָל pr. n. of a city Josh. 19, 15; i. q. נַהֲלֹל.

נַהֲלֹל m. 1) *a pasture*, a place where flocks are led, only Is. 7, 19 (cf. מִדְבָּר from דָּבַר II). 2) pr. n. of a city in Zebulon Judg. 1, 30; r. נָהַל.

נָהַם (fut. יִנְהֹם) mimet. akin to נָהָה (which see), *to moan* or *groan*, as mourners Ez. 24, 23; *to growl*, as a young lion, whence נַהַם; *to roar*, as the sea Is. 5, 30.

נַהַם m. *a growling* or *roaring*, of a young lion Prov. 19, 12; r. נָהַם.

נְהָמָה (c. נַהֲמַת) f. *roaring* of the sea Is. 5, 30; *groaning* Ps. 38, 9.

נָהַק (fut. יִנְהַק) mimet. akin to נָאַק, הָגַג, i. q. Arab. نَهَقَ, Chald. נְהַק, *to bray*, of the ass Job 6, 5; fig. *to cry out*, in want and wretchedness Job 30, 7.

נָהַר I (fut. יִנְהַר) i. q. Arab. نَهَرَ, *to flow;* fig. of the confluence or gathering of peoples Is. 2, 2; hence נָהָר.

נָהַר II akin to נוּר I, *to be bright;* fig. *to brighten up*, said of a cheerful face Ps. 34, 6.

נָהָר (c. נְהַר, pl. נְהָרִים, c. נַהֲרֵי, also נְהָרוֹת, c. נַהֲרוֹת) m. 1) *a stream* or *current* Jon. 2, 4; נְהַר נַחַל *the stream of a brook* Job 20, 17. 2) *a*

river Gen. 2, 10; *the river of Egypt*, i. e. prob. the Nile Gen. 15, 18; *the rivers of Ethiopia*, i. e. the Nile and the Astaboras Is. 18, 1; *the rivers of Babylon*, i. e. the Euphrates w. its canals Ps. 137, 1; הַנָּהָר *the river*, i. e. Euphrates Gen. 31, 21; r. נָהַר I.

נָהָר (only dual נַהֲרַיִם) m. i. q. נָהָר, Arab. نَهْر, *a river;* hence אֲרַם נַהֲרַיִם *Aram* (Syria) *of the two rivers*, i. e. *Mesopotamia*, situated between the Tigris and Euphrates Gen. 24, 10.

נְהַר Chald. (def. נַהֲרָא, נַהֲרָה) m. *a river* Dan. 7, 10; esp. *the river*, i. e. the Euphrates Ezr. 4, 10.

נְהָרָה f. *light* or *day*, only Job 3, 4; r. נָהַר II.

נוּא I (fut. יָנוּא in K'thibh) mimet. akin to Arab. نَأْنَأَ, לֹא (which see), אַיִן, νη-, Lat. *ne*, *non*, *in*-, Ger. *nein*, Engl. *no;* hence *to nay* or *say 'no'* (cf. L. *nego* = *ne* + *aio*), then trans. *refuse*, w. לֵב, *to make the heart deny* or *refuse* Num. 32, 7 in K'thibh. — **Hiph.** הֵנִיא (fut. יָנִי = יָנִיא, Gram. § 76, 2, *f*) *to refuse* Ps. 141, 5; *to cause to refuse*, w. לֵב, *to make the heart refuse* Num. 32, 9 (also in v. 7 in Q'ri); *to negative* or *frustrate* Ps. 33, 10.

נוּא II or **נִיא** (obs.) i. q. Arab. نَاءَ, *to be tough* or *raw;* hence נָא I.

נוֹב or **נוּב** Is. 57, 19 in K'thibh for נִיב, which see.

נוּב (fut. יָנוּב) akin to נָבַח, *to spring* or *shoot up*, *to sprout;* hence fig. *to be vigorous* or *hale*, said of old men Ps. 92, 15; *to increase*, as wealth Ps. 62, 11; *to utter* words (cf. נָבָא, נָבַע), said of the mouth Prov. 10, 31. — **Pil.** נוֹבֵב *to cause to shoot up*, fig. *to cheer up* or *exhilarate* Zech. 9, 17.

נוּגֵי Zeph. 3, 18 for נוּגֵי, part. m. pl. c. Niph. of יָגָה I.

נוּגוֹת Lam. 1, 4 for נוּגוֹת, part. fem. pl. Niph. of יָגָה I.

נוּד I (fut. יָנוּד) akin to נָדַד, נוּט, Arab. نَاد, 1) *to move to and fro*, *to wave* or *nod*, said of a reed 1 K. 14, 15, perh. of a harvest Is. 17, 11 (where most take נֵד as perf., cf. מֵת from מוּת), but see נֵד. 2) *to wander about* Gen. 4, 12, Jer. 4, 1; *to wander away* Ps. 11, 1. 3) *to nod* or *incline towards*, *to condole* or *comfort*, w. לְ of pers. Is. 51, 19; *to bemoan* the dead Jer. 22, 10. — **Hiph.** הֵנִיד *to shake* or *nod w. the head* (בְּרֹאשׁ) Jer. 18, 16; *to cause to wander*, *to expel* Ps. 36, 12. — **Hoph.** *to be made to nod*, *be bent down;* part. מֻנָד *thrust aside* 2 Sam. 23, 6 where some read מֻנָּד (r. נָדַד) w. the same sense. — **Hith.** הִתְנוֹדֵד *to shake oneself* w. hearty laughter Jer. 48, 27; *to quake* or *reel*, of the earth Is. 24, 20; *to pity* or *bemoan oneself* Jer. 31, 18. — Perh. akin to Sans. *nud* (shake), νεύω, L. *nuo*, *nuto*, E. *nod*.

נוּד II (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. نَدّ a hill, *to heap up;* hence perh. נֵד.

נוּד Chald. *to move off* or *flee* Dan. 4, 11.

נוֹד m. 1) *a moving* or *wandering about* Ps. 56, 9. 2) pr. n. of the region of Cain's wanderings Gen. 4, 16.

נוּד m. *condolence* Ps. 69, 21, prop. inf. constr. of נוּד I.

נוֹדָב pr. n. m. (nobility, r. נָדַב) 1 Ch. 5, 19.

נָוֶה (obs.) prob. akin to נָוָה I

i. q. Arab. نَوَى, *to be tall* or *lofty*, fig. *to be eminent;* hence נְוֶה.

נָוָה I (Qal obs.) prob. akin to נוּהַּ, *to be lofty* or *eminent.* — **Hiph.** *to extol* or *celebrate*, only Ex. 15, 2 אַנְוֵהוּ *I will extol him*, Sept. δοξάσω αὐτόν, Vulg. *glorificabo eum.*

נָוָה II (fut. יִנְוֶה) akin to נָאָה, ναίω, *to rest, to remain* or *dwell*, only Hab. 2, 5 וְלֹא יִנְוֶה *and he rests not;* hence

נָוָה (c. נְוַת, pl. c. נְוֹת) f. i. q. נָוֶה, *a dwelling, home* Job 8, 6; *a pasture*, pl. Zeph. 2, 6; cf. נְאוֹת Jer. 25, 37 under נָאָה.

נָוֶה I (c. נְוֵה, w. suf. נָוְךָ, נָוֵהוּ, נְוֵהֶם; pl. w. suf. נְוֵיהֶן Jer. 23, 3) m. 1) *a dwelling* or *habitation* Is. 27, 10; *a den* of beasts Is. 34, 13. 2) *a pasture*, for flocks to stay in 2 Sam. 7, 8, for camels Ez. 25, 5; r. נָוָה II. — Cf. ναός, Copt. **ⲚⲀ** (house), Sans. *nâdas*, L. *nidus*, E. *nest*, W. *nîth* (nest), an-*nedh* (abode), *neuadh* (hall).

נָוֶה II adj. m., נָוָה (c. נְוַת) f. 1) *domestic, home-dwelling*, נְוַת בַּיִת *she that stays at home* Ps. 68, 13 (cf. οἰκοῦρος Tit. 2, 5); r. נָוָה II. 2) *extolled* or *comely* Jer. 6, 2; r. נָוָה I or perh. for נָאוָה, see נָאָה.

נוּחַ (fut. יָנוּחַ, apoc. יָנַח Ex. 10, 14) akin to חָנָה, חָנַן, prop. *to incline oneself*, then *to rest, to settle down* Ex. 10, 14, w. בְּ or עַל of place Is. 7, 19, Gen. 8, 4; *to repose* Ex. 23, 12; fig. of death Dan. 12, 13; impers. w. לְ of pers. יָנוּחַ לִי *there is rest to me*, i. e. *I am at rest* or *I repose* Job 3, 13; *to abide* or *remain* w. בְּ or עַל of place Ecc. 7, 9, Is. 11, 2. — **Hiph.** in two forms: A) הֵנִיחַ (fut. יָנִיחַ) *to set down* Ez. 37, 1; *to let down* the hand Ex. 17, 11; *to lay on*, w. עַל Is. 30, 32; fig. *to cause to fall* or *settle on* any body, w. בְּ, said of anger Zech. 6, 8; *to cause to settle down, to give rest to*, w. לְ Is. 28, 12. B) הִנִּיחַ (fut. יַנִּיחַ, apoc. יַנַּח, part. מַנִּיחַ; see Gram. § 72, Rem. 9) *to set* or *lay down* in its place Josh. 4, 3; *to lay by* for keeping Gen. 39, 16, Ex. 16, 34; *to place* or *put* 2 Ch. 4, 8; *to quiet* Ecc. 10, 4; *to let alone* Judg. 16, 26; *to quit* (הִנִּיחַ) Ecc. 10, 4; *to permit* Ps. 105, 14; *to leave* or *let remain* Gen. 42, 33; *to leave behind* or *bequeath* Ecc. 2, 18; *to cause to abstain* Ecc. 7, 18. — **Hoph.** 1) הוּנַח (cf. הֵנִיחַ) *rest is given*, w. לְ *to*, one is caused to rest Lam. 5, 5. 2) הֻנַּח (cf. הִנִּיחַ) *to be set down* or *placed* Zech. 5, 11; part. מֻנָּח *set aside*, hence *vacant place* Ez. 41, 9.

נוֹחַ (w. suf. נוּחֶךָ 2 Ch. 6, 41) m. *rest, quiet* Est. 9, 16; r. נוּחַ.

נוֹחָה pr. n. m. (rest, r. נוּחַ) 1 Ch. 8, 2.

נוּט (fut. יָנוּט) akin to נוּד I, מוּט I, *to move* or *quake*, said of the earth Ps. 99, 1.

נָוְיֹת pr. n. m. (perh. pastures, r. נָוָה II) 1 Sam. 19, 18 (K'thibh), but נָיוֹת in Q'ri.

נוּךְ (obs.) perh. *to point* or *sharpen;* perh. hence תְּנוּךְ. — Cf. νύξις.

נְוַל Chald. (obs.) akin to Chald. נְבַל, *to foul* or *soil;* hence נְוָלִי, נְוָלוּ.

נוֹלְדוּ 1 Ch. 3, 5 for נוֹלְדוּ perf. Niph. of יָלַד; comp. Gram. § 27, Rem. 1.

נְוָלוּ Chald. f. *a dunghill* or *sink*, only Ezr. 6, 11; r. נְוַל.

נְוָלִי Chald. f. *a dunghill* or *privy* Dan. 2, 5; r. נְוַל.

נוּם (fut. יָנוּם) i. q. Syr. ܢܳܡ, *to slumber, to be drowsy* Ps. 121, 3; fig. *to be slothful* Is. 56, 10; נָמוּ שְׁנָתָם *they slumber their sleep*, i. e. have perished Ps. 76, 6. In Arabic نَامَ is *to sleep*, وَسِنَ *to slumber*, in Heb. the order of meanings is reversed; see יָשֵׁן. — Prob. mimet. akin to נָשַׁם, expressive of strong breathing. Hence

נוּמָה f. *slumber* or *drowsiness*, only Prov. 23, 21.

נוּן (Qal obs.) only in Ps. 72, 17, where it is either **Niph.** (fut. יִנּוֹן Q'ri) or **Hiph.** (fut. יָנִין K'thibh), *to sprout* or *germinate*, hence *to increase* or *be vigorous;* hence נִין, perh. also

נוּן pr. n. m. (prob. fish.) of the father of Joshua Ex. 33, 11; once נוֹן in 1 Ch. 7, 27. — נון perh. means *to swim*, akin to אָנָה III, אֳנִי, Sans. *nâus* (ship), νέω, L. *no*, W. *novio*, Gael. *snavam;* hence as נון *fish* (prop. *swimmer*) was very prolific, it became a denom. verb meaning *to increase* or *thrive*. Perh. Ναυή the Sept. form of the pr. name (for Ναυν) may favour this etymology.

נוּס (fut. יָנוּס) akin to נוּן and perh. נוּד I, prop. to flit, *to flee* Is. 30, 16; נָסוּ הַצְּלָלִים *the shadows flee*, i. e. haste away Cant. 2, 17; *to haste away*, as waves Ps. 104, 7; fig. of sorrow Is. 35, 10. — **Pil.** נוֹסֵס *to chase* or *drive on* Is. 59, 19. — **Hiph.** הֵנִיס *to cause to flee* Ex. 9, 20; *to snatch* or *rescue* Judg. 6, 11. — **Hith.** הִתְנוֹסֵס *to betake oneself to flight* Ps. 60, 6; but see on נָסַס II.

נִוַּסְּרוּ Ez. 23, 48 for נִתְיַסְּרוּ, 3 pl. perf. Nithpa'el of יָסַר; see Gram. § 55, 9.

נוּעַ (fut. יָנוּעַ, inf. c. נוּעַ and נוֹעַ Is. 7, 2) akin to עוּן II, Arab. نَاعَ, νεύω (L. *nuo*, *nuto*), prop. *to shake* or *agitate*, hence *to reel* or *stagger* as a drunkard Ps. 107, 27; *to tremble* through fear Ex. 20, 18; *to rustle*, of leaves Is. 7, 2; *to wave about*, of a tree-top Judg. 9, 9; *to dangle* or *swing*, as a miner suspended or let down on a rope Job 28, 4; *to quake*, as the earth Is. 24, 20; *to wander about* Lam. 4, 14; part. נָע *a wanderer* Gen. 4, 12. — **Niph.** *to be shaken*, as a tree Nah. 3, 12; *to be sifted* Am. 9, 9. — **Hiph.** הֵנִיעַ *to shake* or *wag* the head Ps. 22, 8; *to sift* Am. 9, 9; *to move* or *disturb* 2 K. 23, 18; *to cause to tremble* Dan. 10, 10; *to cause to wander* Num. 32, 13.

נוֹעַדְיָה 1) pr. n. m. (יָהּ meets, r. יָעַד II) Ezr. 8, 33. 2) pr. n. f. Neh. 6, 14.

נוּף akin to נָבָה, Arab. نَافَ, *to raise* or *lift up, to wave up and down*, hence *to sprinkle* w. the waving hand, w. two acc. Prov. 7, 17. — **Hiph.** הֵנִיף (inf. הָנִיף, once הֲנָפָה Is. 30, 28) *to wave* or *shake* the hand Is. 13, 2, Zech. 2, 13; *to move up and down*, w. the hand 2 K. 5, 11; *to wield* or *apply* a tool, w. עַל Ex. 20, 25; *to sift* by shaking Is. 30, 28; esp. *to wave* or *move from side to side*, as a religious ceremony in offering portions of the sacrifice (cf. תְּנוּפָה and תְּרוּמָה) Lev. 7, 30; *to shake out, to sprinkle* or *pour*, fig. of God in giving rain Ps. 68, 10. — **Hoph.** הוּנַף *to be waved* Ex. 29, 27. — **Pil.** נוֹפֵף *to shake threateningly*

the hand towards any one Is. 10, 32. — Prob. akin to סָנַף, עוּף, עָנַף.

נוֹף m. *elevation* or *height* Ps. 48, 3 (cf. Arab. نَوْف the top of a camel's hump); r. נוּף.

נוּץ akin to נָצַץ, Arab. نَاصَ, *to sparkle* or *flash*, hence perh. *to move rapidly* or *flee* Lam. 4, 15, but see נָצָה. — **Hiph.** הֵנִיץ (pl. הֵנֵצוּ) *to flourish* or *bloom* Cant. 6, 11.

נוֹצָה f. *a wing-feather*, *a pinion* Job 39, 13; r. נָצָה.

נוּק (Qal obs.) i. q. יָנַק *to suck;* only **Hiph.** הֵנִיק (fut. יָנִיק) *to suckle*, only Ex. 2, 9 וַתְּנִיקֵהוּ *and she suckled him.*

נוּר I (obs.) akin to נָהַר II, Arab. نَارَ, *to shine;* hence נֵר.

נוּר II, see ניר verb.

נוּר Chald. (def. נוּרָא) f. *fire* Dan. 3, 6.

נוּשׁ (fut. יָנוּשׁ) akin to אָנַשׁ, Syr. ܢܫ, νόσος, *to be ill* or *sickly*, fig. of the mind, only Ps. 69, 21.

נָזַד (obs.) akin to זוּד (which see), *to boil* or *cook;* hence נָזִיד.

נָזָה (fut. יִזֶּה, apoc. יֵז Is. 63, 3, יִז 2 K. 9, 33) akin to נָצָה, נָצַץ, נוּץ, Arab. نَزَا, *to bound* or *spring;* of liquid, *to spurt* w. עַל Lev. 6, 20, Is. 63, 3, w. אֶל 2 K. 9, 33. — **Hiph.** הִזָּה (fut. יַזֶּה, apoc. יַז) 1) *to cause to leap* for strong feeling, *to make to start*, probably in Is. 52, 15 כֵּן יַזֶּה גּוֹיִם רַבִּים *so shall he startle* (or *surprise*) *many nations* (Sept. οὕτω θαυμάσονται ἔθνη πολλὰ ἐπ' αὐτῷ), but many (not inaptly) render it *he shall sprinkle* i. e. expiate for (which would imply דָּם and עַל, cf. Ex. 29, 21). 2) *to cause to spurt* i. e. *to sprinkle* Num. 19, 18, e. g. blood or oil Lev. 8, 30, water Num. 8, 7. — Cf. Sans. *nad* (leap), W. *naid.*

נָזִיד m. *something boiled*, *pottage* Gen. 25, 29; r. נָזַד or perh. for נָזוֹד part. Niph of זוּד.

נָזִיר (c. נְזִיר, pl. נְזִירִים) m. 1) *a consecrated one*, *a Nazarite*, a sort of Heb. ascetic Num. 6, 2, Am. 2, 11; fig. *an unpruned vine*, i. e. left untrimmed or unshorn like a Nazarite Lev. 25, 5. 2) *a prince*, as in a manner set apart by his dignity Gen. 49, 26; r. נָזַר I.

נָזַל I (fut. יִזַּל) akin to אָזַל, זוּל, זָעַל, *to flow* or *run* Num. 24, 7; part. pl. נוֹזְלִים *streams* or *floods* Is. 44, 3; fig. *to be fluent*, of speech Deut. 32, 2; *to flow* or *spread*, of fragrance Cant. 4, 16; w. acc. עַפְעַפֵּינוּ יִזְּלוּ־מָיִם *let our eyelids flow w. water*, i. e. shed tears (see Gram. § 138, 2) Jer. 9, 17; of the skies, *to pour down* Is. 45, 8. — **Hiph.** הִזִּיל *to cause to flow* Is. 48, 21.

נָזַל II (obs.) i. q. Arab. نَزَلَ, *to turn in*, *to lodge;* hence perh. מַזָּל.

נָזֹלּוּ Judg. 5, 5 is for נָזֹלּוּ perf. Niph. of זָלַל, cf. Gram. §. 67, Rem. 11.

נָזַם (obs.) akin to זָמַם, *to bind* or *fasten;* hence

נֶזֶם (w. suf. נִזְמָהּ, pl. נְזָמִים) m. i. q. Syr. ܩܕܫܐ, *a nose-ring* Gen. 24, 47, *an ear-ring* Gen. 35, 4, *a ring* in general Judg. 8, 24, Hos. 2, 15.

נְזַק Chald. *to suffer loss;* part. נָזִק *losing*, *injured* Dan. 6, 3. — **Aph.** הַנְזִק *to injure* (by loss), *to endamage* Ezr. 4, 13; inf. הַנְזָקַת v. 22.

נֶזֶק m. *loss* or *damage*, only Est. 7, 4; obs. r. נָזַק = Chald. נְזַק.

נָזַר I (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. نذر, akin to נָדַר, *to consecrate, to vow.* — **Niph.** נִזַּר (imp. הִנָּזֵר) *to separate oneself*, w. מִן *from*, i. e. *to fall away from* Ez. 14, 7; *to abstain* Lev. 22, 2; *to consecrate oneself to*, w. לְ Hos. 9, 10. — **Hiph.** הִזִּיר *to restrain*, w. מִן Lev. 15, 31; *to consecrate* Num. 6, 2. 12; *to abstain*, w. מִן Num. 6, 3. Hence נֵזֶר 1.

נָזַר II (obs.) akin to אָזַר, זור II, *to bind* or *encircle;* hence נֵזֶר 2.

נֵזֶר (w. suf. נִזְרוֹ) m. 1) r. נָזַר I, *consecration* of a priest Lev. 21, 12; esp. of a Nazarite Num. 6, 4; fig. *a consecrated head*, i. e. an unshorn head Num. 6, 19; also *unshorn hair* of a woman Jer. 7, 29. 2) r. נָזַר II *a crown* or *diadem*, for a priest or king Ex. 29, 6, 2 Sam. 1, 10; אַבְנֵי־נֵזֶר *diadem-stones* (comp. our *crown-jewels*) Zech. 9, 16.

נֹחַ pr. n. m. (rest or comfort, r. נוּחַ) Sept. Νῶε, *Noah* Gen. 5, 29; מֵי נֹחַ *waters of Noah*, i. e. the deluge Is. 54, 9.

נָחַב (obs.) perh. akin to נָחַם, *to comfort;* perh. hence

נַחְבִּי pr. n. m. (comforter) Num. 13, 14.

נָחָה *to lead* or *guide* Gen. 24, 27. — **Hiph.** הִנְחָה (fut. יַנְחֶה) *to conduct* Job 38, 32; w. לִפְנֵי Prov. 18, 16 or w. אֶת־פְּנֵי 1 Sam. 22, 4, *before* or *into the presence of; to lead, bring together* or *to collect* 1 K. 10, 26; *to lead off*, *to exile* 2 K. 18, 11, Job 12, 23.

נְחוּם pr. n. m. (comfort) Neh. 7, 7 in some texts, but others have רְחוּם.

נַחוּם pr. n. m. (consoler, r. נָחַם) of the prophet *Nahum*, Sept. Ναούμ Nah. 1, 1.

נִחוּם (only pl. נִחֻמִים, נִחוּמִים) m. *consolations* Is. 57, 18; *compassions* Hos. 11, 8; r. נָחַם.

נָחוֹר pr. n. m. (snorting, r. נָחַר) Gen. 11, 26. 27.

נָחוּשׁ adj. m., נְחוּשָׁה f. 1) prop. *copper*, then perh. *bronze* (never *brazen*), קֶשֶׁת נְחוּשָׁה *a copper* or *bronze bow* Ps. 18, 35; so of doors Is. 45, 2, tubes Job 40, 18. 2) subst. i. q. נְחֹשֶׁת *copper* Lev. 26, 19; fig. like our *steel*, of בָּשָׂר Job 6, 12; r. נָחַשׁ II.

נְחִילָה (only pl. נְחִילוֹת) f. i. q. חָלִיל, *pipes* or *flutes* Ps. 5, 1 (title); r. חָלַל I.

נָחִיר (only dual נְחִירַיִם) m. i. q. Arab. نُخْرَةٌ, *the nostrils* Job 41, 12; r. נָחַר.

נָחַל I (fut. יִנְחַל, inf. c. נְחֹל) 1) *to grasp, get hold of* Ex. 23, 30; *to possess* or *inherit* Judg. 11, 2; *to dispossess* Zeph. 2, 9. 2) *to give in possession, to distribute* or *allot*, w. לְ of pers. Num. 34, 17. — **Pi.** נִחֵל (inf. c. נַחֵל) *to give as a possession, to assign* or *allot*, w. לְ of pers. Josh. 19, 51, w. two acc. Num. 34, 29. — **Hiph.** הִנְחִיל (fut. יַנְחִיל) *to cause to possess* or *inherit* something Deut. 32, 8, Prov. 13, 22; *to allot for possession*, w. two acc. Josh. 1, 6; *to bequeath, to leave as heritage*, w. לְ of pers. 1 Ch. 28, 8. — **Hoph.** הָנְחַל *to be made to possess* or *inherit* Job 7, 3. — **Hith.** הִתְנַחֵל *to possess for oneself* Num. 32, 18; *to bequeath* or *devise, to leave as one's own heritage* Lev. 25, 46.

נָחַל II (obs.) perh. akin to נָהַל,

to *move* or *flow along;* hence perh. נַחַל.

נָחַל III (obs.) akin to חָלַל I, *to bore* or *make hollow;* hence נְחִילָה.

נַחַל (w. ה—ָ loc. נַחְלָה, dual נַחֲלַיִם, pl. נְחָלִים, c. נַחֲלֵי) m. 1) r. נָחַל III, *a burrowed* or *excavated place, shaft* of a mine Job 28, 4; also *a channel* or *ravine, a wady* (among the Arabs) Ps. 104, 10. 2) r. נָחַל II, *a brook* or *torrent, stream* Deut. 8, 7, Is. 15, 7; נ׳ הָעֲרָבָה *brook of the desert*, i. e. the Kidron Am. 6, 14.

נִחַל for נִחַל (Gram. § 66, Rem. 1) perf. Niph. of חָלַל II; also for perf. Pi. of נָחַל I, Gram. 64, 3.

נַחְלָה m. *a torrent* Ps. 124, 4, see Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, *e*; r. נָחַל II.

נַחֲלָה (c. נַחֲלַת, pl. נְחָלוֹת Is. 49, 8) 1) *a possessing* or *occupying* Is. 17, 11. 2) *a possession* or *estate* Ps. 2, 8. 3) *an inheritance* Num. 27, 7. 4) i. q. חֵלֶק *destiny* or *lot* Is. 54, 17; r. נָחַל I.

נַחֲלִיאֵל pr. n. (God's valley or heritage) of a station in the desert Num. 21, 19.

נֶחֱלָם pr. n. m. (perh. robust, r. חָלַם); only in patron. נֶחֱלָמִי Jer. 29, 24.

נַחֲלַת f. i. q. נַחֲלָה, *a possession* or *heritage* Ps. 16, 6; r. נָחַל I.

נָחַם (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to נָהַם, חָמָה, נָקַם, Arab. نحم, *to pant* or *sigh*. — **Niph**. נִחַם (fut. יִנָּחֵם, apoc. יִנָּחֵם) 1) *to sigh, to grieve;* hence *to repent* Ex. 13, 17; *to pity* or *compassionate* Jer. 15, 6; w. עַל Ps. 90, 13, w. אֶל Judg. 21, 6, w. לְ Judg. 21, 15, w. מִן Judg. 2, 18 of ground or object. 2) *to comfort oneself* Gen. 38, 12, w. עַל 2 Sam. 13, 39. 3) *to avenge oneself, take vengeance,* w. מִן Is. 1, 24. — **Pi.** נִחַם (fut. יְנַחֵם) *to comfort* or *console* Job 16, 2, Is. 40, 1; מְנַחֵם *a comforter* or *sympathizer* Ecc. 4, 1. — **Pu.** נֻחַם *to be consoled* Is. 54, 11. — **Hith.** הִתְנַחֵם (once הִנֶּחָם Ez. 5, 13, Gram. § 54, 2, *b*, fut. יִתְנֶחָם) *to pity,* w. עַל of obj. Deut. 32, 36; *to repent* Num. 23, 19; *to comfort oneself* Gen. 37, 35; *to avenge oneself* Gen. 27, 42. Hence

נַחַם pr. n. m. (consolation, r. נָחַם) 1 Ch. 4, 19.

נִחַם perf. Niph. or Pi. of נָחַם; Gram. § 66, Rem. 1 and § 64, 3.

נֹחַם m. *repentance* or *compassion*, only Hos. 13, 14.

נֶחָמָה f. *consolation, comfort* Ps. 119, 50; r. נָחַם.

נְחֶמְיָה pr. n. m. (comfort of יָהּ) Neh. 1, 1.

נֵחָמִים Is. 57, 5 for נֵחַמִּים part. pl. Niph. of חָמַם; Gram. § 67, Rem. 11.

נַחֲמָנִי pr. n. m. (comforter, r. נָחַם) Neh. 7, 7.

נַחְנוּ i. q. אֲנַחְנוּ *we* Gen. 42, 11.

נֵחַנְתְּ Jer. 22, 23 for נֶחֱנַנְתְּ; 2 fem. perf. Niph. of חָנַן I; comp. Gram. § 67, Rem. 4.

נְחָס Chald. i. q. נְחָשׁ *copper*, only in pr. n. פִּינְחָס.

נָחַץ akin to לָחַץ, Arab. نحص, *to press* or *urge on*, only part. נָחוּץ *pressed* or *urgent* 1 Sam. 21, 9.

נָחַר (obs.) mimet. akin to Syr. ܢܚܪ, Arab. نخر, *to snore* or *snort;* hence נַחַר and

נַחַר m. *snorting* of a horse, only Job 39, 20; r. נָחַר.

נִחַר Ps. 69, 4 perf. Niph. of חָרַר; Gram. § 67, Rem. 5.

נַחְרָה f. *snorting*, only Jer. 8, 16; r. נָחַר.

נַחֲרַי, נַחְרַי pr. n. m. (snorer, r. נָחַר) 2 Sam. 23, 36, 1 Ch. 11, 39.

נָחַשׁ I (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to חָשַׁה, לָחַשׁ, Syr. ܢܚܫ, *to hiss* or *whiz*, *to whisper;* hence נָחָשׁ. — **Pi.** נִחֵשׁ (fut. יְנַחֵשׁ) *to practise divination*, *to divine* Lev. 19, 26; *to augur*, *to forecast* Gen. 30, 27.

נָחַשׁ II (obs.) prob. akin to קָשָׁה, חָשַׁם, *to be hard* or *firm*, of metals; hence prob. נָחוּשׁ and נְחֹשֶׁת.

נָחָשׁ m. 1) *a serpent* Gen. 49, 17; so named for its hissing. 2) name of a constellation, *the serpent* Job 26, 13. 3) pr. n. (prob. serpent) of a place 1 Ch. 4, 12; also of a king of the Ammonites 1 Sam. 11, 1; r. נָחַשׁ I.

נַחַשׁ m. *incantation* Num. 23, 23; *augury*, *omen* Num. 24, 1; r. נָחַשׁ I.

נְחָשׁ Chald. m. *copper* or *bronze* Dan. 2, 32, i. q. Heb. נָחוּשׁ.

נַחְשׁוֹן pr. n. m. (whisperer or enchanter, r. נָחַשׁ I) Ex. 6, 23.

נְחֹשֶׁת (w. suf. נְחֻשְׁתְּךָ, dual נְחֻשְׁתַּיִם) f. 1) *copper* or *bronze* (χαλκός) Gen. 4, 22, so tempered in ancient times as to answer for iron or steel; fig., as compared w. gold and silver, a symbol of *worthlessness* Jer. 6, 28. 2) *a copper thing* or *article*, hence *money* Ez. 16, 36; *a chain* or *fetter*, נְחָשְׁתִּי *my chain* Lam. 3, 7, in dual (cf. E. *irons*) Judg. 16, 21; r. נָחַשׁ II.

נְחֻשְׁתָּא pr. n. f. (bronze, perh. from the complexion) 2 K. 24, 8.

נְחֻשְׁתָּן m. *a copper image*, esp. of the copper or bronze serpent made by Moses 2 K. 18, 4; from נְחֹשֶׁת w. format. or adj. ending ָן—, see p. 391.

נָחַת (fut. יִנְחַת Ps. 38, 3, also יֵחַת Prov. 17, 10 for יִנְחַת) akin to נוּחַ, poet. for יָרַד, *to descend* Jer. 21, 13; fig. *to sink deep*, of an impression, w. בְּ Prov. 17, 10. — **Niph.** נִחַת (for נִנְחַת) *to come down on*, w. בְּ, said of arrows Ps. 38, 3. — **Pi.** נִחַת *to press down* Ps. 18, 35; *to level*, of furrows Ps. 65, 11. — **Hiph.** הִנְחִית (imp. הַנְחַת) *to lead down* (to the attack) Joel 4, 11.

נְחַת Chald. *to come down;* part. נָחִת Dan. 4, 10. — **Aph.** אַנְחֵת = אַחֵת (fut. יַחֵת, imp. אַחֵת) *to bring down* Ezr. 5, 15; *to lay down* or *deposit* Ezr. 6, 1. — **Hoph.** הָנְחַת *to be put down* or *deposed* Dan. 5, 20.

נַחַת f. 1) r. נָחַת, *a letting* or *bringing down* of the arm to strike Is. 30, 30; *a spread* or *supply* i. e. food laid on the table Job 36, 16. 2) r. נוּחַ, *rest*, *quietness* Is. 30, 15; as adv. *with quietness* Ecc. 4, 6. 3) pr. n. m. (perh. descent, r. נָחַת) 1 Ch. 6, 11; see also תּוֹחַ.

נִחַת Mal. 2, 5 perf. Niph. of חָתַת; but elsewhere perf. Niph. or Pi. of נָחַת.

נָחֵת (only pl. נְחִתִּים w. Dagh. f. euphonic, Gram. § 20, 2, *c*) adj. m. *coming down* or *descending* (foes) 2 K. 6, 9.

נָטָה (fut. יִטֶּה, apoc. יֵט, before Maqqeph יֶט־) akin to נָדָה II, נָתַן, תָּנָה, 1) *to stretch out*, *extend* Ex. 8, 2; part. נָטוּי *lengthened*, of a shadow Ps. 102, 12. 2) *to spread out* or *expand* Gen. 13, 8; fig. *to hold out* or *propose* 1 Ch. 21, 10; intrans. *to spread abroad*, as a flock Job 15, 29. 3) *to bow down* or *stoop* the shoulder Gen. 49, 15; part. נָטוּי *inclined* or *leaning*, *ready to fall*, of a wall Ps. 62, 4; *to decline*, as the day Judg. 19, 8; *to*

turn aside, w. אֶל Gen. 38, 16, מִן Ps. 44, 19. 4) *to go away* 1 Sam. 14, 7. — **Niph.** *to be stretched* or *extended* Zech. 1, 16; *to be spread out* or *expanded*, of a stream Num. 24, 6; *to be lengthened* Jer. 6, 4. — **Hiph.** הִטָּה (fut. יַטֶּה, apoc. יַט 2 Sam. 19, 15, אַט Hos. 11, 4, תַּט Ps. 27, 9; imp. apoc. הַט Ps. 17, 6; Gram. § 76, 2, *b*) 1) *to stretch out* or *extend* Is. 31, 3. 2) *to turn down* Gen. 24, 14; לֹא הִטּוּ אֶת־אָזְנָם *they inclined not their ear* to listen Jer. 7, 24. 3) *to turn aside* Num. 22, 23; fig. *to deliver* or *rescue* Job 36, 18; הִטָּה חֶסֶד *to extend mercy* Ezr. 7, 28; הִטָּה מִשְׁפָּט *to pervert judgment* 1 Sam. 8, 3; *to thrust away* Job 24, 4; *to avert, keep off* Jer. 5, 25; *to repulse* Ps. 27, 9; intrans. *to swerve* Is. 30, 11. — Prob. akin to Sans. *tan*, τείνω, L. *tendo*, *tenuis*, G. *dehnen*, *dünn*, W. *taenu*, *teneu*, Gael. *tana*, E. *thin* = *lean* (*th* = *l*).

נָטִיל adj. m. *laden*, only Zeph. 1, 11; r. נָטַל.

נָטִיעַ (only pl. נְטִעִים) m. *plants*, only Ps. 144, 12; r. נָטַע.

נְטִיפָה (only pl. נְטִיפוֹת) f. i. q. Arab. نطفة, *drops* or *pendants* for the ear Judg. 8, 26 (cf. σταλάγμιον an ear-pendant, from σταλάζω); r. נָטַף.

נְטִישָׁה (only pl. נְטִישׁוֹת) f. *tendrils* or *twigs* Is. 18, 5; r. נָטַשׁ I.

נָטַל (fut. יִטֹּל) akin to טוּל (which see), Syr. ܢܛܠ to be heavy, 1) *to take up*, *to raise a weight*, *to hoist* Is. 40, 15. 2) *to lift* or *put on* as a weight, w. עַל Lam. 3, 28; fig. *to impose* 2 Sam. 24, 12. — **Pi.** *to take up* or *hoist* Is. 63, 9. — Prob. akin to Sans. *tul* (lift), τλάω, L. *tollo*, *tuli*, W. *towlu*.

נְטַל Chald. (i. q. Heb. נָטַל) *to lift up* Dan. 4, 31; נְטִילַת 3 pers. f. perf. pass. *to be raised* or *lifted up* Dan. 7, 4.

נֵטֶל m. *a burden* or *load*, only Prov. 27, 3; r. נָטַל.

נָטַע (fut. יִטַּע, inf. נְטוֹעַ and טַעַת) akin to יָצַע, יָצַג, *to set* or *fix in*, as a nail Ecc. 12, 11; hence *to set* or *plant* trees Num. 24, 6; *to plant*, as a field or garden Gen. 2, 8; fig. *to establish* or *settle*, of a people Am. 9, 15; *to implant*, of the ear Ps. 94, 9; *to pitch* a tent Dan. 11, 45, hence of the heavens, as God's tent Is. 51, 16; *to set up* an image Deut. 16, 21. — **Niph.** נִטַּע *to be planted*, prob. in K'thibh of Prov. 31, 16 נִטַּע כָּרֶם *a vineyard is planted;* hence fig. *to be established* Is. 40, 24. Hence

נֶטַע (c. נְטַע Is. 5, 7, w. suf. נִטְעִי, pl. נְטָעִים, c. נִטְעֵי) m. 1) *a planting*, בְּיוֹם נִטְעֵךְ *in the day of thy planting*, i. e. thy being founded Is. 17, 11. 2) *a plant* (Sept. νεόφυτον) Job 14, 9. 3) *a plantation* 1 Ch. 4, 23.

נְטִעִים Ps. 144, 12; see נָטִיעַ.

נָטַף (fut. יִטֹּף) akin to צוּף, זוּף, זוּב, i. q. Arab. نطف, *to drop down* or *to distil* Judg. 5, 4; fig. of vineyards, *to drop* or *distil* new wine Joel 4, 18; of speech, *to be gentle* or *pleasant* as the falling dew Job 29, 22; נֹפֶת תִּטֹּפְנָה שִׂפְתוֹתַיִךְ *thy lips drop fluid honey* i. e. they let fall pleasant words Cant. 4, 11. — **Hiph.** *to let fall in drops*, *to drop down* Am. 9, 13; fig. *to speak*, i. e. to let words fall Mic. 2, 6. Hence

נָטָף m. 1) *a drop* Job 36, 27. 2) a kind of *gum* or *resin*, so named for its flowing out in drops Ex. 30, 34.

נְטֹפָה pr. n. (dropping, r. נָטַף) of

a city in Judea Ezr. 2, 22; gentil. n. נְטֹפָתִי *Netophathite* 2 Sam. 23, 28.

נָטַר (fut. יִטֹּר, once יִנְטוֹר Jer. 3, 5) akin to נָצַר, i. q. Arab. نَطَرَ, نَظَرَ, *to keep* or *watch* a vineyard Cant. 1, 6; esp. *to keep anger* (אַף being here always implied), *to continue angry* Ps. 103, 9; w. לְ or אֶת of pers. Nah. 1, 2, Lev. 19, 18. — Perh. akin to Sans. *tra* (keep), τηρέω, τηρός.

נְטַר Chald. i. q. Heb. נָטַר, *to keep*, מִלְּתָא בְּלִבִּי נִטְרֵת *I kept the word in my heart* Dan. 7, 28.

נָטַשׁ I (fut. יִטֹּשׁ) 1) *to stretch* or *spread out*, of twigs or branches, hence נְטִישׁוֹת *tendrils;* also pass. part. נְטֻשִׁים *scattered abroad* 1 Sam. 30, 16; *to spread* or *extend*, as a battle 1 Sam. 4, 2; trans. *to spread out* Num. 11, 31; *to scatter* Hos. 12, 15. 2) *to reject* Deut. 32, 15, Judg. 6, 13; *to leave* Ex. 23, 11; *to allow* Gen. 31, 28; perh. *to let loose*, Is. 21, 15 חֶרֶב נְטוּשָׁה *sword drawn* or *uplifted;* but see נָטַשׁ II. — **Niph.** *to hang loose*, *to dangle*, of broken ropes Is. 33, 23; *to be dispersed*, of a host Judg. 15, 9; *to be spread out*, as a vine Is. 16, 8; *to be left* or *forsaken* Am. 5, 2. — **Pu.** *to be left*, *given up* Is. 32, 14.

נָטַשׁ II prob. i. q. לָטַשׁ (ל=נ), *to sharpen*, only in part. f. חֶרֶב נְטוּשָׁה *sharpened sword* Is. 21, 15, but see נָטַשׁ I.

נִי m. i. q. נְהִי, *wailing*, only Ez. 27, 32 בְּנִיהֶם *in their wail;* but 11 MSS and several editions read בְּנֵיהֶם *their sons*, which is supported by the Sept. and Syr. versions and well suits the sense.

נִיא, see נוּא II.

נִיב m. *fruit* or *produce* Mal. 1, 12; fig. נִיב שְׂפָתַיִם *fruit of the lips*, i. e. praise Is. 57, 19 in Q'ri (cf. καρπὸς χειλέων Heb. 13, 15); r. נוּב.

נִיבַי pr. n. m. (fruitful) Neh. 10, 20 Q'ri, but נוּבַי K'thibh.

נִיד m. *consolation*, only in נִיד שְׂפָתַי *comfort of my lips* i. e. mere lip-condolence Job 16, 5; r. נוּד.

נִידָה f. *abomination* (i. q. נִדָּה), or perh. *exile*, only Lam. 1, 8; r. נָדַד or perh. נוּד I.

נָיוֹת pr. n. (dwellings, in K'thibh נְוָיוֹת) of a place near Ramah 1 Sam. 19, 18.

נִיחֹחַ (like נִיצוֹץ; w. suf. נִיחֹחֲכֶם, pl. נִיחֹחִים) m. prop. *rest* or *quieting*, then *pleasantness*, רֵיחַ נִיחֹחַ *the odour of pleasantness*, i. e. an agreeable or acceptable smell Gen. 8, 21, found only in connexion w. sacrifice; r. נוּחַ.

נִיחֹחַ Chald. (only pl. נִיחֹחִין) m. *sacrificial* or *sweet odours* (without רֵיחַ), *incense* Dan. 2, 46; i. q. Heb. נִיחֹחַ.

נִין (w. suf. נִינִי) m. *offspring* or *posterity*, always w. נֶכֶד Gen. 21, 23; r. נוּן.

נִינְוֵה pr. n. (prob. abode, redupl. from r. נָוָה I, akin to נָוֶה and נֹא, Copt. ⲚⲀ, ναός; cf. קִיקָלוֹן from קָלָה II) *Nineveh*, the chief city of Assyria, situated on the Tigris Gen. 10, 11.

נִינָם Ps. 74, 8 is 1 pl. fut. Qal of יָנָה I, w. suf. ◌ָם; cf. Gram. § 76. 2, *e*.

נִיס adj. m. *fugitive*, only in K'thibh of Jer. 48, 44, where Q'ri has part. נָס; r. נוּס.

נִיסָן m. the first or spring month of the Hebrews (from new-moon of April to that of May), *Nisan* Neh. 2, 1 (earlier name חֹדֶשׁ הָאָבִיב Ex. 13, 4); said to be for the Persian *navaçan* = *new day*, i. e. the month of the new year's day, but prob. Semitic (for נִיצָן), akin to נֵץ I = נִצָּן = נִצָּה *blossom;* hence meaning the *blooming* or *producing month* (cf. our *May* = L. *Maia* = μαῖα = Sans. *mâ* = E. *ma* = *mother* = W. *mam* = Heb. אֵם).

נִיצוֹץ m. *a spark*, only Is. 1, 31; r. נָצַץ.

נִיר m. i. q. נֵר, *a light*, only 2 Sam. 22, 29; r. נוּר I.

נִיר (only imper. pl. נִירוּ) *to break up* or *till*, נִירוּ נִיר *break ye up the fallow ground* Hos. 10, 12, Jer. 4, 3; hence מָנוֹר and

נִיר m. *fallow ground* Prov. 13, 23; hence *tillage*, fig. *seed* or *offspring* 1 K. 11, 36.

נִירָם (in וַנִּירָם) Num. 21, 30 is 1 pl. fut. Qal of יָרָה, w. suf. ־ָם; see Gram. § 76, 2, *e*.

נַךְ (in וַנַּךְ) Deut. 2, 33 is 1 pl. fut. apoc. Hiph. of נָכָה; Gram. § 76, 2, *b*.

נָכָא (Qal obs.) akin to נָכָה (which see), Arab. نكع, *to beat* or *smite;* only — **Niph.** *to be beaten* or *thrashed*, only Job 30, 8. Hence

נָכָא adj. m. *smitten*, only pl. נְכָאִים *afflicted ones* Is. 16, 7.

נָכֵא adj. m., נְכֵאָה f., *smitten down;* רוּחַ נְכֵאָה *a sad* or *grieved spirit* Prov. 15, 13; cf. נָכֶה.

נְכֹאת (only pl. נְכֹאת for נְכֹאוֹת) f. *powders* or *spices*, esp. for perfuming or censing Gen. 37, 25; according to the Arab. نكاة i. q. نكعة, gum tragacanth; r. נָכָא.

נָכַד (obs.) prob. akin to אָגַד, אָכַד (cf. נָוָה II = אָנָה IV), *to bind* or *connect;* hence

נֶכֶד m. *connection*, *kindred* or *progeny*, always w. נִין Gen. 21, 23. — In Job 31, 3 נֵכֶר (as some MSS and texts read for נֵכֶר) is same as Arab. نُكْر, *calamity;* but see נֵכֶר.

נָכָה (Qal obs.) akin to נָכָא, *to strike* or *smite*. — **Niph.** *to be smitten* or *slain* 2 Sam. 11, 15. — **Pu.** נֻכָּה *to be beaten*, as grain Ex. 9, 31. — **Hiph.** הִכָּה (fut. יַכֶּה, apoc. יַךְ; imper. הַכֵּה, apoc. הַךְ) *to strike* or *smite* Num. 22, 6; *to scourge* Jer. 2, 30; *to knock out* an eye Ex. 21, 26; *to butt* w. horns Dan. 8, 7; *to hit* w. arrow 1 K. 22, 34; *to strike*, said of the sun, moon Is. 49, 10, Ps. 121, 6; הַכֵּה כַף 2 K. 11, 12, הַכֵּה בְכַפְּךָ Ez. 6, 11, הַךְ כַּף אֶל־כָּף Ez. 21, 19, *to clap hands;* הִכָּה לִבּוֹ אֹתוֹ *his heart smote him* (cf. E. 'his heart throbbed', also Aesch. Prom. l. 887 κραδία φόβῳ φρένα λακτίζει) 2 Sam. 24, 10; *to strike* roots Hos. 14, 6; *to beat* one's foes Gen. 14, 15; fig. *to injure* by slander Jer. 18, 18. — **Hoph.** הֻכָּה (once הוּכָּה Ps. 102, 5) *to be smitten* Is. 53, 4; *to be struck* or *beaten* Ex. 5, 14; *to be struck down* or *slain* Num. 25, 14; *to be stormed*, of a city Ez. 33, 21; fig. *to be afflicted* or *grieved* Ps. 102, 5. — Prob. mimetic akin to Sans. *naç* (destroy), νόσος, νεῖκος, νίκη, L. *neco*, *noceo*, E. *knock*, W. *cnocio*.

נָכֶה adj. m. *smitten*, נְכֵה רַגְלַיִם *smitten of feet*, i. e. *lame* 2 Sam. 4, 4;

fig. נְכֵה רוּחַ *smitten of spirit*, i. e. *contrite* Is. 66, 2; r. נָכָה.

נֵכֶה (only pl. נֵכִים) m. *smiters* w. the tongue, *slanderers*, *railers*, only Ps. 35, 15, cf. וְנַכֵּהוּ בַלָּשׁוֹן Jer. 18, 18; r. נָכָה.

נְכֹה or **נְכוֹ** Jer. 46, 2 pr. n. m. (perh. conqueror, akin to νίκη, נָכָה) *Necho*, Sept. Νεχαώ, a king of Egypt 2 K. 23, 29, usually called Necho II, the son of Psammetichus.

נַכֶּה Num. 22, 6, Gram. § 142, 3, *c*. Rem.

נָכוֹן pr. n. (prepared, r. כּוּן) of a threshing-floor 2 Sam. 6, 6; see also כִּידוֹן.

נְכֹת m. *treasure*, בֵּית נְכֹתֹה *house of his treasure* (cf. Gram. § 91, 3, Rem.) 2 K. 20, 13; r. כּוּת.

נָכַח (obs.) prob. akin to יָכַח, *to be in front* or *before the eyes;* hence

נָכֹחַ (w. suf. נְכֹחוֹ, pl. נְכֹחִים) 1) adj. m., נְכֹחָה (pl. נְכֹחוֹת) f. *straight ahead*, *right on;* הֹלֵךְ נְכֹחוֹ *walking right before himself*, i. e. not turning right or left Is. 57, 2; fig. *plain* or *evident* Prov. 8, 9. 2) subst. נְכֹחָה *justice* or *right* Am. 3, 10; pl. נְכֹחוֹת *straight-forwardnesses*, i. e. honest dealings Is. 26, 10.

נֹכַח (w. suf. נִכְחוֹ) m. *the front*, only as prep. *before* or *over against* Ex. 14, 2.

נֹכַח m. *the front*, only as prep. *over against* Josh. 18, 17; *before* Judg. 18, 6; אֶל־נֹכַח *towards* Num. 19, 4; לְנֹכַח *straight ahead* Prov. 4, 25; *in front of* Gen. 30, 38; *in behalf of*, w. verb of entreaty Gen. 25, 21; עַד־נֹכַח *right up to*, so as to face Judg. 19, 10.

נֹכַחַת Gen. 20, 16 is prob. part. fem. sing. Niph. of יָכַח; but perh. for נֹכַחַתְּ 2 pers. fem. sing. perf. Niph. of יָכַח.

נָכַל *to deceive*, *to act clandestinely* or *deceitfully* Mal. 1, 14; hence נֵכֶל. — Pi. *to act fraudulently against*, w. לְ Num. 25, 18. — Hith. *to show oneself cunning*, *to trick* or *deceive*, w. acc. or בְּ of pers. Gen. 37, 18, Ps. 105, 25. — Perh. akin to כָּלָא, Sans. *hul* (to hide), G. *hehlen*, κλείω, L. *celo*, *clam*, W. *cēlu* (to secrete), E. *hull*.

נֵכֶל (only pl. w. suf. נִכְלֵיהֶם) m. *deceits*, *knavish tricks*, only Num. 25, 18.

נַכֶּנּוּ Gen. 37, 21 is 1 pl. fut. Hiph. of נָכָה, w. suf. 3 sing. masculine.

נָכַס (obs.) akin to כָּנַס, גָּנַז, *to gather* or *amass;* hence

נֶכֶס (only pl. נְכָסִים) m. *gains*, *riches* or *goods* Josh. 22, 8.

נְכַס Chald. (only pl. נִכְסִין) m. *resources* or *funds* Ezr. 6, 8.

נִכַּפֵּר Deut. 21, 8 for נִתְכַּפֵּר Nithpa. of כָּפַר I; see Gram. § 55, 9.

נָכַר I (Qal obs.) prob. akin to נָקַר, קוּר I, כּוּר I, prop. *to prick* or *pierce*, hence (cf. זָכַר) *to mark* or *notice;* hence i. q. Arab. نَكِرَ, 1) *to know* or *recognise*. 2) *to fail to know*, *to disown* or *repudiate*. — Niph. נִכַּר *to be known* or *recognised* Lam. 4, 8; *to make oneself strange* (cf. נֵכָר), *to feign* or *dissemble* Prov. 26, 24. — Pi. נִכֵּר *to recognise* or *respect* Job 34, 19; *not to know* Job 21, 29; *to deny* Deut. 32, 27; *to reject* or *repudiate* Jer. 19, 4, perh. also 1 Sam. 23, 7 but see נָכַר II. — Hiph. הִכִּיר *to find out* or *recognise* Gen. 31, 32; הִכִּיר פָּנִים *to recognise*, *acknowledge*

a *face*, either *to be partial* or *unfair* Deut. 1, 17, or *to show regard to*, *to accept* Ruth 2, 10; *to honour* (as a god) Dan. 11, 39; *to know* Gen. 27, 23; *to know*, i. e. *to be able* to do something Neh. 13, 24. — **Hith.** *to be recognised* Prov. 20, 11; *to feign* or *dissemble* Gen. 42, 7.

נָכַר II (Qal obs.) perh. i. q. מָכַר (cf. נוּט = מוּט), *to sell* or *deliver up*. — **Pi.** *to give over* or *deliver up* 1 Sam. 23, 7, but see נָכַר I.

נֵכָר (c. נֵכַר) m. *strangeness*, *foreigness*, hence אַדְמַת נֵכָר *a foreign land* Ps. 137, 4; אֵל נֵכָר *a foreign god* Deut. 32, 12; בֶּן־נֵכָר *a foreigner* Gen. 17, 12; r. נָכַר I.

נֵכֶר m. i. q. Arab. نُكْرٌ, *calamity* (prop. a strange or unwelcome thing), only Job 31, 3; r. נָכַר I.

נֹכֶר m. i. q. Arab. نُكْر, *calamity*, only Obad. 12; r. נָכַר I.

נָכְרִי (from נֵכֶר w. adj. ending ־ִי, Gram. § 86, 2, 5) adj. m. (pl. נָכְרִים), נָכְרִיָּה (pl. נָכְרִיּוֹת) f. *unknown*, *alien* or *foreign*, of another land and people; אִישׁ נָכְרִי *a stranger* Deut. 17, 15; נָכְרִיָּה *a strange woman*, i. e. a harlot Prov. 5, 20; לָשׁוֹן נָכְרִיָּה *a foreign language*, fig. a harlot's speech Prov. 6, 24; *another*, not oneself Prov. 27, 2; *strange*, *marvellous* Is. 28, 21; r. נָכַר I.

נְכֹתֹה, see נְכוֹת.

נָלָה (Qal obs.) prob. akin to נָהַל i. q. Arab. نَالَ, *to reach the mark*, hence *to attain*, *to finish*, only in — **Hiph.** *to finish* or *bring to an end*, only in כַּנְּלֹתְךָ לִבְגֹּד (for כְּהַנְלֹתְךָ see Gram. § 53, Rem. 7) *when thou shalt finish plundering* Is. 33, 1, where some aptly propose to read כְּכַלֹּתְךָ.

נְמִבְזָה adj. f. *despised* or *vile*, only 1 Sam. 15, 9; a unique or hybrid form seemingly combining נִבְזָה and מִבְזָה, or making a denom. Niph. from the latter; r. בָּזָה.

נְמוּאֵל pr. n. m. (perh. i. q. יְמוּאֵל day of God) Num. 26, 9; patron. נְמוּאֵלִי *Nemuelite* Num. 26, 12.

נִמּוֹל Gen. 17, 26 Niph. of מוּל, Gram. § 72, Rem. 9.

נָמַךְ assumed as r. for יָמֵךְ, יָמֹךְ, but see מָכַךְ.

נָמַל (obs.) akin to מוּל, מָלַל I, *to cut off*, hence *to nibble* or *gnaw*; perh. hence

נְמָלָה (pl. נְמָלִים Prov. 30, 25) f. i. q. Arab. نَمْلَةٌ, *the ant* Prov. 6, 6.

נְמַלְתֶּם Gen. 17, 11 for נְמַלֹּתֶם perf. Niph. of מָלַל I; see Gram. § 67, Rem. 11.

נָמַר perh. i. q. Arab. نَمَرَ, *to spread abroad*, *diffuse itself*, of odour Jer. 48, 11 (opp. to עָבַר); but better *to be changed*, as Niph. of מוּר or מָרַר II, which see.

נָמֵר I (obs.) i. q. Arab. نَمِرَ akin to מָרַר I, *to flow*, then *to be limpid* or *clear*; hence נִמְרָה.

נָמֵר II (obs.) i. q. Arab. نَمِرَ, Syr. ܢܡܰܪ to variegate, *to be spotted* or *speckled*; hence

נָמֵר (pl. נְמֵרִים) m. *a leopard* Jer. 13, 23; pl. Cant. 4, 8.

נְמַר Chald. m. *a leopard* Dan. 7, 6.

נִמְרֹד pr. n. m. (warrior or rebel,

r. מָרַד) Gen. 10, 8; אֶרֶץ נִמְרוֹד Babylonia Mic. 5, 5.

נִמְרָה pr. n. (limpid, r. נָמַר I) of a city in Gilead Num. 32, 3; fully בֵּית נִמְרָה Josh. 13, 27.

נִמְרִים pr. n. (perh. clear waters, r. נָמַר I) of streams of water near בֵּית נִמְרָה, fully מֵי נִמְרִים *waters of Nimrim* Is. 15, 6.

נָמַשׁ (obs.) prob. i. q. Arab. نمس, *to communicate* or *disclose;* hence

נִמְשִׁי pr. n. m. (perh. discloser) 2 K. 9, 2.

נֵס (w. suf. נִסִּי) m. i. q. Syr. ܢܣܐ, prop. *an elevated* or *lofty* object, hence *a pole* Num. 21, 8; *a flag* of a ship Is. 33, 23; *a standard* or *signal*, raised on a hill-top as a rallying point etc. Is. 5, 26; fig. *a warning* Num. 26, 10; r. נָסַס II.

נְסִבָּה Ez. 41, 7 for נָסַבָּה perf. Niph. of סָבַב; Gram. § 67, Rem. 11.

נְסִבָּה f. *a turn, course* of events 2 Ch. 10, 15; r. סָבַב.

נָסַג (fut. יִסַּג, inf. abs. נָסוֹג) i. q. סוּג I, *to draw back*, w. מִן Is. 59, 13. — **Hiph.** הִסִּיג (fut. יַסִּיג, apoc. יַסֵּג) *to put away* Mic. 6, 14; *to remove* or *displace* Deut. 19, 14. — **Hoph.** הֻסַּג *to be driven back, removed* Is. 59, 14.

נָסָה I i. q. נָשָׂא, נָסַס II, *to lift*, Qal only in Ps. 4, 7 where the reading נְסָה (for נְשָׂא imper. Qal) represents נְשָׂא (see Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *b*); hence *to weigh, to try* by weighing (Bernstein's Lex. Syr. on ܢܣܐ). — **Pi.** נִסָּה (imper. נַס Dan. 1, 12) *to try* or *test* 1 Sam. 17, 39, 1 K. 10, 1; *to tempt* God, i. e. to put him to the test Ex. 17, 2; *to attempt* or *assay* a word Job 4, 2; w. inf. *to try* to do something Deut. 4, 34.

נְסָה Ps. 4, 7, see נָסָה.

נָסַח (fut. יִסַּח) akin to נָסַע, *to pluck up* or *tear away;* fig. *to turn out* of a house Ps. 52, 7; *to expel* or *banish*, Prov. 2, 22 יִסְּחוּ *they expel; to demolish* a building Prov. 15, 25. — **Niph.** נִסַּח *to be driven out* or *expelled* Deut. 28, 63.

נְסַח Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. Heb. נָסַח. — **Ithpe.** *to be dragged* or *pulled out* Ezr. 6, 11.

נְסִיךְ (w. suf. נְסִיכָם, pl. w. suf. נְסִיכֵיהֶם) m. 1) *a libation* or *drink-offering* Deut. 32, 38. 2) i. q. מַסֵּכָה, *a molten image* Dan. 11, 8. 3) *an appointed one, a prince* (cf. מָשִׁיחַ) Josh. 13, 21 (comp. נָסַךְ 2) Ps. 2, 6); r. נָסַךְ I.

נָסַךְ I (fut. יִסֹּךְ, inf. נְסֹךְ) akin to סוּךְ and נָתַךְ, 1) *to pour out* a libation or drink-offering (Sept. σπένδειν) Hos. 9, 4; esp. in making a truce (cf. σπένδεσθαι σπονδήν) Is. 30, 1; fig. *to shed forth* a spirit of sleep Is. 29, 10. 2) *to cast* metal Is. 40, 19. Hence *constitute* or *appoint* a king Ps. 2, 6.—**Niph.** *to be appointed, set up* Prov. 8, 23.—**Pi.** *to pour out largely* a drink-offering, *to offer* as a libation 1 Ch. 11, 18.—**Hiph.** (fut. apoc. יַסֵּךְ) *to pour out* a libation Gen. 35, 14. —**Hoph.** (fut. יֻסַּךְ) *to be poured out* as a libation Ex. 25, 29.

נָסַךְ II i. q. Arab. نسج, akin to סָכַךְ I, 1) *to intertwine* or *weave;* hence מַסֶּכֶת the warp. 2) *to cover* Is. 25, 7; hence מַסֵּכָה I.

נְסַךְ Chald. *to pour out, to offer a libation*, only in — **Pa.** נַסֵּךְ i. q.

Arab. نَسَكَ, fig. *to sacrifice*, *to offer* or *present* Dan. 2, 46.

נֶסֶךְ (w. suf. נִסְכִּי; pl. נְסָכִים) m. 1) *a drink-offering* or *libation* Gen. 35, 14; opp. to מִנְחָה Joel 1, 13. 2) i. q. מַסֵּכָה II, *a molten image* Is. 41, 29; r. נָסַךְ I.

נְסַךְ Chald. (def. נִסְכָּא) m. *a drink-offering* Ezr. 7, 17; r. נְסַךְ.

נִסְמָן (prop. Niph. part. of סָמַן) m. prop. *marked out* or *specified*, hence *a field* or *lot* of ground, only Is. 28, 25; r. סָמַן.

נָסַס I i. q. Syr. ܢܣܣ, akin to מָסַס, נוּשׁ, אָנַשׁ, *to be sick*, *to pine away;* part. נֹסֵס *a sick man*, *a patient*, only Is. 10, 18. — Cf. νόσος.

נָסַס II (Qal obs.) akin to נָסָה, נָשָׂא, *to lift* or *hoist up*, hence to *display* or *make conspicuous*. — **Hith.** הִתְנוֹסֵס *to exalt oneself*, *to become conspicuous;* part. pl. מִתְנוֹסְסוֹת *conspicuous*, of gems Zech. 9, 16; נָתַתָּה נֵס לְהִתְנוֹסֵס *thou hast given a standard to be lifted up* or *displayed* (cf. דָּגַל) Ps. 60, 6.

נָסַע (fut. יִסַּע, inf. נְסֹעַ, imp. pl. סְעוּ) akin to Arab. نَزَعَ, 1) *to pull up*, *to pluck* or *pull out* nails, door-posts, tent-pins Judg. 16, 14, Is. 33, 20. 2) *to break up* a camp Gen. 33, 12. 3) *to remove*, *to journey* Gen. 12, 9. — **Niph.** *to be pulled* or *torn away*, of tent-cords Job 4, 21. — **Hiph.** הִסִּיעַ (fut. יַסִּיעַ) *to cause to break up* a camp, *to lead forth* Ex. 15, 22, cf. Ps. 78, 26. 52; *to remove* 2 K. 4, 4, trees Job 19, 10, *to quarry* stones Ecc. 10, 9, 1 K. 5, 31.

נָסַק (only 1 pers. fut. אֶסַּק for אֶסְלַק) *to ascend* or *go up*, only Ps. 139, 8; this r. is only assumed, cf. Aram. נְסַק, ܢܣܩ assumed for ܣܠܩ, סְלַק.

נְסַק Chald. (assumed for סְלַק) *to ascend*. — **Aph.** הַסִּיק (inf. הַנְסָקָה Dan. 6, 24) *to bring* or *take up* Dan. 3, 22. — **Hoph.** (by Hebraism) הֻסַּק *to be taken up* Dan. 6, 24.

נִסְרֹךְ pr. n. (eagle-like; from נֶשֶׁר, Arab. نَسْر eagle, w. adj. ending ־ֹךְ) of an idol of the Ninevites Is. 37, 38; cf. מְרֹדַךְ.

נָסַת assumed r. for נְפִיחַ, הִסִּית, מַסִּית; but see סות.

נָעָה (obs.) prob. akin to r. נָאָה, נוּעַ, נוּחַ, *to lean* or *incline;* hence

נֵעָה pr. n. (prob. an incline or slope, r. נָעָה) of a place in Zebulon Josh. 19, 13.

נֹעָה pr. n. f. (prob. wandering, r. נוּעַ) Num. 26, 33.

נֵעוֹר Zech. 2, 17 for נֵעוֹר, perf. Niph. of r. עוּר I; see Gram. § 72, Rem. 9.

נְעוּרוֹת (denom. from נַעַר) f. pl. (no sing.) *youth* i. e. *time of youth*, only Jer. 32, 30; see Gram. § 108, 2, *a*.

נְעוּרִים (denom. from נַעַר) m. pl. (no sing., Gram. § 108, 2, *a*) *youth* or *childhood* 1 Sam. 12, 2; fig. of the early times of a nation Jer. 2, 2; cf. זְקֻנִים.

נְעִיאֵל pr. n. (perh. God's inclining, r. נָעָה) of a place in Naphtali Josh. 19, 27.

נָעִים (c. נְעִים, pl. נְעִימִים) adj. m., נְעִימָה (pl. נְעִימוֹת) f. *pleasant* or *agreeable* Ps. 133, 1, of music or singing Ps. 81, 3, of a person Cant.

1, 16; pl. (as subst.) *delights* or *pleasures* Job 36, 11, Ps. 16, 11; *pleasant regions* Ps. 16, 6; r. נָעֵם.

נָעַל (fut. יִנְעַל) prob. akin to Aram. עֲלַל, ܥܠܠ, Arab. قفل, *to go in* or *enter*, hence *to fasten*, *to bolt* a door 2 Sam. 13, 17; part. pass. נָעוּל *bolted* or *fastened*, said of a garden or fountain Cant. 4, 12; *to shoe*, *put on sandals* Ez. 16, 10. — **Hiph.** *to shoe* 2 Ch. 28, 15. Hence מִנְעוּל, מִנְעָל and

נַעַל (du. נַעֲלַיִם, pl. נְעָלִים, once נְעָלוֹת Josh. 9, 5) f. i. q. Arab. نعل, *a shoe* or *sandal* Josh. 5, 15; שׂוּם נַעַל בְּרַגְלוֹ *to put on one's shoe* Ez. 24, 17; חָלַץ נַעַלוֹ מֵעַל ר׳ *to put off one's shoe* Is. 20, 2; also w. the verbs נָשַׁל Ex. 3, 5, שָׁלַף Ruth 4, 7 where the act is a symbol of the transfer or surrender of property, hence הִשְׁלִיךְ נַעַל עַל *to throw the shoe upon*, i. e. *to take possession*, *to occupy* Ps. 60, 10; חֲלוּץ הַנָּעַל *one stripped of the shoe*, i. e. dispossessed or disseized of a property or title Deut. 25, 10; du. נַעֲלַיִם *a pair of shoes* Am. 2, 6, pl. Cant. 7, 2, Is. 11, 15; r. נָעַל.

נָעֵם (fut. יִנְעַם) perh. akin to נָחַם, *to be tender* or *soft*, hence *to be pleasant* or *sweet*, of food Prov. 9, 17; fig. *to be agreeable* or *charming*, of a friend Cant. 7, 7, of wisdom Prov. 2, 10, of a land Gen. 49, 15; impers. *to turn out pleasant* or *well*, w. לְ of pers. Prov. 24, 25; hence

נַעַם pr. n. m. (pleasantness) 1 Ch. 4, 15.

נֹעַם m. *pleasantness* Prov. 3, 17; *beauty* or *charm* Ps. 27, 4; *grace* or *favour* Ps. 90, 17, Zech. 11, 7.

נַעֲמָה 1) pr. n. f. (pleasant, r. נָעֵם) Gen. 4, 22. 2) pr. n. of a place in Judah Josh. 15, 41; cf. נַעֲמָתִי.

נַעֲמִי (for נַעֲמָנִי) patron. of pr. n. נַעֲמָן, *Naamite* Num. 26, 40.

נָעֳמִי pr. n. f. (for נְעֻמִית pleasant or sweet, adj. from נֹעַם, r. נָעֵם) Ruth's mother-in-law Ruth 1, 2, Sept. Νοομμείν, Vulg. *Noemi*.

נַעֲמָן m. 1) *pleasantness* נִטְעֵי נַעֲמָנִים *plantings of delights* Is. 17, 10. 2) pr. n. m. α) Gen. 46, 21; β) 2 K. 5, 1.

נַעֲמָתִי gentil. Job 2, 11, see נַעֲמָה.

נָעַץ (obs.) i. q. Chald. נְעַץ, akin to יָצַע, *to fix in;* hence

נַעֲצוּץ m. i. q. Arab. نغض, *a thorn-hedge*, *thicket of thorns* Is. 7, 19.

נָעַר I i. q. Syr. ܢܥܪ, mimet. akin to נָחַר, Syr. ܢܚܪ, prop. to make a harsh or rough sound, *to growl* or *roar* as a young lion, only Jer. 51, 38; hence perh. נַעַר I.

נָעַר II prob. akin to עוּר III, *to stir*, hence *to shake* a garment Neh. 5, 13, the hand Is. 33, 15; *to shake off* leaves Is. 33, 9. — **Niph.** נִנְעַר *to shake oneself* Judg. 16, 20; *to be shaken off*, fig. *to be got rid of* Job 38, 13. — **Pi.** נִעֵר *to shake off* i. e. *to scatter* Ex. 14, 27. — **Hith.** הִתְנַעֵר *to shake oneself free from* anything, w. מִן Is. 52, 2.

נַעַר I (pl. נְעָרִים) m. prob. *roughness* of voice (r. נָעַר I), hence *puberty*, when the voice breaks or changes, hence prob. *youthfulness* or *youth* in 1 Sam. 30, 17 אַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת אִישׁ נַעַר *four hundred men of youth*, i. e. *young men;* but esp. (if not always) as concrete, *a youth*, *a boy* Gen. 21, 17, in the older Heb. (chiefly in the Pentateuch) also *a girl* (נַעֲרָה in Q'ri) Gen. 24, 14, so נְעָרִים *maidens* in Ruth 2, 21 (cf. ὁ, ἡ παῖς boy or

girl). — As to age נַעַר is used of an infant of 3 months Ex. 2, 6, of a weaned child in הַנַּעַר נָעַר *the boy was a child* 1 Sam. 1, 24, of a lad of puberty (ἔφηβος) Gen. 34, 19; esp. *a servant* 2 K. 4, 12 (cf. παῖς, L. *puer*, our *lad* or *boy* = servant); also *soldier* 1 K. 20, 15. — Perh. akin to Sans. *nara* (man), Pers. نار, ἀνήρ, W. *nēr* (a lord), *nerth* (might), prob. L. *Nero*.

נַעַר II (r. נָעַר II) m. prop. *a shaking out* or *scattering;* hence *a straying* or *scattered flock*, only Zech. 11, 16.

נֹעַר m. i. q. נְעוּרִים, *boyhood* or *youth* Job 33, 25; r. נָעַר I.

נַעֲרָה (pl. נְעָרוֹת, c. נַעֲרוֹת) 1) f. of נַעַר, *a girl* Job 40, 29; *a young woman* Judg. 19, 3; *a young wife* Ruth 2, 6; *a handmaid* or *servant* Prov. 9, 3 (cf. our *maid* for *servant*). 2) pr. n. of a town in Ephraim Josh. 16, 7, called נַעֲרָן in 1 Ch. 7, 28. 3) pr. n. f. 1 Ch. 4, 5.

נְעֻרוֹת, see נְעוּרוֹת.

נַעֲרַי pr. n. m. (youthful or scattering) 1 Ch. 11, 37, but פַּעֲרַי in 2 Sam. 23, 35.

נְעַרְיָה pr. n. m. (prob. servant of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 3, 22.

נְעֻרִים, see נְעוּרִים.

נַעֲרָן pr. n. (perh. servile, from נַעַר w. adj. ending ָן—) of a town in Ephraim 1 Ch. 7, 28; see also pr. n. נַעֲרָה.

נְעֹרֶת f. *tow*, as being *shaken* or *beaten off* from flax Judg. 16, 9; r. נָעַר II.

נֹף pr. n. *Memphis*, see מֹף.

נָפַג (obs.) i. q. Arab. نفج, akin to Chald. נְפַק, נְבַג, *to come out, to sprout;* hence

נֶפֶג pr. n. m. (sprout) Ex. 6, 21.

נָפָה (c. נָפַת w. ָ— firm; r. נוּף) f. 1) *a sieve* or *winnowingfan* Is. 30, 28. 2) *a high place* or *height;* only in pr. n. נָפַת דּוֹר, נָפוֹת דּוֹר *the Height* or *Heights of Dor* 1 K. 4, 11, Josh. 11, 2.

נְפוּסִים pr. n. m. (expansions, r. נָפַס) Ezr. 2, 50 (Q'ri), but נְפִיסִים in K'thibh.

נָפַח (fut. יִפַּח, inf. פַּחַת Ez. 22, 20, imp. f. פְּחִי) i. q. Arab. نفخ, akin to נָפַשׁ, נָפַךְ (which see), *to puff, to blow* or *breathe* Gen. 2, 7; fig. of fragrance, hence תַּפּוּחַ; *to blow on*, w. בְּ, as the wind Ez. 37, 9; נָפַח בְּאֵשׁ *to blow up a fire* Is. 54, 16; דּוּד נָפוּחַ *a blown pot*, i. e. a pot over a blown fire Jer. 1, 13; *to blow away*, w. בְּ Hag. 1, 9; נָפַח נֶפֶשׁ *to breathe away the soul, to give up the ghost* Jer. 15, 9. — **Pu.** *to be blown up*, as a fire Job 20, 26. — **Hiph.** *to cause to puff, pant* or *sigh* Job 31, 39; fig. *to puff at, to contemn, to treat w. contempt* Mal. 1, 13. — Mimetic akin to פּוּחַ, פֶּה, פָּאָה, E. *puff, pant*, L. *paveo*.

נֹפַח pr. n. (prob. breezy, r. נָפַח) of a town of the Moabites Num. 21, 30.

נְפִיל (only pl. נְפִילִים) m. *giants* Gen. 6, 4, Num. 13, 33; r. נָפַל II.

נְפִיסִים pr. n. m. (i. q. נְפוּסִים) Ezr. 2. 50 (K'thibh).

נָפִישׁ pr. n. m. (prob. animated or cheerful, r. נָפַשׁ) Gen. 25, 15.

נְפִישְׁסִים pr. n. m. Neh. 7, 52 Q'ri, a hybrid form, mixing up נְפִיסִים and נְפִישִׁים.

נָפַךְ (obs.) prob. akin to נָפַח, prop. *to blow* a coal, hence *to glow*,

burn, then *to be bright red;* prob. hence

נֹפֶךְ m. a precious stone of a glowing or bright-red colour, prob. *a carbuncle* (Sept. ἄνθραξ) Ex. 28, 18.

נָפַל I (fut. יִפֹּל; inf. נְפֹל, w. suf. נִפְלוֹ 2 Sam. 1, 10, נָפְלוֹ 1 Sam. 29, 3) akin to אָבַל (which see), נָבֵל, *to fall* Ps. 37, 24; in battle, *to be slain* Judg. 20, 44, w. בַּחֶרֶב, בְּיַד Num. 14, 43, Lam. 1, 7; part. נֹפֵל *falling* Job 12, 3, *fallen* 1 Sam. 5, 3, *slain* Judg. 8, 10; *to attack* Job 1, 15; *to fall ill* Ex. 21, 18; *to drop* or *fall* in the birth, *to be born* Is. 26, 18 (cf. נֵפֶל abortion); *to fall away* in flesh Num. 5, 21; *to fall* or *frown*, of the face in sorrow or anger Gen. 4, 5 (opp. to נָשָׂא פָנִים *to look pleased*); *to fail* or *fall*, of courage 1 Sam. 17, 32, of promises Josh. 21, 43, of states 2 K. 14, 10; *to fall out* or *happen*, of a lot Jon. 1, 7; w. לְ of pers. *to fall to* Ps. 16, 6; *to befall* or *turn out*, of events Ruth 3, 18; w. מִן, *to fall lower* or *to be inferior* Job 12, 3; *to alight from*, w. מֵעַל Gen. 24, 64; hence *to settle down* or *encamp* Judg. 7, 12; *to fall before*, w. לִפְנֵי, said of prayer or supplication when presented or accepted Jer. 36, 7; 37, 20; *to fall away* or *desert* 1 Sam. 29, 3, w. עַל Is. 54, 15, w. אֶל Jer. 52, 15. — **Hiph.** הִפִּיל (fut. apoc. יַפֵּל, inf. once לִנְפִּל Num. 5, 22, Gram. § 53, Rem. 7) *to cause to fall* Gen. 2, 21; *to throw* or *cast down*, fuel Jer. 22, 7; *to hurl down*, stars from heaven Dan. 8, 10; *to fell* trees 2 K. 3, 19; *to let fall* in birth, hence fig. *to bring forth*, said of the earth Is. 26, 19; *to cause to wither* or *waste away*, a limb Num. 5, 22; *to cast down* or *deject* the countenance i. e. *to look displeased* Jer. 3, 12; *to cast* a lot Ps. 22, 19; fig. *to allot to*, w. לְ Josh. 13, 6; *to lay down* or *present* a petition Dan. 9, 18; *to let* *present* a petition Dan. 9, 18; *to let* *fall* on the ground, i. e. cause to fail, of words 1 Sam. 3, 19; *to leave off* or *desist*, w. מִן Judg. 2, 19. — **Hith.** *to cast oneself down* or *lie prostrate* Deut. 9, 25; fig. w. עַל, *to attack* Gen. 43, 18. — **Pil.** נִפְלַל (see Gram. § 55, 2) *to fall*, only Ez. 28, 23. — Cf. Sans. *sphal*, σφάλλω, L. *fallo*, G. *fallen*, *fehlen*, W. *pallu*, *faelu*, Irish *failighim*, E. *fail*, *fall*, *to fell*.

נָפַל II (obs.) akin to פּוּל II, פָּלָא, פָּלַל, פָּלָה (cf. הָרָה = הוּת = נָרָה = הָיָה) *to be marvellous* or *gigantic;* hence נְפִיל; cf. פֶּלֶא *a marvel*, prob. akin to πέλωρ *a monster*.

נְפַל Chald. (fut. יִפֵּל; cf. יִתֵּן in Heb. i. q. Heb. נָפַל I, *to fall down* Dan. 3, 6. 23; of a voice from heaven Dan. 4, 28; *to fall out* or *happen* Ezr. 7, 20.

נֵפֶל m. prop. *a fall*, hence *an untimely birth, an abortion* Job 3, 16; r. נָפַל I.

נִפְלְאַתָה 2 Sam. 1, 26, for נִפְלְאָה (w. ָה parag.), perf. Niph. of פָּלָא; Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *a*.

נִפְלַל Ez. 28, 23 Pi'lal of נָפַל I; see Gram. § 55, 2.

נָפַס (obs.) prob. akin to פּוּשׁ, Chald. נְפַס, *to expand;* hence נְפוּסִים, נְפִיסִים.

נָפַץ (only in perf. inf. and part., the imper. and fut. being taken from r. פּוּץ) akin to פּוּץ, פָּצַץ, *to break* or *smash* Judg. 7, 19; fig. *to scatter* or *drive about* Is. 11, 12; intrans. *to be scattered, to spread abroad* 1 Sam. 13, 11. — **Pi.** *to dash in pieces* Ps. 2, 9; *to break up* 1 K. 5, 23; *to disperse* or *scatter*, a people Jer. 51, 22. 23; hence נֵפֶץ. — **Pu.** *to be broken* Is. 27, 9. Hence מְפִיץ, מַפֵּץ and

נֶפֶץ m. *a tempest*, prop. *a scattering* or *dashing in pieces* Is. 30, 30.

נִפֵּץ m. *dispersion*, only Dan. 12, 7.

נְפַק Chald. (3 fem. נֶפְקַת, 3 pl. נְפַקוּ Dan. 5, 5 in K'thibh but נְפַקָא in Q'ri; imper. פּוּק) perh. akin to פּוּק, *to go* or *come out, go forth* Dan. 2, 14; fig. of an edict, *to be promulgated* Dan. 2, 13 (cf. ἐξῆλθε δόγμα Luke 2, 1); פּוּקוּ *come ye forth* Dan. 3, 26. — **Aph.** הַנְפֵּק (הַנְפְּקוּ Dan. 5, 3), *to bring out* or *lead forth* Ezr. 5, 14. Hence

נִפְקָא Chald. (def. נִפְקְתָא) f. *outgoing*, fig. *expense* Ezr. 6, 4.

נָפַשׁ (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. نَفَسَ V, *to breathe, to live.* — **Niph.** *to take breath*, fig. *to be refreshed* after fatigue Ex. 23, 12. — Mimet. akin to אָנַח, נָפַח, נָשַׁם, שָׁאַב, שָׁאַף, all suggestive of breathing (esp. by the nose), like G. *schnauben*, E. *sniff, snuff*.

נֶפֶשׁ (in p. נָפֶשׁ, w. suf. נַפְשִׁי; pl. נְפָשׁוֹת, c. נַפְשׁוֹת, נְפָשִׁים Ez. 13, 20) c. gend., mostly fem. 1) *breath* Job. 41, 13; נֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה *breath of life* Gen. 1, 20. 2) *the animal spirit* (ψυχή, L. *anima*), *the vital principle*, hence *life* Gen. 35, 18; this נֶפֶשׁ is said to live, to die, to be poured out w. the blood, etc. Gen. 12, 13, Judg. 16, 30, Is. 53, 12; בְּנֶפֶשׁ *at cost* or *risk of life* 2 Sam. 23, 17; נֶפֶשׁ is also the seat of hunger, thirst, satiety, weariness, loathing etc. Prov. 25, 25, Num. 21, 5, hence אַוַּת נ׳ *craving of the appetite* Deut. 12, 20 or *passion* Jer. 2, 24; *a livelihood, food* (cf. L. *victus* = *victuals*), fig. as supporting life Deut. 24, 6. 3) *rational life, the soul* or *mind* (L. *animus*), as the seat of feelings, affections, emotions, as love, confidence, fear, sorrow, etc. Is. 42, 1, Ps. 86, 4, Job 27, 2, hence the *soul* is said to will, to know, etc. Ps. 139, 14. 4) fig. *a living being* or *thing* Josh. 10, 28; then *a person* Ex. 1, 5; נֶפֶשׁ even w. מֵת *a dead person* Num. 6, 6, also without מֵת, *a corpse* Num. 5, 2. 5) w. suf. (נַפְשְׁךָ, נַפְשִׁי) often idiomatic for *self* (see Gram. § 124, 1, *c* and Note[2]); לַחְמָם לְנַפְשָׁם *their food is for themselves* Hos. 9, 4, cf. Is. 46, 2; in many cases נֶפֶשׁ serves (as αὐτός) only for an emphatic or fuller expression of the pronoun, as in Ps. 3, 3, Is. 51, 23. 6) *odour* or *fragrance* (as something breathed), בָּתֵּי נֶפֶשׁ *smelling-bottles* Is. 3, 20, prob. also in עֲצַת נֶפֶשׁ *fragrant wood* Prov. 27, 9; r. נָפַשׁ.

נָפַת (obs.) perh. akin to נָפַח, *to breathe* or *blow;* perh. hence

נֶפֶת f. prop. *breezy*, then *a height* or *hill*, only Josh. 17, 11; but perh. i. q. נָפָה 2.

נֹפֶת m. *distilling* or *dropping;* נֹפֶת צוּפִים *dropping of the honey-combs*, Ps. 19, 11; also without צוּפִים, נֹפֶת מָתוֹק עַל־חִכֶּךָ *driphoney is sweet on thy palate* Prov. 24, 13; prob. r. נוּף in Hiph. as in Ps. 68, 10.

נֶפְתּוֹחַ pr. n. (waters of opening) Josh. 15, 9.

נַפְתּוּל (only pl. נַפְתּוּלִים) m. *wrestlings* Gen. 30, 8; r. פָּתַל.

נַפְתֻּחַ pr. n. of an Egyptian people, hence patron. נַפְתֻּחִים Gen. 10, 13. — Perh. Copt. for dwelling (see נֹא) of פְּתַח Ptach, an Egyptian deity.

נַפְתָּלִי pr. n. m. (my wrestling Gen. 30, 8, r. פָּתַל) the sixth son of Jacob Gen. 49, 21, Sept. Νεφθαλείμ.

נֵץ m. 1) i. q. נִצָּה, *flower* or *blossom* Gen. 40, 10. 2) *a hawk* (Sept. ἱέραξ), an unclean bird Lev. 11, 16, Job 39, 26; r. נָצַץ.

נָצָא (inf. abs. נָצֹא) i. q. נָצָה, *to fly, fly forth*, hence נָצֹא תֵּצֵא *swiftly flying shall she go forth* Jer. 48, 9, where the words צִיץ, נָצֹא, תֵּצֵא form a παρονομασία or assonance.

נָצַב (Qal obs.) akin to r. צָוָה, יָצַב, i. q. Arab. نَصَبَ, *to be set* or *fixed*. — **Niph.** נִצַּב 1) *to be set over*, w. עַל Ruth 2, 5. 2) *to set oneself, to take one's stand* Ex. 7, 15, waiting for some one Ex. 34, 2, or as administering judgment Ps. 82, 1. 3) *to be set up* or *stand up*, said of men, sheaves, waters Gen. 18, 2, Ex. 15, 8; hence *to be firm* or *healthy*, said of sheep in part. f. נִצָּבָה Zech. 11; 16. — **Hiph.** הִצִּיב (fut. apoc. יַצֵּב) *to make to stand* Ps. 78, 13; *to set up* or *erect* a column Gen. 35, 20, an altar Gen. 33, 20, a dominion 1 Ch. 18, 3; *to set* or *sharpen* a goad 1 Sam. 13, 21; fig. *to set* or *fix*, as bounds, a gate, a trap Deut. 32, 8, Josh. 6, 26. —**Hoph.** הֻצַּב *to be set* or *placed* Gen. 28, 12. — Perh. a pr. n. f. in Nah. 2, 8; see הֻצַּב. Hence

נְצָב m. 1) i. q. Arab. نِصَابٌ, *a handle* or *haft* of a dagger Judg. 3, 22; so called from the blade being fixed in it. 2) *an officer* or *prefect* 1 K. 4, 5.

נִצְבָּא Chald. (def. נִצְבְּתָא) f. *firmness* or *hardness*, of iron Dan. 2, 41.

נָצַג, see יָצַג.

נָצָה (fut. יִצֶּה) 1) akin to נָצַץ, נוּד, נוּץ, *to fly* or *flee away* Lam. 4, 15; hence נוֹצָה a pinion or wing-feather. 2) i. q. Arab. نَصَا *to seize by the hair*, then *to strive* or *quarrel* (only in Hiph.). 3) *to lay* or *lie waste, to be desolate* Jer. 4, 7. — **Niph.** 1) *to strive* or *quarrel* w. each other (Gram. § 51, 2, *b*) Deut. 25, 11. 2) *to be laid waste;* part. pl. נִצִּים Is. 37, 26. — **Hiph.** *to strive* or *contend*, w. עַל Num. 26, 9; *to wage war*, w. אֵת Ps. 60, 2.

נֹצָה I f. i. q. נוֹצָה, *a wing-feather* or *pinion* Job 39, 13; r. נָצָה 1.

נֹצָה II (for נוֹצְאָה) f. *refuse* or *excrement* in the crop of a bird (cf. צֵאָה, צוֹאָה) Lev. 1, 16; r. יָצָא.

נִצָּה f. i. q. נֵץ, *a flower* or *blossom* Job 15, 33; r. נָצַץ.

נְצוּרָה f. *a watch* or *ward;* עִיר נְצוּרָה *a city of watch*, i. e. intended for a guard or defence, or perh. well-guarded Is. 1, 8; r. נָצַר I.

נָצַח I (Qal obs.) akin to צָחַח, נָצַץ, מָצַח, Arab. نصع, فصع, 1) *to shine* or *gleam;* fig. *to be splendid* or *illustrious* by deeds or position. 2) *to be clear* or *pure*, fig. *to be true* (cf. טָהֵר). 3) *to last* or *endure;* prop. to *shine* or *excel* in vigour. — **Pi.** נִצַּח *to out-shine* or *excel greatly, to take the lead* or *preside*, w. עַל 1 Ch. 23, 4, Ezr. 3, 8; hence part. מְנַצֵּחַ *an overseer* or *leader* 2 Ch. 2, 1, esp. *the precentor* or *leader* of the music in the temple, hence לַמְנַצֵּחַ often in the title of Psalms, e. g. Ps. 11. — **Niph.** *to be lasting*, only in part. f. נִצַּחַת Jer. 8, 5. Hence נֵצַח.

נָצַח II (obs.) prob. akin to r. נָזָה, i. q. Arab. نَضَخَ, *to sprinkle* or *wet;* hence נֵצַח.

נְצַח Chald. (Pe. obs.) *to shine.* —**Ithpe.** *to out-shine, to surpass*, w. עַל Dan. 6, 4.

נֵצַח rarely **נֶצַח** (w. suf. נִצְחִי, pl. נְצָחִים) m. 1) *brightness* or *splendour* 1 Ch. 29, 11. 2) *clearness, truth;*

לָנֶצַח *according to truth* or *right* Hab. 1, 4; עַד נֶצַח *to the utmost* Job 34, 36; hence fig. *confidence* Lam. 3, 18; *object of confidence*, i. e. God 1 Sam. 15, 29. 3) *perpetuity* or *eternity;* hence *for ever* עַד נֶצַח Ps. 49, 20, לָנֶצַח Is. 13, 20 or נֶצַח Jer. 15, 18; לְנֵצַח נְצָחִים *for ever and ever* Is. 34, 10; r. נָצַח I.

נֵצַח (w. suf. נִצְחָם) m. *juice* or *liquor* as *spurting* in the treading of grapes Is. 63, 3, 6; r. נָצַח II.

נִצְטַדָּק Gen. 44, 16 for נִתְצַדֵּק, Hithp. of צָדַק; see Gram. § 54, 2, *a*.

נְצִיב m. 1) i. q. נִצָּב, *an overseer* or *officer* 1 K. 4, 19. 2) *a military post*, *a garrison* 1 Sam. 10, 5. 3) i. q. מַצֵּבָה, *a pillar;* נְצִיב מֶלַח *a column of salt* Gen. 19, 26. 4) pr. n. of a place in Judah Josh. 15, 43, now *Beit Nesîb*.

נְצִיחַ pr. n. m. (illustrious, r. נָצַח I) Ezr. 2, 54.

נָצִיר m. *a saved* or *preserved one* Is. 49, 6 K'thibh but נְצוּר in Q'ri; r. נָצַר I.

נָצַל (Qal obs.) akin to r. נָשַׁל, שָׁלַל i. q. Arab. نَصَلَ, *to draw* or *pull out*. — **Niph**. 1) *to be delivered* or *saved* Ps. 33, 16; *to escape from*, w. מִפְּנֵי Is. 20, 6; יִנָּצֵל אֵלֶיךָ מֵעִם אֲדֹנָיו *he shall escape unto thee from with his master* Deut. 23, 16. — **Pi**. נִצֵּל (fut. וַיְנַצֵּל) *to strip off* a garment 2 Ch. 20, 25; *to strip* a person Ex. 3, 22; *to deliver* Ez. 14, 14. — **Hiph**. הִצִּיל (fut. apoc. וַיַּצֵּל) *to pull away*, w. בֵּין *to pull between*, *separate* 2 Sam. 14, 6; *to snatch away* 1 Sam. 30, 22; fig. הִצִּיל עַיִן *to escape the eye* 2 Sam. 20, 6; *to deliver* or *rescue* Ex. 12, 27; part. מַצִּיל, often אֵין מַצִּיל *no one delivering* Ps. 7, 3. — **Hoph**. הֻצַּל *to be snatched* or *plucked away* Zech. 3, 2. — **Hith**. *to strip* or *divest oneself* of anything, w. acc. Ex. 33, 6.

נְצַל Chald. (Pe. obs.) *to pull out*. — **Aph**. הַצֵּל (inf. הַצָּלָה Dan. 3, 29, w. suf. הַצָּלוּתֵהּ 6, 15) *to deliver*, part. מַצִּל Dan. 6, 28.

נִצָּן m. *a flower* or *blossom*, only pl. נִצָּנִים Cant. 2, 12; r. נָצַץ.

נָצַע, see יָצַע.

נָצַץ i. q. נוּץ, נָצָא, נָצַח, 1) *to shine* or *glitter*, *to sparkle*, only part. pl. נֹצְצִים Ez. 1, 7; hence נִיצוֹץ a spark. 2) *to bloom* or *blossom;* hence נֵץ, נִצָּה, נִצָּן. 3) *to fly*, prop. to move rapidly, to flash (cf. ἀργός *shining* and *fleet*); hence נֵץ a hawk.

נָצַק, see יָצַק.

נָצַר I (fut. יִצֹּר, יִצֹּר Deut. 33, 9; imp. נְצֹר, נִצְּרָה Ps. 141, 3, w. suf. נִצְּרֶהָ Prov. 4, 13, w. Dagh. f. euphon. in both) akin to נָטַר, Arab. نَظَرَ, نَصَرَ, *to watch* or *guard* Is. 27, 3; part. נֹצְרִים *watchmen*, *guards* Jer. 31, 6; *to keep guard over*, w. עַל Ps. 141, 3; *to preserve* or *defend* Deut. 32, 10; *to keep* or *observe* a covenant Deut. 33, 9; *to hide away*, part. f. pl. נְצֻרוֹת *mysteries* Is. 48, 6; נְצֻרַת־לֵב *hidden* or *subtle of heart* Prov. 7, 10.

נָצַר II (obs.) prob. akin to צוּץ i. q. Arab. نَضَرَ, *to shine*, *to be verdant;* hence

נֵצֶר m. *a shoot* or *sprout* Is. 60, 21; *a branch* Is. 14, 19; fig. *offspring* Is. 11, 1, Dan. 11, 7.

נִצְּרָה Ps. 141, 3 for (נְצֹר) נִצְּרָה imper. Qal of נָצַר, w. ־ָה cohort. and Dagh. f. euphonic.

נָצַת (Qal obs.) i. q. יָצַת, *to burn* or *blaze*.—**Niph.** נִצַּת *to be kindled* or *burned* Neh. 1, 3; fig., w. בְּ, *to be angry with* 2 K. 22, 13. — **Hiph.** see יָצַת.

נְקָא Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. נָקָה, *to be pure;* hence

נְקֵא Chald. adj. m. *pure* Dan. 7, 9.

נָקַב (fut. יִקֹּב־ ,יִנְקָב־, Job 40, 24) akin to קָבַב I, קוּב, יָקַב, 1) *to pierce* or *prick* Is. 36, 6; *to bore* a hole 2 K. 12, 10; צְרוֹר נָקוּב *a perforated purse* Hag. 1, 6; *to break in* or *crack* a skull Hab. 3, 14. 2) *to tick* or *mark*, hence *to fix* or *specify*, as wages Gen. 30, 28; נְקֻבִים *marked* or *distinguished men* (cf. Arab. نقيب leader, prince) Am. 6, 1 (opp. to בְּלִי שֵׁם Job 30, 8). 3) *to curse* (cf. our colloquial *to cut* for *to slight* or *execrate*, L. *contemno*) Lev. 24, 11. — **Niph.** *to be marked* or *named* Num. 1, 17. Hence

נֶקֶב m. 1) *a bezel*, the cavity in which a gem is set Ez. 28, 13. 2) pr. n. (w. art. הַנֶּקֶב the cavern) of a place in Naphtali Josh. 19, 33.

נְקֵבָה f. *a female*, so called from the form of the sexual organ, in the human species Gen. 1, 27, and in beasts Gen. 6, 19; r. נָקַב.

נָקַד (obs.) prob. akin to נָקַר, i. q. Arab. نقد, 1) *to prick* or *mark*, *to specify by markings*, hence נָקֹד. 2) *to mark* or *notch*, hence *to keep* (a flock or herd), נֹקֵד herdsman or shepherd.

נָקֹד (pl. נְקֻדִּים) adj. m. *spotted* or *speckled*, prop. marked w. points Gen. 30, 32.

נֹקֵד m. i. q. Arab. نقّاد, *a shepherd* or *herdsman* Am. 1, 1; *cattle-dealer* 2 K. 3, 4; r. נָקַד.

נִקֻּד (only pl. נִקֻּדִים) m. 1) *crumbs* or *crusts* (perh. sharp or pointed) Josh. 9, 5. 2) a kind of cake (perh. crumbling or pricked w. holes), *a cracknel* 1 K. 14, 3; r. נָקַד.

נְקֻדָּה f. *a point* or *stud*, as of silver Cant. 1, 11; r. נָקַד I.

נָקָה (Qal only inf. נִקֹּה) i. q. Arab. نقى, perh. akin to נָקַם, *to be pure* or *clean* Jer. 49, 12. — **Niph.** נִקָּה (fut. יִנָּקֶה) 1) *to be pure, innocent* Jer. 2, 35; w. מִן *to be innocent of* anything Ps. 19, 14; also *to be innocent with respect to* any interested party Judg. 15, 3. 2) *to be free from punishment* Ex. 21, 19. 3) *to be quit* of an oath Gen. 24, 8; fig. *to be cleaned out* or *emptied*, said of a city Is. 3, 26; *to be destroyed* Zech. 5, 3. — **Pi.** נִקָּה (fut. יְנַקֶּה) *to declare innocent, to acquit* Job 10, 14; *to cleanse, to forgive*, w. acc. of pers. Ex. 20, 7, w. acc. of thing Joel 4, 21 וְנִקֵּיתִי דָּמָם לֹא נִקֵּיתִי *and I will cleanse their blood* (that) *I have not cleansed*, but perh. better to read וְנִקַּמְתִּי *and I will avenge their blood* (so the Sept. καὶ ἐκζητήσω τὸ αἷμα αὐτῶν, also the Syr.).

נְקוֹדָא pr. n. m. (herdsman, r. נָקַד) Ezr. 2, 48.

נָקוֹת, see לָקַח.

נָקַט akin to קוּט (which see), also קוּץ, *to loathe*, w. בְּ Job 10, 1.

נָקִי (c. נְקִי, pl. נְקִיִּם ,נְקִיִּים) adj. m. 1) *clean* or *pure*, fig. *innocent* Ex. 23, 7; נְקִי כַפַּיִם *clean of hands* or *palms*, i. e. innocent in one's doings Ps. 24, 4. 2) *clean* or *free*, quit of an obligation Num. 32, 22, of a charge Ex. 21, 28, of military service Deut. 24, 5; r. נָקָה.

נָקִיא i. q. נָקִי (see Gram. § 23, 3, Rem. 3) *innocent* Joel 4, 19, Jonah 1, 14 (K'thibh).

נִקָּיוֹן (c. נִקְיוֹן) m. *cleanness*, of the teeth, through want of food Am. 4, 6; of the hands, i. e. honesty of conduct Gen. 20, 5, cf. Hos. 8, 5.

נְקִיצֶנָּה Is. 7, 6, see r. קוּץ I.

נָקִיק (only c. נְקִיק, pl. נְקִיקֵי) m. *a cleft* or *fissure* Jer. 13, 4, Is. 7, 19; r. נָקַק.

נָקֵל Is. 49, 6 for נָקַל perf. Niph. of קָלַל I; Gram. § 67, Rem. 5.

נָקַם (fut. יִקֹּם, inf. נְקוֹם) i. q. Arab. نقم, akin to נָחַם or perh. to נָקָה, *to avenge* or *take vengeance* Lev. 19, 18, w. acc. Deut. 32, 43, w. עַל Ps. 99, 8 of the pers. avenged; *to take vengeance on*, w. מִן, מֵאֵת, לְ, or acc. 1 Sam. 24, 13, Josh. 10, 13. — **Niph.** נִקַּם (fut. יִנָּקֵם) 1) *to be avenged* or *punished* Ex. 21, 20. 2) *to avenge oneself on*, w. בְּ Judg. 15, 7 or מִן Judg. 16, 28. — **Pi.** נִקֵּם *to avenge* 2 K. 9, 7. — **Hoph.** הֻקַּם (fut. יֻקַּם) *to be avenged* Gen. 4, 15, Ex. 21, 21. — **Hith.** *to avenge oneself* Jer. 5, 9; part. מִתְנַקֵּם *self-avenging* or *revengeful* Ps. 8, 3.

נָקָם m. *vengeance* Deut. 32, 35; נָקַם נָקָם *to take vengeance* Ez. 25, 15; הֵשִׁיב נָקָם לְ *to render vengeance to* Deut. 32, 41; לָקַח נָקָם *to take vengeance* Is. 47, 3; עָשָׂה נָקָם אֶת *to execute vengeance on* Mic. 5, 14.

נְקָמָה (c. נִקְמַת, pl. נְקָמוֹת) f. i. q. נָקָם, 1) *vengeance* Jer. 51, 6; אֵל נְקָמוֹת *God of avengings* Ps. 94, 1; נִקְמַת דָּם *avenging of blood* Ps. 79, 10; וְנָתַתִּי אֶת־נִקְמָתִי בֶּאֱדוֹם *and I will lay* (i. e. *inflict*) *my vengeance on Edom* Ez. 25, 14. 2) *revenge* or *vindictiveness* Lam. 3, 60; עָשָׂה בִּנְקָמָה *to act revengefully* Ez. 25, 15.

נָקַע (only perf. Qal) i. q. יָקַע (whence fut. תֵּקַע Jer. 6, 8), prob. akin to קוּץ II, prop. *to loathe*, hence *to turn away* Ez. 23, 18.

נָקַף I (Qal obs.) prob. mimet. akin to נָכָה, נָגַף, Arab. نقف, *to strike* or *beat*. — **Pi.** נִקֵּף *to cut down* or *fell* trees Is. 10, 34; fig. *to destroy utterly* Job 19, 26.

נָקַף II (fut. יִנְקֹף) akin to קָפַף, יָקַף, *to go round, to move in a circle*, said of festivals Is. 29, 1. — **Hiph.** הִקִּיף *to cast* or *draw around*, as a hunting net, w. עַל Job 19, 6; *to let go round* i. e. *to take by turns*, w. acc. Job 1, 5; *to round off*, i. e. to shave around the head so as to leave a tuft of hair on the top Lev. 19, 27; *to surround* or *encircle* Ps. 22, 17; inf. abs. הַקִּיף or הַקֵּף as adv. *round about* Josh. 6, 3, 11.

נֹקֶף m. i. q. Chald. נִיקוּף, *a beating* or *striking* of olive trees, for shaking off the olives Is. 17, 6; r. נָקַף I.

נִקְפָּה f. *a cord* or *rope*, round the body (Sept. σχοινίον), only Is. 3, 24; r. נָקַף II.

נָקַק (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to נָקַר, *to pierce* or *cleave open*; hence נָקִיק.

נָקַר (fut. יִקֹּר, inf. c. נְקוֹר) akin to קוּר, דָּקַר, כָּרָה, אָכַר, perh. to נָקַד, *to bore* or *prick out* Prov. 30, 17. — **Pi.** נִקֵּר (fut. יְנַקֵּר) *to pick out* Num. 16, 14; fig. *to pierce* w. pain, said of the cold night Job 30, 17. — **Pu.** *to be picked out*, as stones from a quarry Is. 51, 1. Hence

נְקָרָה (c. נִקְרַת, pl. c. נִקְרוֹת) f. *a cavern* or *fissure* Ex. 33, 22; pl. Is. 2, 21.

נָקַשׁ akin to יָקֹשׁ, *to snare* or *trap*, intrans. *to be snared* Ps. 9, 17. — **Niph.** (יִנָּקֵשׁ) *to be snared* or *trapped* Deut. 12, 30. — **Pi.** נִקֵּשׁ *to lay snares* Ps. 38, 13, w. לְ Ps. 109, 11. — **Hiph.** *to lay a snare for*, w. בְּ 1 Sam. 28, 9.

נְקַשׁ Chald. (only part. f. pl. נָקְשָׁן) akin to Heb. נָגַשׁ, i. q. Arab. نقش, *to strike* or *knock*, said of the knees דָּא לְדָא נָקְשָׁן *this knocking that*, i. e. striking together Dan. 5, 6.

נֵר (pl. נֵרוֹת) m. 1) *a light* or *lamp* Zeph. 1, 12; אוֹר נֵר *the light of a lamp* Jer. 25, 10; fig. *prosperity* Prov. 13, 9, *guidance* Ps. 119, 105. 2) pr. n. m. 1 Sam. 14, 50; r. נוּר I.

נִר i. q. נֵר, *a light* or *lamp*, only Prov. 21, 4.

נָרַג (obs.) prob. akin to רָגַע and רָעַץ I, *to crush* or *cut in pieces;* perh. hence

נֵרְגַל pr. n. (from נרג w. ending ־ַל) of an idol of the Cuthites 2 K. 17, 30; prob. Zabian نيرڪ, Arab. مريخ, the planet Mars.

נֵרְגַל שַׂרְאֶצֶר pr. n. m. (prob. Nergal, chief of the treasury) of a chief of the Magians Jer. 39, 13; also of a military commander Jer. 39, 3.

נִרְגָּן m. *a whisperer* or *slanderer* Prov. 16, 28; obs r. רָגַן = רָגַל 2.

נֵרְדְּ (w. suf. נִרְדִּי, pl. נְרָדִים) m. *nard, spikenard* Cant. 1, 12; 4, 13, 14.—Akin to Sans. *narada*, νάρδος, L. *nardus*, prob. so named for its fragrant smell (like our nose-gay), perh. mimet. akin to Heb. נָשַׁם, Syr. ܢܫܡ, Arab. نسم (to breathe), Sans. *nas* (nose), L. *nasus, naris*, ῥῖνες (nostrils). G. *nase*, E. *nose, snore*, Irish *sron*, W. *trwyn*.

נֵרִיָּה pr. n. m. (lamp of יָהּ) Jer. 32, 12.

נָשָׁא I (Qal obs.) akin to נָסַע, Arab. نسئ, *to remove, to stray.* — **Hiph.** הִשִּׁיא (fut. יַשִּׁיא) *to lead astray, to seduce* Gen. 3, 13; *to mislead* or *deceive*, w. לְ or acc. Jer. 29, 8, 2 K. 19, 10; *to surprise, to steal upon*, w. עַל only in Q'ri יַשִּׁי מָוֶת עָלֵימוֹ (יַשִּׁי for יַשִּׁיא, Gram. § 74, Rem. 4) *let death pounce upon them* Ps. 55, 16, where K'thibh יְשִׁימוֹת is better, see יְשִׁימָה and נָשָׁא II. — **Niph.** *to be deceived* Is. 19, 13.

נָשָׁא II i. q. נָשָׁה II, *to lend money on usury*, w. בְּ Neh. 5, 7; part. נֹשֶׁא (= נֹשֶׁה) *a lender* or *creditor* 1 Sam. 22, 2. — **Hiph.** *to exact, to act the creditor*, w. בְּ Ps. 89, 23, perh. w. עַל in Q'ri of Ps. 55, 16, *let death exact upon them* i. e. demand the debt of nature, but see on נָשָׁא I.

נָשָׁא III (only inf. נָשֹׂא) i. q. נָשָׁה I, *to forget*, only Jer. 23, 39 וְנָשִׁיתִי אֶתְכֶם נָשֹׂא *and I will utterly forget you;* see Gram. § 23, 4, Rem.

נָשָׂא (fut. יִשָּׂא, inf. absol. נָשׂוֹא, c. נְשֹׂא Is. 1, 14, שׂוֹא, שְׂאֵת, שְׂאֵת, w. suf. שְׂאֵתִי, נְשָׂאִי; imp. נְשָׂא Ps. 10, 12, שָׂא; part. pass. נָשׂוּא, once נְשׂוּי Ps. 32, 1 as if from נָשָׂה, Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *c*) akin to נָסָה, נָסַס II, 1) *to lift up, raise* or *heave; to hold up one's head* (רֹאשׁ), i. e. to be cheerful Job 10, 15, Judg. 8, 28; *to raise the head* of a prisoner i. e. to set him free Gen. 40, 13, 2 K. 25, 27; *to lift up the face* (פָּנִים) i. e. to have a cheerful look Job 11, 15; also without פָּנִים Gen. 4, 7; w. אֶל of pers. *to turn the face* (פָּנִים) *towards, look at* or *regard* 2 K. 9, 32, Num. 6, 26; *to raise the voice* (קוֹל) i. e. *call* or *speak aloud*

Judg. 9, 7; hence *to utter* or *pronounce* (hence מַשָּׂא 2, *an oracle*, cf. ἀνεῖλεν ἡ Πυθίη) Ex. 20, 7; *to lift up the hand* (יָד) i. e. to swear Deut. 32, 40; w. לְ of pers. *to swear to* Ez. 20, 6; *to raise the hand against*, w. בְּ 2 Sam. 20, 21; נְשָׂאוֹ לִבּוֹ *his heart lifts him up*, incites him Ex. 35, 21; also *to inflate*, *puff up* 2 K. 14, 10; *to raise up* or *set* in a balance, i. e. *to weigh* or *try* Job 6, 2, cf. Job 4, 2 (נִשָּׂא = נִסָּה). 2) *to carry* or *wear* a garment 1 Sam. 2, 28; fig. *to bear sin*, i. e. to suffer the punishment of sin Lev. 5, 1, Is. 53, 12. 3) *to remove the head from off* (w. מֵעַל) i. e. to decapitate Gen. 40, 19; hence fig. *to remove sin*, i. e. to pardon Ex. 10, 17; w. לְ of fault Josh. 24, 19, w. לְ of pers. Gen. 18, 24, Is. 2, 9; part. נְשֻׂא עָוֹן *discharged* or *relieved of iniquity* Is. 33, 24, also נְשׂוּי פֶּשַׁע Ps. 32, 1, sin or transgression being considered as a burden. 4) *to take* (cf. לָקַח) Gen. 27, 3; *to take a wife* (אִשָּׁה) Ruth 1, 4, Ezr. 9, 2; נָשָׂא פְּנֵי *to accept the face of*, i. e. to be partial to Gen. 32, 21; hence נְשׂוּא פָנִים *an accepted person*, a favourite 2 K. 5, 1; נָשָׂא רֹאשׁ *to take the census* or *total*, i. e. to count up Ex. 30, 12, also נ׳ מִסְפָּר Num. 3, 40; fig. *to bear* or *endure* Is. 53, 4; *to permit* or *allow* Job 21, 3. 5) intrans. *to heave*, of the earth Nah. 1, 5. — **Niph.** נִשָּׂא 1) *to lift up oneself* Ps. 94, 2; *to be heaved* or *raised up* Is. 40, 4; part. נִשָּׂא *lifted up*, *lofty* Is. 2, 2. 2) *to be borne* or *carried* Ex. 25, 28; *to be carried off* 2 K. 20, 17. — **Pi.** נִשֵּׂא (נִשָּׂא in 1 K. 9, 11) *to elevate* or *promote* Est. 3, 1; נִשֵּׂא נֶפֶשׁ לְ *to lift up the soul for*, i. e. to set the mind on Jer. 22, 27. 2) *to lift up*, fig. *to help* Ps. 28, 9; hence *to make a present* (cf. נִשֵּׂאת), w. בְּ of material Ezr. 1, 4. 3) *to bear off* or *take away* Am. 4, 2. — **Hiph.** הִשִּׂיא 1) *to make one bear iniquity* (עָוֹן), i. e. to cause him to suffer for his sin Lev. 22, 16. 2) *to carry* or *fetch to*, w. אֶל 2 Sam. 17, 13. — **Hith.** הִתְנַשֵּׂא (also הִנַּשֵּׂא Num. 24, 7, Gram. § 54, 2, *b*) 1) *to be exalted*, w. לְ 1 Ch. 29, 11. 2) *to lift* or *set up oneself* 1 K. 1, 5; w. עַל Num. 16, 3; fig. *to be proud* Ez. 17, 14.

נְשָׂא Chald. (imp. שָׂא) 1) *to bear* or *carry away*, as the wind Dan. 2, 35. 2) *to take* Ezr. 5, 15. — **Ithpe.** *to lift up oneself against*, *rise against*, w. עַל Ezr. 4, 19.

נִשֵּׂאת f. *a present* or *gift* 2 Sam. 19, 43; prop. part. f. Niph. of r. נָשָׂא.

נָשַׁב (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to שָׁאַף, נָשַׁף, שָׁנַב, נָשַׁם, *to blow* or *breathe*. — **Hiph.** הִשִּׁיב (fut. apoc. יַשֵּׁב) *to cause to blow*, *to raise* the wind Ps. 147, 18; *to blow* or *puff away* Gen. 15, 11.

נָשַׂג (Qal obs.) perh. akin to root נָשַׁק I, *to attach* or *seize*; only in — **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. יַשֵּׂג) *to reach*, *come up with* Gen. 31, 25; *to overtake* Job 27, 20, Deut. 28, 2, Zech. 1, 6, used of time Gen. 47, 9; *to obtain*, *to acquire* or *get* Lev. 14, 21, Is. 35, 10; *to bring near*, *apply* 1 Sam. 14, 26; *to assail* Job 41, 18. — In Job 24, 2 הִשִּׂיג is merely another way of spelling הִשִּׂיג for הִסִּיג (to remove), Hiph. of סוּג I.

נָשָׁה I akin to נָשָׂא III, Arab. نَسِيَ, *to forget* Lam. 3, 17. — **Niph.** (fut. יִנָּשֶׁה) *to be forgotten*; לֹא תִנָּשֵׁנִי (for תִ׳ לִי or לֹא תִנָּשֶׁה מִמֶּנִּי, comp. Gram. § 121, 4) *thou shalt not be forgotten by me* Is. 44, 21. — **Pi.** *to cause to forget* Gen. 41, 51 (נַשַּׁנִי for

נַשַּׁנִי, see Gram. § 52, Rem. 1). — **Hiph.** הִשָּׁה *to cause to forget* Job 39, 17; כִּי־יַשֶּׁה לְךָ אֱלוֹהַּ מֵעֲוֹנֶךָ *that God forgetteth for thee part* (see מִן p. 360) *of thy iniquity*, i. e. remits some of thy guilt Job 11, 6 (cf. Ps. 103, 10). — The form תֶּשִׁי Deut. 32, 18 belongs to שָׁיָה I.

נָשָׁה II i. q. נָשָׁא II, prob. akin to נָשַׁךְ, *to loan* or *lend* on interest (mostly at one per cent. a month, cf. Neh. 5, 11), w. בְּ of pers. Neh. 5, 10; part. נֹשֶׁה *a creditor, usurer* Ps. 109, 11; perh. *to pay usury*, hence *to borrow*, Is. 24, 2 כַּנֹּשֶׁה כַּאֲשֶׁר נֹשֵׁא בוֹ *as the debtor so his creditor.* — **Hiph.** (fut. יַשֶּׁה) *to lend to*, w. בְּ of pers. Deut. 15, 2.

נָשָׁה III (Qal obs.) akin to שָׁאָה II, *to be desolate* or *waste.* — **Hiph.** הִשָּׁה *to lay waste*, Num. 21, 30 וַנַּשִּׁים (perh. for וַנַּשֵּׁם) *and we laid them waste.*

נָשָׁה IV (obs.) prob. akin to נָשָׂא, *to lift* or *raise;* hence

נָשֶׁה m. i. q. Arab. نَسًا, prob. *a lifter* or *elevator* (r. נָשָׁה IV = נָשָׂא), hence *the sinew* or *tendon* (*nervus ischiaticus*) in the thigh reaching to the ankles, and serving for lifting the foot, only Gen. 32, 33.

נָשׂוּ Ez. 39, 26 and נָשׂוּא Ps. 139, 20 for נָשְׂאוּ *they carry* (r. נָשָׂא); see Gram. § 74, Rem. 4 and § 44, Rem. 4.

נְשׂוּאָה f. *a burden*, only Is. 46, 1 נְשֻׂאֹתֵיכֶם *your burdens;* prop. part. pass. f. pl. of r. נָשָׂא.

נְשׂוּי Ps. 32, 1 for נָשׂוּא part. pass. Qal of נָשָׂא (Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *c*), to make assonance w. כְּסוּי in the parallel clause.

נְשִׁי (w. suf. נִשְׁיֵכִי Q'ri) m. *a debt*, only 2 K. 4, 7; r. נָשָׁה II.

נָשִׂיא m. prop. what is *exalted*, hence 1) *a king* 1 K. 11, 34; *a head* or *chief* of a tribe or family Num. 3, 24. 2) (only pl. נְשִׂיאִים) *vapours*, rising from the earth Jer. 10, 13; *clouds* Prov. 25, 14; r. נָשָׂא.

נְשִׁיָּה f. *forgetfulness* or *oblivion*, only Ps. 88, 13; r. נָשָׁה I.

נָשִׁים pl. *women*, see אִשָּׁה.

נַשִּׁים Num. 21, 30 either for נַשֵּׁם 1 pl. fut. Hiph. of נָשָׁה III w. suf. ם— (see above), or perh. for 1 pl. fut. Hiph. of שָׁמֵם (cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 8).

נְשִׁיקָה f. *a kiss* Cant. 1, 2; r. נָשַׁק I.

נָשִׁישׁ Ez. 21, 15, see שׂוּשׂ.

נָשַׁךְ I (fut. יִשֹּׁךְ and יִשָּׁךְ) perh. akin to שָׂכָה II, *to cut* or *stick in*, hence *to bite* or *sting* Gen. 49, 17; fig. *to vex* or *annoy* Hab. 2, 7; *to lend on usury* Deut. 23, 20 (prop. *to bite off* or *exact* interest). — **Pi.** *to bite* or *sting* Num. 21, 6. — **Hiph.** הִשִּׁיךְ *to exact usury*, w. לְ Deut. 23, 20.

נָשַׁךְ II (obs.) akin to לָשַׁךְ, *to recline* or *rest;* hence נִשְׁכָּה.

נֶשֶׁךְ m. *usury* or *interest* Ex. 22, 24, Prov. 28, 8; r. נָשַׁךְ I.

נִשְׁכָּה (pl. נְשָׁכוֹת; r. נָשַׁךְ II) f. *a cell* or *chamber* Neh. 3, 30; see לִשְׁכָּה.

נָשַׁל (fut. יִשַּׁל; imper. שַׁל Ex. 3, 5) prob. akin to r. שָׁלַל, 1) trans. *to draw* or *pull off* Josh. 5, 15; fig. *to reject, to cast off* Deut. 7, 1. 2) intrans. *to slip* or *drop off* Deut. 19, 5, as fruit Deut. 28, 40. — **Pi.** *to cast* or *drive out* a people 2 K. 16, 6.

נָשַׁם (obs.) mimet. akin to נָשַׁב,

נָשַׁב, Chald. נְשַׁם, Syr. ܢܫܡ, Arab. نَسَمَ, *to blow* or *breathe;* hence תִּנְשֶׁמֶת and

נִשְׁמָא Chald. f. *breath* Dan. 5, 23.

נְשָׁמָה (c. נִשְׁמַת, pl. נְשָׁמוֹת) f. 1) *breath* Gen. 2, 7; *a blast* Job 4, 9; fig. of frailty Is. 2, 22; concr. *breathing thing, animal* Is. 57, 16, Josh. 10, 40. 2) *mind* or *intellect* Prov. 20, 27; r. נָשַׁם.

נָשַׁף akin to נָפַשׁ (which see), נָשַׁב, *to breathe* or *blow* Ex. 15, 10; w. בְּ Is. 40, 24; hence יַנְשׁוּף and

נֶשֶׁף (w. suf. נִשְׁפּוֹ) m. prop. *a blowing,* the time when breezes blow (cf. רוּחַ הַיּוֹם Gen. 3, 8), hence 1) *evening* Job 24, 15; also *night* Is. 59, 10. 2) *dawn,* Ps. 119, 147.

נָשַׁק I (fut. יִשַּׁק and יִשַּׁק) akin to נָשַׁךְ I, *to kiss* 1 K. 19, 20, where אֶשְּׁקָה for אֶשַּׁק w. ה—ָ cohort.; w. acc. or לְ of pers. Cant. 8, 1, Gen. 27, 27; perh. w. עַל Gen. 41, 40. — **Pi.** *to kiss* Ps. 2, 12. — **Hiph.** (part. f. pl. מַשִּׁיקוֹת) *to kiss,* fig. *to touch* or *be in contact* Ez. 3, 13.

נָשַׁק II akin to קוּשׁ, Eth. *wasaka, to bend* or *use* a bow 1 Ch. 12, 2, Ps. 78, 9; perh. *to arm* oneself Gen. 41, 40; hence

נֶשֶׁק, also **נֵשֶׁק** Ez. 39, 9, m. 1) *weapon* Job 20, 24; *armour* in general 1 K. 10, 25; collect. *arms* Ps. 140, 8. 2) *an armoury* Neh. 3, 19.

נָשַׂק (Qal obs.) akin to נָצַת *to burn.*—**Niph.** *to be kindled* Ps. 78, 21. **Hiph.** *to kindle* Is. 44, 15, Ez. 39, 9.

נָשַׁר (obs.) i. q. Arab. نَسَرَ, *to tear* or *pluck to pieces;* hence

נֶשֶׁר (pl. נְשָׁרִים, c. נִשְׁרֵי) i. q. Arab. نَسْر, Syr. ܢܫܪܐ, *an eagle* Ex. 19, 4, Ps. 103, 5; also *vulture* Prov. 30, 17 (cf. ἀετοί in Matth. 24, 28).

נְשַׁר Chald. (pl. נִשְׁרִין) m. *an eagle* Dan. 4, 30, i. q. Heb. נֶשֶׁר.

נָשַׁר (obs.) akin to שׂוּר II, *to saw* or *cut asunder;* hence מַשּׂוֹר. — Perh. mimet. of the shrill or hissing sound; cf. L. *serra.*

נָשַׁת perh. akin to שָׁתָה, *to become dry* or *parched,* said of the tongue Is. 41, 17 (where נָשַׁתָּה w. Dagh. euphon. is for נָשָׁתָה); fig. *to fail,* of strength Jer. 51, 30.— **Niph.** *to be dried up,* as ebbing water Is. 19, 5.

נִשְׁתָּוָה Prov. 27, 15 part. of Nithpa. of שָׁוָה I; see Gram. § 55, 9.

נִשְׁתְּוָן m. *a letter* or *epistle* Ezr. 4, 7; said to be for Persian *newisten,* (to write), but perh. Semitic and akin to שָׁוָה (Pi. 3), hence what is *set* or *put down* in writing.

נִשְׁתְּוָן Chald. (def. נִשְׁתְּוָנָא) m. *letter* or *epistle* Ezr. 5, 5.

נָתַב (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to תָּפַף (which see), *to tread* or *trample;* hence נָתִיב.

נְתוּנִים K'thibh for נְתִינִים Ezr. 8, 17.

נָתַח (Qal obs.) prob. akin to נָתַק, *to cut up* or *sever.* — **Pi.** *to cut in pieces* or *dismember,* an animal or a corpse Ex. 29, 17, Judg. 20, 6; hence

נֵתַח (pl. נְתָחִים) m. *a piece* of flesh Lev. 1, 8, Ez. 24, 4.

נָתִיב (c. נְתִיב, pl. נְתִיבִים) adj. *trodden,* דֶּרֶךְ נְתִיבָה *a well-trodden way* Prov. 12, 28; subst. *path* or *foot-way* Job 28, 7; r. נָתַב.

נְתִיבָה (pl. נְתִיבוֹת) f. *a foot-path* Job 38, 20, Prov. 3, 17; r. נָתַב.

נָתִין (only pl. נְתִינִים) m. *given* or *devoted ones*, hence *Nethinim* or *temple-bondmen* 1 Ch. 9, 2, cf. Num. 8, 19; r. נָתַן.

נְתִין Chald. (only pl. נְתִינִין) m. *temple-bondmen* Ezr. 7, 24; r. נְתַן.

נָתַךְ (fut. יִתַּךְ) akin to לָתַךְ, נָסַךְ I, intrans. *to pour out* Job 3, 24; fig. of anger or cursing, w. בְּ or עַל 2 Ch. 12, 7. Dan. 9, 11.—**Niph.** נִתַּךְ 1) *to be poured out* Ex. 9, 33; fig. of anger Jer. 7, 20. 2) *to be melted* Ez. 22, 21.—**Hiph.** הִתִּיךְ (inf. הַנְתִּיךְ Ez. 22, 20) 1) *to pour out* Job 10, 10. 2) *to melt* Ez. 22, 20.—**Hoph.** הֻתַּךְ *to be melted* Ez. 22, 22. Hence הִתּוּךְ.

נְתַל Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. נָתַן.

נָתַן (2 pers. נָתַתָּה for נָתַנְתָּ, once תַּתָּה 2 Sam. 22, 41; 1 pl. נָתַנּוּ; inf. c. תֵּתִי ,נְתֹן־ ,נָתוֹן, usually תֵּת, w. suf. תִּתִּי; imper. תֵּן, תֶּן־, תְּנָה, תְּנָה; fut. יִתֵּן, יִתֶּן־, 1 per. pl. נִתֶּן־ Judg. 16, 5) i. q. Syr. ܢܬܠ, *to give* Gen. 24, 35; נ׳ פְּרִי *to yield fruit* Ps. 1, 3; נ׳ עֹרֶף *to give* i. e. *turn the back* 2 Ch. 29, 6; נ׳ פָּנִים אֶל *to turn the face towards* Gen. 30, 40; נ׳ חֵן *to grant* or *shew favour* Ps. 84, 12; מִי יִתֵּן *who shall give?* i. e. *oh* (or *would*) *that!* Ps. 14, 7, see Gram. § 136, 1; *to suffer* Gen. 20, 6; *to give forth* or *utter* Ps. 50, 20, *to sound* Ps. 81, 3; *to put* Gen. 1, 17; *to apply* Ecc. 7, 21; *to impute* Jon. 1, 14; *to constitute* or *appoint* Gen. 17, 5; *to render* or *furnish* 1 K. 10, 27. — **Niph.** *to be given* Gen. 38, 14; *to be given up* or *delivered over* Jer. 32, 24; *to be set* or *placed* Ecc. 10, 6; *to be rendered* or *done* Lev. 24, 20; *to be set down* or *counted* Is. 51, 12. — **Hoph.** (only fut. יֻתַּן) *to be given* Job 28, 15; *to be put* or *placed* Lev. 11, 38. — Akin to יָתַן, תָּנַן II, תָּנָה I, Sans. *tan*, τείνω, L. *tendo*, W. *taenu*, G. *dehnen*.

נְתַן Chald. (only in fut יִנְתֵּן, inf. מִנְתַּן) *to give* Ezr. 4, 13, Dan. 2, 16; but see יְהַב. Hence מַתְּנָא.

נָתָן pr. n. m. (gift) 2 Sam. 7, 2.

נְתַנְאֵל pr. n. m. (God gives) Num. 1, 8, Sept. Ναθαναήλ, cf. John 21, 2.

נְתָנוֹ, see נָתַן.

נְתַנְיָה, **נְתַנְיָהוּ** pr. n. m. (יָהּ gives) 1 Ch. 25, 2. 12.

נְתַן־מֶלֶךְ pr. n. m. (king's gift) 2 K. 23, 11.

נָתַס akin to נָתַץ, נָתַשׁ I, *to break up*, only Job 30, 13.

נָתַע (Qal obs.) akin to נָתַץ, *to break* or *crush*. — **Niph.** נִתַּע *to be broken* or *crushed*, only Job 4, 10.

נָתַץ (fut. יִתֹּץ) prob. mim. akin to נָתַק, נָתַע, נָתַשׁ I, *to break down* or *destroy* cities, houses, altars etc. Deut. 7, 5, 2 K. 10, 27; *to break out* teeth Ps. 58, 7; *to kill* persons Job 19, 10. — **Niph.** *to be broken down* or *destroyed* Jer. 4, 26. — **Pi.** *to break* or *smash down* Deut. 12, 3. — **Pu.** *to be broken* or *smashed down* Judg. 6, 28. — **Hoph.** *to be broken up* Lev. 11, 35.

נָתַק (fut. w. suf. אֶתְּקֶנְךָ Jer. 22, 24, Gram. § 58, 4, Rem.) akin to Arab. نَتَقَ, *to tear away* Jer. 22, 24; part. pass. נָתוּק *castrated* Lev. 22, 24; fig. *to draw off* Judg. 20, 32. — **Pi.** *to tear* or *break off* bands Ps. 2, 3; *to tear* or *dig up* roots Ez. 17, 9; *to wound* by tearing Ez. 23, 34. — **Niph.** נִתַּק (fut. יִנָּתֵק) *to be torn* or *broken off* Is. 5, 27; fig. *to be frustrated*, of plans Job 17, 11; *to be torn away* or

violently removed Job 18, 14; then *to be separated* Jer. 6, 29; fig. *to be withdrawn* Josh. 4, 18. — **Hiph.** (imp. w. suf. הַתִּקֵם) *to set apart* Jer. 12, 3; *to cut off* Josh. 8, 6. — **Hoph.** הָנְתַּק *to be separated* Judg. 20, 31. Hence

נֶתֶק m. *scurf* or *mange* Lev. 13, 30; fig. *a scorbutic person* Lev. 13, 33.

נְתַקְּנוּהוּ Judg. 20, 32 perf. Qal 1 pers. pl. w. suf. and Dagh. euphonic, r. נָתַק.

נָתַר I (fut. יִתַּר) *to tremble* or *palpitate* Job 37, 1. — **Pi.** *to leap* or *spring*, of the locust Lev. 11, 21. — **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. יַתֵּר, imp. הַתֵּר) *to cause to tremble* Hab. 3, 6. — Prob. mimet. akin to Sans. *tras*, τρέω, L. *terreo*, *tremo*, E. *tremble*, *thrill*.

נָתַר II (Qal obs.) akin to Syr. ܢܬܪ, Chald. נְתַר, *to loosen*; hence נֶתֶר. — **Hiph.** הִתִּיר (fut. יַתִּיר) *to loose* a yoke Is. 58, 6; *to liberate* a captive Ps. 105, 20; *to set free* the hand for action Job 6, 9.

נְתַר Chald. i. q. Syr. ܢܬܪ, Arab. نثر, *to be loose*, *to fall off*, as leaves, fruit. — **Aph.** *to shake off* leaves Dan. 4, 11.

נֶתֶר m. a kind of *dissolvent* (r. נָתַר II), a mineral salt, alkali, potash, *natron* or *Egyptian nitre* Jer. 2, 22 (differing from בֹּרִית, which is a vegetable alkali); it effervesces w. an acid Prov. 25, 20. — Hence νίτρον, λίτρον, L. *nitrum*.

נָתַשׁ I (fut. יִתּשׁ, inf. c. נְתוֹשׁ) prob. akin to נָתַץ, i. q. Arab. نتش, Syr. ܢܬܫ, *to pluck* or *root up*; fig. *to extirpate* a people Deut. 29, 27; *to rase* buildings or images Ps. 9, 7, Mic. 5, 13. — **Niph.** *to be extirpated* Jer. 31, 40; *to be destroyed*, of a kingdom Dan. 11, 4. — **Hoph.** הֻתַּשׁ *to be plucked up* Ez. 19, 12.

נָתַשׁ II (Qal obs.) akin to נָשַׁת, *to become dry*. — **Niph.** *to be dried up* Jer. 18, 14, cf. Is. 19, 5.

נְתַתִּי, **נָתַתָּ**, see נָתַן.

ס

ס *Sāmĕkh*, the 15th Heb. letter, but as a numeral denoting 60 (Gram. § 5, Rem. 3). The name סָמֶךְ means *a prop* or *support*, which also its primitive or Phenician form pourtrays (see the Table of Ancient Alphabets); and hence the Greeks got the name and shape of their Σίγμα, whence the Roman S. Its sound closely resembles that of שׂ (Gram. § 6, 2, 2); hence in later Heb. the same root is often written with either letter, as סוּר I = שׂוּר I, כַּעַס = כַּעַשׂ, while in Chald. and Syr. their sound of *s* is always shown by ס (ܣ).

ס *interchanges* — 1 w. its kindred sibilants ז, צ, שׁ (שׁ and שׂ), e. g. סוּר I = זוּר I = שׂוּר I, עָלַס = עָלַז = עָלַץ, בּוֹסֵס = בּוּשַׁשׁ, סָפַן = צָפַן = שָׂפַן, סָפַח II = שָׂפַח; — 2 w. dentals, e. g. סָלַל II = תָּלַל II = טַל = דָּלַל, סָפַח I = שָׁפַח =

צָפַת, סִין = Chald. טִין; — 3 w. palatals, e. g. סָעַד = יָעַד I, סוּר I = זוּר I = גּוּר I; — 4 w. gutturals (see under ח), e. g. חָתַם = אָטַם = סָתַם, חָלַךְ = סָלַךְ (cf. ἑπτά = L. *septem*), עָדַר=סָדַר, עָשׁ=סָס 2=σής.

ס is at times a formative letter — 1) as initial (prob. in old Shaphel or Hiph. forms), e. g. סַלְעָם from לָעַם, סַגְרִיר=שַׂמְגַּר from מָגַר (cf. סַנְוֵר, סַנְחֵרִיב), Chald. גַּלְגַּל=סַגַלְגַּל (cf. σμικρός=μικρός). — 2) as final, e. g. in גִּבְעַת, קִיתָרֹס, קִירֹס, פַּרְדֵּס, לַחְמָס, כַּרְפַּס (cf. הַרְמֵשׂ); see more under letters ז and שׂ.

סָאָה (obs.) perh. akin to תָּאָה II, i. q. Arab. سَأَا, *to mark off*, fig. *to measure* (cf. Chald. שְׁעָא to measure, whence שַׁעְתָּא a portion of time, an hour); hence

סְאָה (pl. סְאִים, dual סָאתַיִם for סְאָתַיִם; cf. מָאתַיִם for מְאָתַיִם) f. i. q. Aram. סָאתָה, ܣܐܬܐ, σάτον, *a measure* Is. 27, 8; esp. a corn-measure containing one third of an Ephah (about 1 ½ peck Eng.), *a seah* Gen. 18, 6.

סְאוֹן m. i. q. Aram. סֵינָא, ܣܐܘܢ m. *a shoe* or *boot*, as used by travellers and soldiers (L. *caliga*), prop. *mud-boot*, only Is. 9, 4; r. סָאַן.

סָאַן (only part. סֹאֵן) prop. denom. of סְאוֹן, akin to סִין (r. סוּן I), Aram. סָאן, סְיָן, ܣܝܢܐ (mire or clay); hence *to wear mud-boots* or *shoes*, *to be shod* for travelling or marching; part. סֹאֵן *wearing boots, booted*, only Is. 9, 4.

סַאסְּאָה Is. 27, 8 prob. for סְאָה סְאָה (w. Dagh. f. conjunct.) prop. *measure*, hence *very measurably* or *moderately;* but see סוּא.

סָבָא *to sip* or *suck in*, *to keep drinking*, *to tipple* or *tope* Is. 56, 12; part. סֹבֵא *a toper* or *drunkard* Deut. 21, 20; part. pass. סָבוּא *drunken* Nah. 1, 10. — Prob. mimet. akin to שָׁאַב, שָׁפָה, σίφων, L. *sorbeo*, G. *saufen, schöpfen*, E. *sip, sop*, W. *sippian, sopyn.*

סָבָא (only pl. סָבָאִים w. ָ firm) m. *drunkards*, only Ez. 23, 42 (Q'ri), for סוֹבָאִים in K'thibh.

סֹבֶא (w. suf. סָבְאֵךְ) m. 1) *drink* Is. 1, 22. 2) *drinking bout* or *carousal* Hos. 4, 18.

סְבָא pr. n. (perh. Ethiop. *sabe* man) of a son of Cush, and of a people descended from him Gen. 10, 7; the Sabeans were wealthy and tall in stature Ps. 72, 10, Is. 43, 3; 45, 14, prob. inhabiting *Meroë*, a part of Ethiopia.

סָבַב (perf. 3 pl. סָבְבוּ or סַבּוּ, סַבּוֹתִי; inf. סֹב, לָסֹב w. pref. לְ; fut. יָסֹב, יִסֹּב; Gram. § 67) akin to שׁוּב, *to turn* Prov. 26, 14; *to turn to* or *approach* 1 Sam. 22, 17; of inanimate things, *to go* or *turn about* 1 Sam. 5, 8; *to traverse*, w. acc. Is. 23, 16, w. בְּ Cant. 3, 3; *to go around, to encompass* Gen. 2, 11, Josh. 6, 3; *to besiege* w. acc. Ecc. 9, 14, w. אֶל or עַל 2 K. 8, 21, Job 16, 13; *to surround* a table, i. e. for taking a meal 1 Sam. 16, 11; fig. *to turn* or *change, to become like*, w. כְּ Zech. 14, 10; perh. *to be involved* or *implicated*, as a cause, w. בְּ 1 Sam. 22, 22 (Arab. سَبَّبَ). — **Niph.** נָסַב (3 fem. once נָסַבָּה Ez. 26, 2 and נָסַבָּה Ez. 41, 7 for נָסַבָּה, Gram. § 67, Rem. 11; fut. יִסֹּב, pl. יִסַּבּוּ) *to turn oneself, to turn* Ez. 1, 9; *to go round*, of a boundary Num. 34, 4; *to be transferred*, said of property, w. לְ Jer. 6, 12; *to surround*, w. acc. Judg. 19, 22, w. עַל Gen. 19, 4. — **Pi.** סִבֵּב

to turn, fig. *to change* 2 Sam. 14, 20. — **Po.** סוֹבֵב *to go about*, *traverse*, w. acc. Ps. 59, 7, w. בְּ Cant. 3, 2; *to encompass* or *encircle*, w. acc. Ps. 26, 6, w. עַל Ps. 55, 11; *to surround* Jon. 2, 4; fig. *to defend* Deut. 32, 10, cf. Jer. 31, 22. — **Hiph.** הֵסֵב (fut. יָסֵב or יַסֵּב, Gram. § 67, Rem. 8) *to cause to turn* Ex. 13, 18, 2 Sam. 3, 12; *to turn* the face 2 K. 20, 2; *to transfer* 1 Ch. 10, 14; *to lead* or *bring round* Ez. 47, 2, of a wall 2 Ch. 14, 6; fig. *to change* a name 2 K. 23, 34; intrans. *to turn round* 2 Sam. 5, 23; *to go about*, *traverse* Josh. 6, 11; *to surround* or *begird* Ps. 140, 10. — **Hoph.** הוּסַב (fut. יוּסַּב, Is. 28, 27, cf. Gram. § 52, Rem. 4) *to be turned*, as a door on its hinges Ez. 41, 24; as a roller, *to revolve* Is. 28, 27; *to be surrounded* Ex. 28, 11; fig. *to be changed* Num. 32, 38. Hence

סִבָּה f. *a turn* or *course* of events, only 1 K. 12, 15; cf. נְסִבָּה 2 Ch. 10, 15.

סָבִיב (c. סְבִיב, pl. סְבִיבִים, c. סְבִיבֵי) m. 1) *a circuit* 1 Ch. 11, 8, hence pl. סְבִיבִים *surroundings* or *environs* Jer. 33, 13; also of persons, *neighbours* Jer. 48, 17. 2) as adv. סָבִיב *round about* Gen. 23, 17; סָבִיב סָבִיב *all round about* Ez. 40, 5; סָבִיב לְ (prep.) *around* Ex. 40, 33; מִסָּבִיב *round about*, *all round* Josh. 21, 42; מִסָּבִיב לְ *from around* Num. 16, 24; w. suf. of pers. סְבִיבָיו *round about him* Ps. 50, 3; r. סָבַב.

סֹבֵיב 2 K. 8, 21 for סֹבֵב, part. Qal of סָבַב, see Gram. § 50, Rem. 1.

סְבִיבָה (only pl.) f. *circles* or *circuits* Ecc. 1, 6; סְבִיבוֹת *environs*, or *surroundings* Num. 22, 4; as prep. סְבִיבוֹת הָאֹהֶל *round about the tabernacle* Num. 11, 24, w. suf. סְבִיבוֹתַי *round about me* Job 29, 5.

סָבַךְ i. q. שָׂבַךְ, akin to אָבַךְ, בּוּךְ, שׂוּךְ, חָבַק, Arab. شبك *to interweave* or *interlace*, of branches, part. pass. סְבֻכִים Nah. 1, 10. — **Pu.** *to be tangled* or *interwoven*, of roots Job 8, 17. Hence סְבָךְ and

סְבָךְ (c. סְבַךְ w. firm —ָ, pl. c. סִבְכֵי) m. *a thicket* Gen. 22, 13; בִּסְבָךְ־עֵץ *in a thicket of trees* Ps. 74, 5; סִבְכֵי הַיַּעַר *the thickets of the forest* Is. 9, 17.

סֹבֶךְ (w. suf. סֻבְּכוֹ w. Dagh. f. euphon.) m. *a thicket*, only Jer. 4, 7.

סַבְּכָא Chald. f. *a sambuca* an instrument like a harp Dan. 3, 5; r. סְבַךְ = סָבַךְ. — Prob. the instrument and its name passed to the Greeks (σαμβύκη, σάμβυξ, ζαμβίκη) from the East; akin to שְׂבָכָה net-work, the chords perh. resembling trellis-work.

סֻבְּכוֹ Jer. 4, 7 for סֻבְכּוֹ from סֹבֶךְ w. suf. וֹ—.

סִבְּכַי pr. n. m. (perh. entangling, r. סָבַךְ w. adj. ending —ַי) 2 Sam. 21, 18.

סָבַל (fut. יִסְבֹּל) prob. akin to שָׁבַר, Aram. סְבַר, ܣܒܰܪ, *to bear* a burden Gen. 49, 15; fig. *to bear* penalty or chastisement for sins, thought of as burdens Is. 53, 4, Lam. 5, 7. — **Pu.** *to be laden*; hence part. *heavy*, *big w. young*, said of cattle Ps. 144, 14. — **Hith.** הִסְתַּבֵּל fig. *to become a burden* Ecc. 12, 5.

סְבַל Chald. *to bear*, *to lift up*. — **Pō'al** part. מְסוֹבְלִין *reared* or *raised*, *built up*, of foundations Ezr. 6, 3.

סַבָּל (pl. סַבָּלִים) m. *a bearer* or *porter* Neh. 4, 4; r. סָבַל.

סֵבֶל m. *a burden* Ps. 81, 7; fig.

responsibility, charge 1 K. 11, 28; r. סָבַל.

סֹבֶל (w. suf. סֻבֳּלוֹ w. dagh. f. euphon.) m. *a burden* Is. 10, 27; עֹל סֻבֳּלוֹ *his heavy yoke* Is. 9, 3; r. סָבַל.

סִבְלָה (only pl. c. סִבְלוֹת) f. *burdens, fig. tasks* Ex. 1, 11; r. סָבַל.

סֻבֳּלוֹ Is. 9, 3 for סֻבְלוֹ from סֹבֶל.

סִבֹּלֶת f. an Ephraimite's pronunciation for שִׁבֹּלֶת, *ear of corn*, only Judg. 12, 6; r. סָבַל.

סָבַר (obs.) akin to סָבַל, צָבַר, *to raise* or *heap up;* hence סִבְרַיִם.

סְבַר Chald. (fut. יִסְבַּר) akin to סָבַל, Heb. שָׂבַר, *to hope* or *trust* Dan. 7, 25.

סִבְרַיִם pr. n. (prob. two hills, r. סָבַר) of a city near Damascus Ez. 47, 16.

סַבְתָּא, also סַבְתָּה Gen. 10, 7, pr. n. (perh. repose, i. q. שַׁבָּת) of a Cushite race and of their place (Σαβάτ), on the south coast of the Red Sea, in the neighbourhood of the present Arkiko 1 Ch. 1, 9.

סַבְתְּכָא pr. n. (perh. fond of repose, i. q. סַבְתָּא w. adj. ending כָא— for ךָ—, see p. 284) of a Cushite people and region in Ethiopia (perh. Zingis) Gen. 10, 7.

סַג (pl. סִגִּים), see סִיג.

סָגַד (fut. יִסְגֹּד) i. q. Arab. سَجَدَ, Syr. ܣܓܶܕ, *to fall down before, to adore*, w. לְ of the obj. of adoration, in Heb. used only of idol worship Is. 44, 15; 46, 6.

סְגִד Chald. (fut. יִסְגֻּד) *to adore*, w. לְ of obj. either an idol Dan. 3, 5 or a man of godlike powers Dan. 2, 46.

סְגוֹר (r. סָגַר) m. 1) *enclosure* or *caul* of the heart i. e. *the pericardium* Hos. 13, 8. 2) i. q. זָהָב סָגוּר *treasured gold*, i. e. pure, precious Job 28, 15. 3) *a warlike weapon*, prob. *a battle-axe* (cf. σάγαρις, Armen. *sacr*, L. *securis*, Sans. *sagh* to cut) Ps. 35, 3, where others take it for imper. of r. סָגַר and render *close thou up* (the way) *to meet my pursuers*, i. e. stop their pursuit.

סָגַל (obs.) prob. akin to סָגַר, כָּלָא, גָּלַל I, *to hold fast* or *safe*, hence *to get* or *acquire;* hence

סְגֻלָּה f. *property* or *possession* 1 Ch. 29, 3; סְגֻלַּת יְהוָֹה *the property of the Eternal*, i. e. Israel Ex. 19, 5.

סָגַן (obs.) prob. akin to סָכַן IV, סָכַר I, סָגַר, prob. *to check* or *control, to administer affairs;* prob. hence

סָגָן (only pl. סְגָנִים) m. *a ruler* or *governor* Jer. 51, 23; fig. *nobleman* Neh. 2, 16. — Perh. this word is foreign and akin to Sans. *sagana* (i. q. εὐγενής) and to Pers. شحنه, Syr. ܫܠܛܢܐ prefect or satrap.

סְגַן Chald. (only pl. סִגְנִין, def. סִגְנַיָּא) m. i. q. Heb. סָגָן, *a prefect* or *governor* Dan. 3, 2; רַב ס׳ *chief of the rulers* Dan. 2, 48.

סָגַר (fut. יִסְגֹּר) i. q. סָכַר I, perh. prop. *to cut off* or *separate* (comp. סְגוֹר 3), hence *to shut up, keep close* Josh. 2, 7; *to shut* a door *after* one w. בַּעֲדוֹ, אַחֲרָיו Gen. 19, 6, Is. 26, 20; then *to shut in* 2 K. 4, 4; *to close* or *stop up* 1 K. 11, 27, w. acc. of material Gen. 2, 21; part. pass. סָגוּר *closed* Ez. 46, 1, also *select* in זָהָב סָגוּר *choice gold* 1 K. 10, 21. — **Niph.** *to be shut*, as a gate Is. 60, 11; *to be shut*

up or *kept close* 1 Sam. 23, 7; *to shut oneself up* or *keep close* Ez. 3, 24. — **Pi.** *to deliver over*, prop. to shut up in the power of somebody, w. בְּיַד 1 Sam. 17, 46, cf. 2 Sam. 18, 28. — **Pu.** *to be shut up*, as in a siege Josh. 6, 1. — **Hiph.** הִסְגִּיר *to shut up*, as a house Lev. 14, 38 or person Job 11, 10; *to deliver over*, *to shut up* or *abandon* (comp. συγκλείω Rom. 11, 32) to another's power, w. בְּיַד Ps. 31, 9, אֶל Job 16, 11, לְ Am. 1, 6; *to forsake* or *abandon* Deut. 32, 30, Obad. 14. — Perh. akin to Sans. *sagh* to cut, L. *seco*, *scindo*, σχίζω.

סְגַר Chald. = סָגַר, Syr. ܣܓܪ, *to shut* or *close* Dan. 6, 23.

סַגְרִיר m. (i. q. Chald. סַגְרִירָא) *heavy rain*, *torrent of rain*, only Prov. 27, 15. — Prob. a Shaphel (= Hiph.) derivative of גָּרַר IV = גָּלַל I, hence a causing to roll, rolling or rushing, i. q. Arab. جارور *a torrent*; cf. סַגְרִיר, Chald. סְגַלְגַּל = גַּלְגַּל.

סַד m. i. q. Chald. סַדָּא, Syr. ܣܕܐ, *stocks*, a wooden frame for confining the feet (L. *nervus*) Job 13, 27; 33, 11; r. סָדַד.

סָדַד (obs.) i. q. Arab. سدّ, *to enclose* or *shut up;* hence סַד.

סָדִין (pl. סְדִינִים) m. a linen under-garment (Sept. σινδών), *a shirt* or *shift* Judg. 14, 12, Prov. 31, 24; r. סָדַן.

סָדַם (obs.) perh. i. q. שָׂדַם, Chald. שְׂדַם, *to burn*, *consume w. fire;* hence

סְדֹם pr. n. (perh. lime-kiln or burning) of a city in the vale of Siddim, destroyed by fire Gen. 10, 19.

סָדַן (obs.) perh. akin to כָּתַן (cf. סָתַם = כָּתַם I, σύν = L. *cum*), *to cover* or *clothe;* hence סָדִין.

סָדַר (obs.) i. q. Chald. סְדַר, akin to עָדַר, *to arrange* or *put in order*, *to set in a row;* hence

סֵדֶר (only pl. סְדָרִים) m. i. q. Syr. ܣܕܪܐ, *arrangements*, *order*, only Job 10, 22.

סָהַר (obs.) prob. akin to סָחַר, דָּהַר, דּוּר, *to be round* or *circular*; hence

סַהַר m. *roundness*, only in אַגַּן הַסַּהַר *the round bowl* Cant. 7, 3.

סֹהַר m. *a tower*, prop. *round tower* or *castle*, i. q. Syr. ܣܗܪܐ; בֵּית הַסֹּהַר *the round-house*, said of a fortified prison Gen. 39, 20.

סוּא (Qal obs.) perh. akin to זוּעַ, *to agitate*, *to move hither and thither*. — **Pilp.** סַאסְאָ *to drive* or *urge* (cf. טַאטֵא, זַעְזֵעַ Hab. 2, 7), hence perh. inf. (w. suf. הּ‎ָ‎— for הָ‎—) בְּסַאסְאָה בְּשַׁלְחָהּ תְּרִיבֶנָּה *by driving it*, *by sending it away*, *thou wilt contend w. it*, only Is. 27, 8; but see סַאסְאָה p. 429.

סוֹא pr. n. m. (Copt. perh. devoted to סֵיא i. e. Κρόνος) of an Egyption king, *Sevechus*, contemporary w. Hoshea king of Israel 2 K. 17, 4.

סוּג I (fut. יָסוּג) i.q. שׂוּג I, *to move* or *go*, *to go off* or *back* Ps. 53, 4; esp. from God, w. מִן Ps. 80, 19; part. pass. סוּג לֵב *gone off* or *backslidden in heart* Prov. 14, 14. — **Niph.** נָסוֹג (inf. abs. נָסוֹג, fut. יִסּוֹג) *to withdraw oneself*, *to draw back*, esp. w. אָחוֹר *to go* or *turn back*, *to retreat*, said of an army Ps. 35, 4, of the heart Ps. 44, 19; w. מֵאַחֲרֵי יְהוָֹה *to backslide from the Eternal* Zeph. 1, 6. —

Hiph. הֵסִיג (for הִסִּיג, Gram. § 72, Rem. 9) *to put away* Mic. 6, 14; esp. *to put back* a landmark, so as to encroach Deut. 19, 14. — **Hoph.** הֻסַּג *to be turned back* or *checked* Is. 59, 14.

סוּג II akin to זוּג, שׂוּךְ, Syr. ܣܝܓ, *to hedge about* or *enclose*, part. pass. *hedged in* or *surrounded*, only in Cant. 7, 3.

סוּג (r. סוג I) m. i. q. סִיג, *refuse* or *dross*, only Ez. 22, 18 in K'thibh.

סוּגַר m. *a den* or *cage*, only Ez. 19, 9; r. סָגַר.

סוֹד (for יְסוֹד, r. יָסַד) m. 1) *a seat* or *sitting*, then *a session* of persons, for consultation Ps. 89, 8, or for friendly talk Jer. 6, 11. 2) *intercourse* or *association*, מְתֵי סוֹדִי *my associates* Job 19, 19. 3) *deliberation* or *counsel*, בְּאֵין סוֹד *without counsel, hurriedly* Prov. 15, 22. 4) *a secret*, i. e. subject of private converse Ps. 25, 14, Prov. 11, 13. Hence

סוֹדִי pr. n. m. (prob. a confidant) Num. 13, 10.

סָוָה (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. زَوَى, *to hide* or *envelope;* hence מַסְוֶה.

סוּחַ (obs.) prob. akin to סָחָה, *to sweep* or *clear away;* hence

סוּחַ pr. n. m. (off-scouring) 1 Ch. 7, 36.

סוּחָה f. i. q. סְחִי *off-scouring* or *filth, dung*, only Is. 5, 25; Sept. κοπρία, Vulg. *stercus*.

סוּט (obs.) i. q. שׂוּט, שָׂטָה, *to turn aside* or *roam;* hence

סוֹטַי pr. n. m. Neh. 7, 57, see סֹטַי.

סוּךְ I (fut. יָסוּךְ) akin to אָשַׁךְ, נָסַךְ I *to pour;* hence 1) *to anoint* (after bathing, מָשַׁח only for consecration) 2 Ch. 28, 15, w. בְּ of oil Ez. 16, 9. 2) intrans. *to anoint oneself*, w. acc. of unguent Ruth 3, 3. — **Hiph.** הֵסִיךְ (fut. apoc. יָסֵךְ) *to anoint oneself* 2 Sam. 12, 20.

סוּךְ II (obs.) i. q. סוג II, שׂוּךְ, סָכַךְ I, *to enclose;* hence מְסוּכָה.

סוּךְ III (obs.) prob. i. q. סָבַךְ, שָׂבַךְ, *to tangle together;* hence סֹךְ *thicket* or *crowd*.

סוּמְפֹּנְיָה Chald. f. *a double pipe* (w. a sack), *bagpipe* Dan. 3, 5, but סִיפֹנְיָה in K'thibh of v. 10; perh. same as συμφωνία, Syr. ܨܦܘܢܝܐ, Ital. *zampogna*. — Prob. mimet. akin to צִפְעֹנִי adder, prop. *hisser*, expressive of the sharp *whizzing* or *whistling* of the instrument; see צפע I.

סוּן I (obs.) perh. akin to טוּן, *to be soft* or *sticky;* hence סִין 1.

סוּן II (obs.) perh. akin to סָנָה, שָׁנַן, *to be jagged* or *pointed;* hence סִין 2.

סְוֵנֵה pr. n. (perh. Copt. COYAN opening or entrance, i. e. gate of Egypt on the south) of a city in the south of Egypt, *Syene* Ez. 29, 10; Συήνη, أسوان *Aswān*. — Perh. akin to r. זוּעַ, סוּא, סוּעַ II, σεύω, *to dart*, *to rush;* hence perh. the name may refer to the *rapids* (ὁ καταῤῥάκτης) in that part of the Nile.

סוּס I (obs.) prob. akin to שׂוּשׂ I, perh. σεύω, *to spring* or *leap*, then *to gallop;* prob. hence סוּס 1.

סוּס II (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to σίζω, L. *susurro*, G. *zischen*, W. *sisial*, E. *twitter;* hence סוּס 2 and סִיס a swallow.

סוּס III (obs.) prob. akin to עָשַׁשׁ, *to gnaw* or *nibble;* hence סָס = עָשׁ 2.

סוּס (pl. סוּסִים) m. 1) r. סוּס I, *a horse* Gen. 49, 17; collect. *horses* Ex. 14, 9. 2) i. q. סִיס (r. סוּס II) *a swallow* Is. 38, 14, and Jer. 8, 7 in K'thibh.

סוּסָה f. *a mare*, poet. for a graceful woman (Sept. ἡ ἵππος) Cant. 1, 9.

סוּסִי pr. n. m. (horseman) Num. 13, 11.

סוּעַ I (obs.) akin to Chald. אִסְתַּיַּע, *to come together;* hence סִיעָא.

סוּעַ II (obs.) prob. akin to זוּעַ, סוּא, *to shoot forth;* hence מַסָּע 2.

סוֹף m. *an end* Ecc. 3, 11; *rear* of an army Joel 2, 20; r. סוּף III.

סוֹף Chald. (def. סוֹפָא) m. *an end* Dan. 4, 8; r. סוּף.

סוּף I (obs.) prob. akin to אָסַף, סָפָה, סְפָא, *to collect* or *scrape together*, hence *to sweep* or *snatch away;* hence סוּפָה.

סוּף II (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to סָבָא (which see), *to imbibe* moisture; hence סוּף.

סוּף III (fut. יָסוּף) *to come to an end*, *to perish* Is. 66, 17, Est. 9, 28. — **Hiph.** *to bring to an end*, *to destroy* Zeph. 1, 2, Jer. 8, 13; in each of these passages the inf. abs. of אָסַף is used for assonance to strengthen the meaning.

סוּף Chald. (3 fem. סָפַת) *to come to an end*, fig. *to be fulfilled*, said of prophecy Dan. 4, 30. — **Aph.** *to bring to an end*, *to destroy* Dan. 2, 44.

סוּף (r. סוּף II) m. 1) *bulrushes* Is. 19, 6. 2) *sea-weed* Jon. 2, 6; hence יַם־סוּף *weedy-sea*, pr. n. of the Red Sea, which abounds in sea-weed Ex. 10, 19; called also in Copt. ϥⲓⲟⲙ ϣⲁⲣⲓ i. e. sea of weeds. 3) pr. n. (sedge) of a place Deut. 1, 1.

סוּפָה (w. ה loc. סוּפָתָה Hos. 8, 7) f. *a whirlwind* or *tempest*, sweeping in its course Job 21, 18; pl. סוּפוֹת Is. 21, 1; r. סוּף I.

סוּר I (fut. יָסוּר, apoc. יָסַר Judg. 4, 18) i. q. שׂוּר I, akin to זוּר, סָרַר, *to turn aside* or *go off*, *to depart* 1 Sam. 6, 12; fig. *to backslide* or *apostatise* Jer. 17, 5; *to pass away*, of disease, punishment, anguish Lev. 13, 58, Ez. 16, 42, Hos. 4, 18, also of buildings 1 K. 22, 44; *to forsake* 2 Ch. 8, 15. — **Hiph.** הֵסִיר (fut. apoc. יָסַר as in Qal and known only by the context) *to cause to depart*, *to put away* Gen. 30, 32, Ex. 8, 27; *to turn away*, *to seduce* Deut. 7, 4; *to retract* a promise, *to reject* a prayer Is. 31, 2, Ps. 66, 20; *to thrust aside*, fig. *to neglect* Josh. 11, 15. — **Hoph.** הוּסַר *to be removed* Lev. 4, 31; fig. *to be destroyed* Is. 17, 1. — **Pil.** סוֹרֵר *to turn aside* or *pervert* Lam. 3, 11. Hence סִיר 1 and perh. 2.

סוּר II (obs.) akin to שׁוּר V, חוּר, כּוּר I, *to pierce*, *dig* or *cut into*, *to hollow out;* hence סִיר and perh. סוּר 3.

סוּר adj. m. סוּרָה f. 1) *rejected*, *put back;* as subst. *banished one* Is. 49, 21; pl. סוּרַי prob. *my renegades* i. e. my forsakers Jer. 17, 13 in Q'ri. 2) *a stray* or *wild shoot* of a vine, only Jer. 2, 21 (see below). 3) pr. n. of a gate of the temple 2 K. 11, 6, for which in 2 Ch. 23, 5 there stands שַׁעַר הַיְסוֹד. — סוּר 2 may rather be akin to r. סָרָה *to knit together*, hence *a tendril* or *shoot*, as binding or clasping like the vine.

סוּת (Qal obs.) prob. akin to שִׁית I, *to set* or *lay on;* hence סוּת.

— **Hiph.** הֵסִית or הִסִּית Jer. 38, 22 (fut. יָסִית or יַסִּית Gram. § 72, Rem. 9, apoc. יָסֵת; part. מֵסִית) *to set* or *urge on*, *to incite* 1 Ch. 21, 1, Job 2, 3; w. מִן *to entice away from* 2 Ch. 18, 31, Job 36, 18. Hence

סוּת f. *a garment* Gen. 49, 11. — Most take סוּת to be for סְוּוּת (r. סָוָה), but better trace it to סוּת, akin to שִׁית *attire* from שׁוּת I; cf. ἱμάτιον akin to ἵημι.

סָחַב (fut. יִסְחַב, inf. סְחֹב) akin to סָחַף, i. q. Arab. سَحَبَ, 1) *to drag along*, *to pull about* 2 Sam. 17, 13, Jer. 15, 3. 2) *to tear up*, *tear to rags;* hence

סְחָבָה (only pl. סְחָבוֹת) f. *rags*, *torn pieces*, of stuff Jer. 38, 11.

סָחָה (Qal obs.) i. q. סָחָה II, Arab. سَحَا, akin to סָחַב, *to scrape off*, *to remove*. — **Pi.** סִחָה *to sweep off* dust, only Ez. 26, 4. Hence

סְחִי m. *offscouring*, *sweepings*, as an emblem of worthlessness or vileness Lam. 3, 45; cf. περίψημα 1 Cor. 4, 13.

סָחִישׁ m. *aftergrowth*, what used to spring up spontaneously the third year after sowing, perh. prop. hard or sapless vegetation (r. סָחַשׁ), only 2 K. 19, 24, i. q. שָׁחִיס in Is. 37, 30.

סָחַף prob. mimet. akin to הָסַף, שָׁחַץ, סָחַב, סָחָה, 1) *to sweep off*, fig. of a violent rain Prov. 28, 3. 2) hence *to cast* or *hurl down*, as in Syr. ܣܚܦ. — **Niph.** *to be prostrate* or *overthrown* Jer. 46, 15.

סָחַר I (fut. יִסְחַר) prob. akin to סָחַר, *to go round* or *about*, *to traverse* a land, esp. in order *to trade* Gen. 42, 34; סֹחֵר *a trader* (cf. ἔμπορος) Gen. 23, 16; סֹחֲרֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ *the king's traders* 1 K. 10, 28. — **Pilp.** סְחַרְחַר *to move about quickly*, *to palpitate*, of the heart, only Ps. 38, 11, where some not so well take סְחַרְחַר to be akin to חָרַר (חִרְחֵר), hence *to burn* w. feverish feeling.

סָחַר II (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁחַר I, 2, *to be black* or *dark coloured;* hence סֹחֶרֶת 2.

סָחָר (c. סְחַר) m. 1) *a mart* Is. 23, 3. 2) *trade-gain*, *profit* Is. 45, 14; r. סָחַר I.

סַחַר (w. suf. סַחְרָהּ) m. *gain* or *profit* in trade Is. 23, 18; also *gain* in general Prov. 3, 14; r. סָחַר I.

סְחֹרָה (c. סְחֹרַת) f. *traffic*, then fig. *merchants* Ez. 27, 15, cf. v. 21.

סֹחֵרָה f. *a shield*, only Ps. 91, 4; prop. what goes round, hence protecting armour; r. סָחַר I.

סֹחֶרֶת f. 1) r. סָחַר I, *business-skill* Ez. 27, 12. 2) a kind of precious marble used in pavements Est. 1, 6; perh. of a dark colour, r. סָחַר II; i. q. Syr. ܣܘܚܪܬܐ black marble.

סָחַשׁ (obs.) perh. akin to חָשַׁשׁ, קָשַׁשׁ, *to be sapless*, *dry*, as stubble, straw and the hard aftergrowth; perh. hence סָחִישׁ.

סֹטַי pr. n. m. (roaming, r. סוּט) Ezr. 2, 55 (סוֹטַי Neh. 7, 57).

סֵטִים Ps. 101, 3 *errors* or *wrongs*, see שֵׂט from r. שָׂטָה.

סִיג (pl. סִיגִים, cf. L. *scoriæ*) m. 1) *refuse* of metal, *dross* Prov. 25, 4; כֶּסֶף סִיגִים *silver of dross*, i. e. unrefined Prov. 26, 23. 2) *base metal* in general Is. 1, 22; r. סוּג I.

סִיוָן m. the name of the third month of the Heb. year, *Siwān* Est. 8, 9; from the new moon of June to that of July. — Prob. akin

to זִיו (זִו), r. זָוָה *to be bright* or *blooming*, hence month of bloom.

סִיחוֹן pr. n. m. (prob. besom i. e. of destruction, see r. סוּחַ) of a king of the Amorites Num. 21, 21.

סִין pr. n. 1) r. סוּן I (prob. loamy) of a city in the north-east of Egypt Ez. 30, 15. 2) r. סוּן II (prob. rugged or thorny) a desert near Sinai Num. 33, 12.

סִינַי pr. n. (prob. pointed or peaky, r. סוּן II) of the mountain where the law was given Ex. 16, 1, fully הַר סִינַי *mount Sinai* Ex. 19, 11; מִדְבַּר סִינַי *wilderness of Sinai*, the surrounding desert Num. 1, 1.

סִינִי pr. n. (perh. mountaineer, r. סוּן II) of a Canaanitish people or race Gen. 10, 17; prob. near Lebanon, where was a city *Sinna*.

סִינִים pr. n. m. pl., only in Is. 49, 12 אֶרֶץ סִינִים *the land of Sinim*. Prob. *China* is intended; cf. Arab. صين, Syr. ܨܝܢ China, ܨܝܢܝܐ, L. *Sinæ, the Chinese*.

סִיס m. *a swift* or *swallow*, only Jer. 8, 7 Q'ri; see r. סוּס II.

סִיסְרָא pr. n. m. (prob. binder in chains, r. סָרָה; cf. שַׁרְשְׁרָה chain) Judg. 4, 2.

סִיעָא pr. n. m. (assembly, as in Chald.) Neh. 7, 47.

סִיעֲהָא pr. n. m. (assembly-man, r. סוּעַ I) Ezr. 2, 44.

סִיפֹּנְיָה Dan. 3, 10, i. q. סוּמְפֹּנְיָה (which see) where the מ is prob. inserted for euphony, as in λιμπάνω for λείπω.

סִיר (r. סוּר II) m. 1) *a pot*, prop. a hollow vessel Jer. 1, 13, Ps. 60, 10; pl. סִירוֹת *pots* Ex. 38, 3. 2) *thorns* or *briars*, only pl. סִירִים Ecc. 7, 6, Is. 34, 13; *sharp points* or *hooks*, for fishing, only pl. סִירוֹת Am. 4, 2.

סָךְ m. *a thicket*, fig. *a crowd* or *mass* of people, only Ps. 42, 5; i. q. סֹךְ 2, r. סוּךְ III.

סֹךְ (w. suf. סֻכּוֹ, once סֻכּוֹ Ps. 76, 3 in some texts) m. 1) *a booth* or *hut* Ps. 27, 5; poet. *the tabernacle* Ps. 76, 3. 2) *a covert* or *thicket*, hiding place of wild animals Jer. 25, 38; r. סָכַךְ I.

סָכָה I (obs.) i. q. שָׂכָה II, *to cut away*, hence *to castrate;* hence סָכִי.

סָכָה II (obs.) i. q. שָׂכָה II, *to look at* or *gaze upon;* hence pr. n. יִסְכָּה.

סֻכָּה (c. סֻכַּת, pl. סֻכּוֹת) f. 1) *a booth* made of tangled or interlaced boughs, *an arbour* Jon. 4, 5; such booths were set up at the Jewish festival חַג הַסֻּכּוֹת *the feast of tabernacles* Lev. 23, 34. 2) *a tent* for soldiers 2 Sam. 11, 11; then *a dwelling* in general, *a house* Am. 9, 11. 3) *a covert* for wild beasts Job 38, 40; r. סָכַךְ I.

סֻכּוֹת pr. n. (huts or booths, r. סָכַךְ I) 1) a city in Gad Josh. 13, 27, whence עֵמֶק סֻכּוֹת *the valley of Succoth* Ps. 60, 8. 2) the first station of the Israelites in the exodus Ex. 12, 37. 3) סֻכּוֹת בְּנוֹת (booths of the girls) idolatrous huts, prob. places where females prostituted themselves in honour of a lustful goddess, like Venus 2 K. 17, 30.

סִכּוּת f. *a tent*, in honour of an idol (מֶלֶךְ) perh. an imitation in miniature of the holy tabernacle, which the Israelites carried about with them in the wilderness, only Am. 5, 26.

סָכִי (only pl. סָכִים) m. *a eunuch;* only in שַׂרְסָכִים; r. סָכָה I.

סֻכִּיִּים pr. n. (perh. booth-men, r. סָכַךְ I) of a people in Africa, *Suk-*

kiim, mentioned with the Libyans and Ethiopians 2 Ch. 12, 3.

סָכַךְ I (2 pers. סַכֹּתָה, סַכֹּתָ, fut. יָסֹךְ) i. q. שָׂכַךְ II, שָׂכַךְ, 1) prob. *to plait* or *interlace*, hence סֹךְ *thicket*. 2) *to cover over*, w. עַל Ex. 40, 3; fig. *to shelter* Ez. 28, 14, w. two accusatives (Gram. § 139, 2) Job 40, 22; intrans. *to be covered, to hide*, as בֶּעָנָן *in the cloud* Lam. 3, 44. — **Hiph.** הֵסַךְ (fut. apoc. יָסֵךְ) *to hedge in*, w. בְּעַד Job 3, 23; *to restrain* Job 38, 8; *to cover*, w. עַל Ex. 40, 21; fig. *to protect*, w. עַל Ps. 5, 12, w. לְ Ps. 91, 4; הֵסַךְ רַגְלָיו *to cover one's feet*, i. e. to ease one's bowels 1 Sam. 24, 4. — **Hoph.** הוּסַךְ *to be covered* Ex. 25, 29.

סָכַךְ II (Qal obs.) akin to סָכָה I, שָׂכָה I, *to cut*. — **Pilp.** סִכְסֵךְ *to prick* or *sting*, fig. *to incite* Is. 9, 10; w. בְּ *against* Is. 19, 2.

סֹכֵךְ m. perh. *a covering* or *mantlet*, used in a siege (L. *testudo* or *vinea*), only Nah. 2, 6; prop. active part. of r. סָכַךְ I.

סְכָכָה pr. n. (covert, r. סָכַךְ I) of a place in the wilderness of Judah Josh. 15, 61.

סָכַל (Qal obs.) akin to כָּסַל (which see), *to be foolish*. — **Niph.** *to make* or *show oneself foolish* 1 Sam. 13, 13; *to act foolishly, to sin* 2 Sam. 24, 10. — **Pi.** *to make foolish* or *vain*, fig. *to frustrate* a counsel Is. 44, 25. — **Hiph.** *to exhibit folly* 1 Sam. 26, 21; הִסְכַּלְתָּ עֲשׂוֹ *thou hast acted foolishly* (see Gram. § 142, Rem. 1) Gen. 31, 28. Hence

סָכָל m. *a fool* Jer. 4, 22.

סֶכֶל m. *folly* Ecc. 10, 6.

סִכְלוּת f. *foolishness* Ecc. 2, 3; written שִׂכְלוּת 1, 17; r. סָכַל.

סָכַן I (fut. יִסְכֹּן) i. q. שָׁכַן, Arab. سَكَنَ, *to recline* or *rest*, then *to be accustomed* or *familiar*, hence part. סֹכֵן, f. סֹכֶנֶת, *associate* or *companion* Is. 22, 15, 1 K. 1, 2; then *to act the friend, to be useful*, w. לְ, עַל Job 22, 2; *to avail* Job 15, 3. — **Hiph.** *to form acquaintance, to become familiar*, w. עִם Job 22, 21; *to know well* Ps. 139, 3; *to be accustomed*, w. inf. Num. 22, 30.

סָכַן II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to סָכָה I, *to cut* or *wound*, then *to hurt*. — **Niph.** *to be cut* or *hurt* Ecc. 10, 9.

סָכַן III (Qal obs.) perh. akin to סָכַן I, *to be bowed down, to stoop* or *crouch*, then *to be poor;* cf. Arab. سَكَنَ to be needy, πτωχός from πτώσσω to cower or crouch. — **Pu.** *to be impoverished*, only part. מְסֻכָּן *poor* or *needy* Is. 40, 20.

סָכַן IV (obs.) perh. i. q. סָכַר I, *to store* or *shut up;* hence perh. מִסְכְּנוֹת.

סָכַר I (Qal obs.) i. q. סָגַר, Syr. ܣܟܰܪ, Arab. سَكَرَ, *to shut up*. — **Niph.** *to be shut up, stopped* Gen. 8, 2. — **Pi.** *to deliver over, to commit*, w. בְּיַד Is. 19, 4.

סָכַר II i. q. שָׂכַר, *to hire*, only Ezr. 4, 5.

סָכַת (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. سَكَتَ, akin to שָׁקַט, *to be silent* or *still*. — **Hiph.** *to keep silence*, only Deut. 27, 9.

סַל (pl. סַלִּים) m. i. q. Arab. سَلَّة, *a wicker-basket* Gen. 40, 17; r. סָלַל III.

סָלָא (Qal obs.) akin to סָלָה I, סָלַל I, זָלַל, דָּלַל, *to be pendulous* or *lifted up*, esp. of a balance. — **Pu.** *to be weighed in a balance*, fig. *to be bartered* or *valued*, w. בְּ *for*, only part. pl. מְסֻלָּאִים Lam. 4, 2.

סִלָּא pr. n. (prob. i. q. מְסִלָּה highway) of a town near Jerusalem 2 K. 12, 21.

סַלָּא Neh. 11, 7, see סַלּוּא.

סָלַד (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. صَلَدَ, prob. akin to עָלַס, עָלַז, *to leap up*. — **Pi.** *to exult*, only Job 6, 10.

סֶלֶד pr. n. m. (exultation, r. סָלַד) 1 Ch. 2, 30.

סָלָה I akin to סָלָא (which see), *to lift up*, fig. *to make light of*, *to slight* (cf. קָלַל I) Ps. 119, 118. — **Pi.** *to slight* Lam. 1, 15. — **Pu.** *to be suspended*, esp. in a balance, *to be weighed*, w. בְּ of price, hence fig. *to be bartered for* Job 28, 16.

סָלָה II (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to שָׁלָה II, L. *sileo*, W. *sylw* (attention), G. *still*, hence *to be still* or *silent;* prob. hence

סֶלָה m. *a pause* or *silence*, prob. a musical term or sign, ordering the voice or instrument to be hushed (Sept. διάψαλμα); r. סָלָה II. This word is found only in many of the Psalms and in Habakkuk, as in Ps. 7, 6, Hab. 3, 3, occurring sometimes in the middle of a verse or sentence, as in Ps. 55, 20.

סַלּוּ pr. n. m. (prob. for סַלּוּת exaltation, r. סָלָה I) Neh. 12, 7.

סָלוּא pr. n. m. (exalted, r. סָלָא) Num. 25, 14.

סַלּוּא pr. n. m. (exalted, r. סָלָא) 1 Ch. 9, 7; for which סַלָּא Neh. 11, 7.

סַלּוֹן (pl. סַלּוֹנִים) m. i. q. Arab. سُلَّاء the prickles of the palm-tree, *a thorn* Ez. 2, 6; r. סָלַל II.

סִלּוֹן m. *thorn* Ez. 28, 24; r. סָלַל II.

סָלַח (fut. יִסְלַח, once אֶסְלוֹחַ Jer. 5, 7 K'thibh) *to forgive* or *pardon* Num. 14, 20; w. לְ of sin Ex. 34, 9, of person Deut. 29, 19. — **Niph.** *to be forgiven*, w. לְ of pers. and מִן of the sin Lev. 4, 20; 19, 22. — Prob. akin to שָׁלַח *to send away*, hence *to remit* (cf. Is. 38, 17), like ἀφίημι.

סַלָּח m. *one apt to remit* or *pardon*, *forgiving*, only Ps. 86, 5; r. סָלַח.

סַלַּי pr. n. m. (prob. a slighter; r. סָלָה I) Neh. 11, 8.

סְלִיחָה (pl. סְלִיחוֹת) f. *remission* or *forgiveness* Ps. 130, 4; pl. Neh. 9, 17; r. סָלַח.

סָלַךְ (obs.) prob. akin to הָלַךְ i. q. Arab. سَلَكَ, *to move* or *go;* hence

סַלְכָה pr. n. (prob. road or way) of a city in Bashan 1 Ch. 5, 11.

סָלַל I (part. f. סְלוּלָה; imp. סֹלּוּ, w. suf. סַלְסְלֶהָ; fut. יָסֹל, pl. יָסֹלּוּ) akin to סָלָא (which see), prop. *to be high* or *pendulous*, *to raise* or *heap up* Jer. 50, 26; esp. *to cast up* earth for making a road (hence מְסִלָּה *high-way*) Is. 57, 14. — **Pilp.** סִלְסֵל *to raise* or *elevate*, fig. *to extol* Prov. 4, 8. — **Hithpol.** הִסְתּוֹלֵל *to set up oneself* as a barrier, w. בְּ *against* Ex. 9, 17. — Prob. akin to דָּלַל, זָלַל, prop. *to wave* or *wabble*, as the branches and tops of trees; cf. σαλεύω, L. *salio*.

סָלַל II (obs.) prob. *to prick* or *pierce;* prob. hence סִלּוֹן, סַלּוֹן.

סָלַל III (obs.) *to plait* or *interlace;* hence סַל and סַלְסִלּוֹת.

סֹלְלָה f. *a mound, rampart* Jer. 32, 24; שָׁפַךְ סֹלְלָה *to throw up a rampart* 2 K. 19, 32; r. סָלַל I.

סֻלָּם m. i. q. Arab. سُلَّم, *a ladder,* only Gen. 28, 12. — Prob. r. סָלַל I, w. format. ending ־ָם.

סַלְסִלּוֹת (only pl.) f. *wicker-baskets* Jer. 6, 9; r. סָלַל III.

סָלַע (obs.) prob. akin to סָלָה I, סְלָא, Aram. סְלַק, ܣܠܩ, *to be high* or *craggy;* hence

סֶלַע (in p. סָלַע; w. suf. סַלְעִי, pl. סְלָעִים) m. 1) *high cliff* or *precipice* 2 Ch. 25,12; hence *a rock* Num. 20,8; שֵׁן־הַסֶּלַע *the rock's tooth,* i. e. a sharp point or a crag 1 Sam. 14, 4. 2) pr. n. (rock, Πέτρα) of the ancient capital of Idumea, *Petra* Is. 16, 1; w. art. הַסֶּלַע Judg. 1, 36.

סָלְעָם (obs.) prob. an old Shaph. form of לָעַם, akin to לָחַם, לָהַם, *to swallow down, to consume greedily;* hence

סָלְעָם m. *a locust,* winged and eatable, only Lev. 11, 22.

סָלַף (Qal obs.) i. q. Chald. סְלַף, *to twist* or *turn.* — Pi. סִלֵּף *to pervert,* words Ex. 23, 8, a way Prov. 19, 3; *to overturn* or *subvert* persons Job 12, 19, *wickedness overthroweth sin* i. e. sinners Prov. 13, 6.

סֶלֶף m. *perversity* Prov. 11, 3.

סָלַק (only 1 pers. fut. אֶסַּק for אֶסְלַק, see נָסַק) akin to סָלַל, סָלַע I, *to ascend,* only Ps. 139, 8.

סְלִק Chald. (3 pl. סְלִקוּ Dan. 2, 29) *to go up, ascend* Dan. 7, 3, Ezr. 4, 12. — Aph. הַסִּיק (for הַסְלִיק) *to lift* or *take up* Dan. 3, 22; inf. הַנְסָקָה (for הַסָּקָה) Dan. 6, 24, cf. אִנְבָּה for אִבָּה.

סָלַת (obs.) perh. akin to סָלַל I, *to shake* or *stir about,* in sifting meal; hence

סֹלֶת (w. suf. סָלְתָּהּ Lev. 2, 2) fem. (but m. in Ex. 29, 40) *fine flour* Lev. 2, 1.

סַם (only pl. סַמִּים) m. *spices* Ex. 30, 34; קְטֹרֶת סַמִּים *spicy incense* Ex. 30, 7; r. סָמַם.

סַמְגַּר־נְבוֹ pr. n. m. (perh. overthrower of Nebo i. e. belonging to him) of a Babylonian captain Jer. 39, 3. — Same sort of word as pr. n. שַׁמְגַּר, both prob. an old Shaph. form from r. מָגַר in Pi. מִגֵּר *to overthrow.*

סָמַד (obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. سمد *to twist up;* intrans. *to be hard* or *firm;* perh. hence

סְמָדַר m. *vine-blossom,* Symm. οἰνάνθη Cant. 7, 13. — This word is perh. from r. סָמַד w. dimin. ending ־ַר = ־ַל; hence perh. said of the small and hard vine-blossom; but perh. akin to Syr. ܣܡܕܐ, Arab. سميذ, σεμίδαλις, Lat. *simila,* hence perh. *the pollen* of the vine-blossom.

סָמָה (obs.) perh. akin to סָמַן, *to mark* or *stamp;* cf. Aram. סִימָא, ܣܝܡܐ, σῆμα; perh. hence סִמְּתִי.

סָמַךְ (fut. יִסְמֹךְ) akin to תָּמַךְ, 1) *to lay* or *place on* Ex. 29, 10; intrans. *to lean* or *press,* w. עַל Ps. 88, 8. 2) *to uphold* or *support,* as a prop

to lean on, w. acc. Ps. 37, 17, w. לְ Ps. 145, 14, w. two acc. Gen. 27, 37 *with corn and new wine have I sustained him;* part. pass. סָמוּךְ *upheld, firm* Ps. 112, 8. 3) *to draw near,* prop. *to lean to,* w. אֶל Ez. 24, 2. — **Niph.** *to be supported* or *upheld,* w. עַל Judg. 16, 29; *to stay* or *lean oneself,* w. עַל Is. 36, 6. — **Pi.** *to stay,* fig. *to refresh* Cant. 2, 5. Hence

סְמַכְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ sustains) 1 Ch. 26, 7.

סָמַל (obs.) perh. akin to מָשַׁל II, *to be like, to resemble;* hence

סֶמֶל, סֵמֶל (Ez. 8, 3) m. *a likeness* or *image* Deut 4, 16; פֶּסֶל הַסֶּמֶל *the statue of resemblance,* i. e. a carved image 2 Ch. 33, 7. — Some think סֶמֶל to be only a transposition for צֶלֶם, the usual term for *likeness.* סֶמֶל may be akin to σμίλη (a chisel), as Dr. Rödiger suggests.

סָמַם (obs.) i. q. Arab. شَمَّ, *to smell sweet* or *fragrant;* hence סַם.

סָמַן (Qal obs.) akin to סָמַה, Chald. סַמֵּן, *to mark off* or *designate.* — **Niph.** נִסְמַן, *to be appointed,* only part. נִסְמָן Is. 28, 25. Cf. σημαίνω.

סָמַר prob. akin to שָׁמַר II (שֵׂעָר), *to be prickly, to bristle,* said of hair; hence *to shudder,* of a person whose hair bristles up w. horror Ps. 119, 120. — **Pi.** *to stand on end,* of the hair Job 4, 15. Hence

סָמָר adj. m. *hairy* or *bristly,* said of the יֶלֶק Jer. 51, 27.

סָנָא (obs.) i. q. סָנָה *to be thorny;* hence סְנוּאָה and

סְנָאָה pr. n. (prob. thorn-hedge) of a town in Judah Ezr. 2, 35.

סַנְבַלַּט pr. n. m. (Pers. perh. akin to συμβλητός or συμβουλευτής) Neh. 2, 10.

סָנָה (obs.) akin to שָׁנַן, סָנָא, שָׂנֵא, *to be sharp* or *pointed,* then *thorny;* hence

סְנֶה m. *a thorn-bush, bramble* Ex. 3, 2.

סֶנֶּה pr. n. (point or peak, r. סָנָה) of a rock over against Michmash 1 Sam. 14, 4.

סַנָּה (r. סָנָה) m. perh. *thorn-bush,* only in pr. n. קִרְיַת ס׳ Josh. 15, 49.

סְנוּאָה pr. n. m. or f. (prob. bristly, r. סָנָא) Neh. 11, 9 (סְנָאָה 1 Ch. 9, 7).

סַנְוֵר (only pl. סַנְוֵרִים) m. *blindness,* the plur. to express state (Gram. § 108, 2, *a*) Gen. 19, 11. — Prob. a sort of Shaphel form from עָוַר, hence akin to עִוֵּר *to blind,* w. ע dropped and סַן prefixed (as if for סַנְעֵוֵר); so Ewald in his Lehrb. d. Heb. Sprache, § 122.

סַנְחֵרִיב pr. n. m. (perh. wrathful, r. נָחַר *to snort,* in Shaph. form, w. format. ending ־יב, see on ב) 2 K. 18, 13.

סָנַן (obs.) perh. akin to סָלַל II, *to wave* or *shake;* hence

סַנְסִן (only pl. סַנְסִנִּים) m. *palm-branches* Cant. 7, 9; cf. סַלְסַל, זַלְזַל.

סַנְסַנָּה pr. n. (palm-branch) of a town in the south of Judah Josh. 15, 31.

סָנַף (obs.) akin to זָנַב, *to wabble* or *waggle;* akin to Syr. ܫܢܘܦܐ a wabbling, Chald. סְנִיף appendage. Hence

סְנַפִּיר m. *a fin,* of fishes, coll. Lev. 11, 9. — Prob. from סָנַף w. dimin. ending ־יר like ־יל (see under letter ר).

סָס m. i. q. עָשׁ 2, *a moth* (destroying garments) Is. 51, 8. — Prob. from

סוס III *to gnaw* or *devour;* Aram. סָסָא, ܣܣܐ, whence σής.

סִסְמַי pr. n. m. (perh. fragrant, r. סָסַם w. format. ס, as in סַמְגַּר, and w. adj. ending ־ַי) 1 Ch. 2, 40.

סָעַד (fut. יִסְעַד, imp. סְעָד Judg. 19, 5, סַעֲדָה 1 K. 13, 7) prob. akin to יָסַד, 1) *to uphold* or *support* Prov. 20, 28; fig. *to aid, animate* Ps. 20, 3; esp. w. לֵב *to sustain the heart*, i. e. *to refresh oneself* Gen. 18, 5, w. acc. of the refreshment Judg. 19, 5. 2) intrans. *to take refreshment* 1 K. 13, 7.

סְעַד Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. Heb. סָעַד. — **Pa.** סַעֵד *to aid* or *succour*, w. לְ Ezr. 5, 2.

סָעָה i. q. Arab. سعى *to run* or *rush;* only part. f. רוּחַ סֹעָה *a rushing* or *violent wind* Ps. 55, 9.

סָעִיף (r. סָעַף; c. סְעִיף; pl. סְעִפִּים, c. סְעִפֵּי Is. 2, 21) m. 1) *a cleft* or *fissure* in a rock Judg. 15, 8. 2) *a branch* or *bough* Is. 17, 6.

סָעַף i. q. שָׂעַף, Arab. شعب, *to divide, to branch out.* — **Pi.** סֵעֵף (as denom. of סָעִיף, see Gram. § 52, 2, *c*) *to cut* or *lop off boughs* Is. 10, 33.

סֵעֵף adj. m. *divided*, hence *double-minded, uncertain;* only pl. סֵעֲפִים *doubters, skeptics* Ps. 119, 113; r. סָעַף.

סְעַפָּה f. i. q. סָעִיף, only pl. סַעֲפּוֹת *branches* Ez. 31, 6.

סְעִפָּה (pl. סְעִפִּים) f. *division* or *party*, then *unsettled opinion;* פָּסַח עַל־שְׁתֵּי הַסְּעִפִּים *to split* or *divide for the two opinions* or *parties* 1 K. 18, 21.

סָעַר (fut. יִסְעַר) akin to שָׂעַר II, *to rush on*, as a tempest, said of a foe Hab. 3, 14; *to be agitated*, as the sea in a storm Jon. 1, 11; fig. of the mind under trouble Is. 54, 11. — **Niph.** *to be disquieted*, of the mind 2 K. 6, 11. — **Pi.** סֵעֵר (fut. אֲסָעֵר for אֲסַעֵר, Gram. § 52, Rem. 2) *to scatter, to toss* or *whirl about*, as a storm of wind Zech. 7, 14. — **Po.** יְסֹעַר (Gram. § 55, 1) *to be driven* or *whirled off* by a tempest Hos. 13, 3. Hence

סַעַר m. *a storm* or *tempest* Jon. 1, 4.

סְעָרָה f. *storm* or *hurricane* Ps. 107, 29; רוּחַ סְעָרָה, ר׳ סְעָרוֹת *a stormy wind* Ps. 107, 25, Ez. 13, 11.

סַף (w. suf. סִפּוֹ, pl. סִפִּים Jer. 52, 19, סִפּוֹת 2 Sam. 17, 28, סִפּוֹת 1 K. 7, 50, w. suf. סִפַּי; r. סָפַף) m. 1) *basin* Ex. 12, 22. 2) *threshold* Judg. 19, 27. 3) pr. n. m. 2 Sam. 21, 18; for which סִפַּי 1 Ch. 20, 4.

סָפָא (obs.) prob. akin to Chald. אַסְפֵּי, *to feed, give to eat*, as in Talmud; hence מִסְפּוֹא.

סָפַד (fut. יִסְפֹּד) perh. mimet. akin to סָפַק, *to smite*, esp. on the breast in mourning Is. 32, 12; hence fig. *to mourn* (cf. κόπτω, κόπτομαι) Jer. 4, 8; w. לְ, עַל, לִפְנֵי of the object Gen. 23, 2, Zech. 12, 10, 2 Sam. 3, 31. — **Niph.** *to be lamented* Jer. 16, 4.

סָפָה I (fut. יִסְפֶּה) akin to אָסַף, יָסַף, *to add* Is. 29, 1; w. עַל *to add to* or *augment* Num. 32, 14.

סָפָה II (fut. יִסְפֶּה) akin to סוּף I, Arab. سفا, *to take off, remove* the hair, *to shave* Is. 7, 20; *to take away* life Ps. 40, 15; fig. *to destroy* Gen. 18, 23; intrans. *to pass away, perish* Jer. 12, 4. — **Niph.** *to be taken away, to be destroyed* Gen. 19, 15; *to be taken* or *seized* Is. 13, 15. — **Hiph.** *to drag together, heap up*, w. עַל Deut. 32, 23.

סָפַח I i. q. Arab. سفح, *to pour* or *shed forth*, hence סָפִיחַ; hence *to*

anoint, fig. *to appoint* 1 Sam. 2, 36. — **Pi.** *to pour out* Hab. 2, 15; fig. *to make bald*, by shedding the hair Is. 3, 17. — **Pu.** *to be poured out* or *spilled*, fig. *to be prostrate* Job 30, 7.

סָפַח II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to סָפַח I, שָׁפַח, *to add* or *join;* — **Niph.** נִסְפַּח *to attach oneself*, w. עַל Is. 14, 1. — **Hith.** *to attach oneself, to adhere to*, w. בְּ 1 Sam. 26, 19.

סַפַּחַת f. *scurf* or *scab* Lev. 13, 2; r. סָפַח I.

סִפַּי pr. n. m. (perh. belonging to the threshold) 1 Ch. 20, 4, i. q. סַף 2 Sam. 21, 18.

סָפִיחַ (c. סְפִיחַ, pl. סְפִיחִים) m. 1) *spontaneous growth*, prop. shedding, prob. what grows from the seed that drops or shales out Lev. 25, 5. 2) *a flood*, prop. a pouring forth of water Job 14, 19; r. סָפַח I.

סְפִינָה f. *a ship*, esp. a decked-ship Jon. 1, 5; r. סָפַן.

סַפִּיר (r. סָפַר) m. *a sapphire* (σάπφειρος, Syr. ܣܦܝܠܐ) Ex. 24, 10; pl. סַפִּירִים Cant. 5, 14.

סָפַל (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁפַל, Arab. سفل, *to be low*, hence *to be hollow;* perh. hence

סֵפֶל m. *a dish* or *bowl*, only Judg. 5, 25, 6, 38. — Perh. akin to סַף 1, w. old format. ending ־ֶל, as in כַּרְמֶל.

סָפַן (fut. יִסְפֹּן) akin to צָפַן, שָׂפַן, *to cover over*, esp. *to roof* 1 K. 6, 9; *to wainscot* or *clap-board* 1 K. 7, 3; hence סְפִינָה and

סִפֻּן m. *a wainscoting* or *ceiling*, only 1 K. 6, 15.

סָפַף akin to אָסַף, *to collect* or *receive*, whence סַף prop. *receiver*. — **Hith.** הִסְתּוֹפֵף (denom. from סַף) *to place oneself at the threshold, to be a door-keeper* Ps. 84, 11.

סָפַק I (fut. יִסְפֹּק) perh. akin to סָפַק, שָׂפַק I, *to slap* or *strike* Job 34, 26; *to smite on the thigh*, w. עַל־יָרֵךְ or אֶל־יָ׳ Jer. 31, 19, Ez. 21, 17; *to clap the hands* i. e. *to exult*, w. or without כַּפַּיִם Num. 24, 10; Job 34, 37 פֶּשַׁע בֵּינֵינוּ יִסְפּוֹק *iniquity among us exults.*

סָפַק II i. q. שָׂפַק II, *to pour* or *overflow*, hence 1) *to be abundant;* hence סֶפֶק. 2) *to be overfull, to vomit* Jer. 48, 26.

סֵפֶק (w. suf. סִפְקוֹ) m. *abundance* or *sufficiency*, only Job 20, 22; r. סָפַק II.

סָפַר (fut. יִסְפֹּר) mimet. akin to צָפַר III (צִפֹּרֶן), חָפַר, *to cut* or *scratch*, then 1) *to write* (cf. כָּתַב akin to קָצַב, חָשַׁב, חָצַב to cut in, then to write), hence part. סֹפֵר *a writer, scribe.* 2) *to count* or *tell* Gen. 15, 5, Job 14, 16. — **Niph.** *to be told* or *numbered* 1 Ch. 23, 3. — **Pi.** 1) *to tell* or *number* Ps. 22, 18. 2) *to recount, tell, declare* Is. 43, 26; w. לְ, אֶל, בְּאָזְנֵי of pers. Ex. 18, 8, Gen. 37, 10, Ex. 10, 2; w. acc., אֶל, עַל of thing told Ps. 48, 12, Joel 1, 3, Ps. 2, 7. 3) *to tell out, to celebrate* the name or glory of God Ex. 9, 16, Ps. 19, 2. — **Pu.** *to be recounted* or *told* Hab. 1, 5; *to be reckoned to*, w. לְ Ps. 22, 31.

סָפַר (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁפַר *to be bright* or *brilliant;* hence סַפִּיר.

סֹפֵר (properly part. Qal of r. סָפַר) m. *a writer* or *scribe* Ps. 45, 2; קֶסֶת הַסֹּ׳ *the writer's ink-holder* Ez. 9, 2; סֹפֵר הַמֶּלֶךְ *the king's scribe,*

royal secretary 2 K. 12, 11, also simply הַסֹּפֵר *the secretary* 2 K. 18, 18; *a military secretary* 2 K. 25, 19; then *a general* Judg. 5, 14; esp. *a writer* of the law or *a sacred scribe* 1 Ch. 27, 32, Neh. 8, 1 (cf. γραμματεύς N. Test.).

סָפַר Chald. (def. סָפְרָא) m. *a scribe* or *secretary* Ezr. 4, 8; esp. *a sacred scribe* Ezr. 7, 12 i. q. Heb. סֹפֵר.

סֵפֶר (w. suf. סִפְרִי, pl. סְפָרִים, c. סִפְרֵי; r. סָפַר) m. 1) *writing* as an art; יוֹדֵעַ הַסֵּפֶר *one acquainted with writing*, i. e. able to read and write Is. 29, 11. 2) *a writing*, as a bill, letter etc. Jer. 32, 12, 2 Sam. 11, 14; pl. *epistles* Est. 1, 22. 3) *a book* Ex. 17, 14; מְגִלַּת סֵפֶר *a book-roll* or *volume* Jer. 36, 2, esp. the law Ps. 40, 8; often followed w. gen. of subject, as ס׳ הַבְּרִית, ס׳ הַתּוֹרָה Josh. 1, 8, Ex. 24, 7.

סְפָר m. 1) *a numbering* of the people, *a census* 2 Ch. 2, 16. 2) pr. n. of an Arabian city named w. Mesha Gen. 10, 30; still called اسفار *Isfâr*, situated near the port of Mirbât.

סְפַר Chald. m. *a book* Ezr. 4, 15; pl. סִפְרִין Dan. 7, 10.

סְפָרַד pr. n. of a region to which exiles were taken from Jerusalem Obad. 20. According to the list of Persian tribes in the cuneiform inscriptions, some identify it w. *Sparad* on the Bosphorus, some w. *Sardis*, Rawlinson w. *Sparta*, but why not w. the Σποράδες? Jewish tradition takes it for *Spain*. — If Semitic, the name may be from סָפַר *to mark off* or *separate*, w. format. ending ־ַד, as in סַרְפָּד.

סִפְרָה f. i. q. סֵפֶר *a book*, only in Ps. 56, 9.

סְפֹרָה (only pl. סְפֹרוֹת) f. *numbers*, only Ps. 71, 15; r. סָפַר.

סְפַרְוַיִם pr. n. of a city whence colonists were brought to Samaria 2 K. 17, 24; prob. *Sipphara* on the east bank of the Euphrates, gentil. סְפַרְוִים *Sepharvites* 2 K. 17, 31. — Perh. this name means *borderers*, from r. סָפַר *to mark off*, as perh. in סְפָרַד.

סֹפֶרֶת pr. n. m. (perh. a writer or scribe, cf. קֹהֶלֶת) Neh. 7, 57, הַסֹּפֶרֶת in Ezr. 2, 55.

סָקַל fut. יִסְקֹל *to stone, to pelt* with stones Ex. 19, 13; fully בָּאֲבָנִים Deut. 13, 11. — **Niph.** *to be stoned* Ex. 21, 28. — **Pi.** 1) *to stone, to pelt* w. stones 2 Sam. 16, 6. 2) *to clear of stones* a place (prop. denom. from סֶקֶל, Gram. § 52, 2, *c*) Is. 5, 2 (cf. Engl. 'to *stone* raisins', i. e. to clear out their kernels); w. מֵאֶבֶן Is. 62, 10. — **Pu.** *to be pelted* or *stoned* 1 K. 21, 14. — Prob. akin to שָׁקַל *to lift* or *weigh*, שֶׁקֶל *weight*, hence *a stone* (as being *heavy*).

סַר adj. m. סָרָה f. 1) *refractory, rebellious* Jer. 6, 28. 2) *sullen, ill-humoured*, said of the face 1 K. 20, 43; r. סָרַר.

סָרַב (obs.) i. q. Chald. סְרַב, *to be refractory* or *rebellious*; hence

סָרָב (for סֹרֵב; only pl. סָרָבִים) m. *rebels*, only Ez. 2, 6. — Perh. akin to סוּר I (סָר) w. old format. ending ־ָב, see on p. 74.

סַרְבֵּל Chald. (obs.) *to cover*. — Prob. for סַבֵּל (r. סָבַל *to carry* or *wear*) w. ר for the Dagh. forte. Hence

סַרְבָּל Chald. (only pl. סַרְבָּלִין) m. *garments*, esp. for the legs, *trousers* Dan. 3, 21; cf. Arab. سِرْبَال, Syr.

ܣܪܒܠܐ. — Hence σαράβαλλα, σαράβαρα, L. *saraballa, sarabas.*

סַרְגּוֹן pr. n. m. (perh. plotter or subduer, r. שָׂרַג, Syr. ܣܪܓ) of a king of Assyria Is. 20, 1.

סָרַד (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to חָרַד, i. q. Syr. ܣܪܕ, *to fear* or *tremble;* hence

סֶרֶד pr. n. m. (fear) Gen. 46, 14; patron. סַרְדִּי *Sardite* Num. 26, 26.

סָרָה (obs.) akin to שָׂרָה II, *to join* or *knit together;* hence סִרְיוֹן. — Cf. Sans. *sirâ* (string), σειρά, L. *series,* G. *seil.*

סָרָה f. 1) *a turning away, apostasy* or *revolt* Deut. 19, 16, Is. 1, 5; 31, 6. 2) *a leaving off, ceasing* from chastisement Is. 14, 6; r. סוּר I or סָרַר.

סִרָה pr. n. (turning aside, r. סוּר I) of a cistern 2 Sam. 3, 26.

סָרַח I (fut. יִסְרַח) perh. akin to שָׁלַח, סָלַח 1) *to shed* or *pour out,* fig. *to lay prostrate,* part. pass. סָרוּחַ *extended* or *recumbent* Am. 6, 4; intrans. *to spread, to be luxuriant,* גֶּפֶן סֹרַחַת *a spreading vine* Ez. 17, 6. 2) *to be redundant, to hang over* Ex. 26, 12; part. pass. סְרוּחֵי טְבוּלִים *hanging down with turbans,* i. e. having flowing head-dresses Ez. 23, 15. — **Niph.** *to be poured out,* fig. *to be dissipated, wasted* or *lost* Jer. 49, 7, but see סָרַח II. Hence סֶרַח.

סָרַח II (Qal obs.) akin to Syr. ܣܪܝ and Chald. סְרַח, *to stink, to be corrupt.* — **Niph.** only in Jer. 49, 7 נִסְרְחָה חָכְמָתָם *their wisdom is corrupted* or *fetid;* but see סָרַח I.

סֶרַח (r. סָרַח I) m. *a superfluity,* then *a remainder,* only Ex. 26, 12.

סִרְיוֹן m. i. q. שִׁרְיוֹן, *a coat of mail* Jer. 46, 4; r. סָרָה.

סָרִיס (c. סְרִיס, pl. סָרִיסִים, c. סָרִיסֵי or סְרִיסֵי Gen. 40, 7; r. סָרַס) m. 1) prop. *castrated,* hence *a eunuch* (Sept. εὐνοῦχος, σπάδων) Is. 56, 3; a class of men esp. employed as keepers of the royal harem or as guardians of the women Est. 1, 10—15, 2, 3; hence 2) *courtiers* or *royal ministers,* perh. not always castrated Gen. 37, 36; 39, 1, where the סָרִיס is married.

סָרַךְ Chald. (only pl. סָרְכִין, def. pl. סָרְכַיָּא) m. *a chief officer* or *president* Dan. 6, 3. — Prob. from שַׂר=סַר w. old adj. ending ־ַךְ, as in גִּזְבַּר (see under letter כ, p. 284).

סָרַן (obs.) prob. akin to סוּר II, *to pierce* or *penetrate;* hence סֶרֶן I.

סֶרֶן (only pl. סְרָנִים, c. סַרְנֵי) m. 1) r. סָרַן, i. q. Syr. ܣܪܢܐ, *an axle* or *pivot* 1 K. 7, 30. 2) *a prince* or *chief* Josh. 13, 3; used only of the 5 lords or chieftains of the Philistines. — In sense No. 2, prob. from שַׂר=סַר w. format. ending ־ָן, as in גָּרוֹן, חֹצֶן.

סָרַס (obs.) prob. akin to שֵׁרֵשׁ (in Pi. *to root out*), i. q. Aram. סְרַס, ܣܪܣ, *to extirpate* the testicles, *to castrate;* hence סָרִיס.

סַרְעַפָּה f. i. q. סְעַפָּה w. ר inserted (cf. שֵׁבֶט=שַׁרְבִיט), *a bough* or *branch,* only Ez. 31, 5.

סָרַף (Qal obs.) i. q. שָׂרַף I, *to burn* or *consume by fire.* — **Pi.** *to burn up,* only part. מְסָרֵף *a burner,* esp. the one who kindled the funeral pile Am. 6, 10; hence

סִרְפַּד m. prop. *burner, a nettle,*

only Is. 55, 13. — Prob. from r. סָרַף w. old format. ending ־ָד (see under letter ד, p. 135); cf. L. *urtica* (= F. *ortie*) from *uro*, W. *danad* (nettles) from *tan* (fire).

סָרַר akin to סוּר I, *to be refractory* or *rebellious* Hos. 4, 16; part. סוֹרֵר, f. סֹרֶרֶת, סֹרֵרָה, *refractory* or *stubborn*, said of men and of beasts Deut. 21, 18, Hos. 4, 16; סָרֵי סוֹרְרִים *rebels of rebels* i. e. most rebellious Jer. 6, 28; fig. of the heart Jer. 5, 23.

סָתָה (obs.) prob. akin to אָשַׁד, שָׁתָה I, *to pour* or *shed forth;* hence

סְתָו (סְתָיו Q'ri) m. prop. *the rainy* or *pouring season*, *winter*, only Cant. 2, 11 ;Syr. ܣܬܘܐ.

סְתוּר pr. n. m. (hidden, r. סָתַר) Num. 13, 13.

סָתַם (fut. יִסְתּוֹם) i. q. שָׂתַם, akin to חָסַם, חָתַם, חָטַם, סָתַר, 1) *to close* or *stop up*, as fountains 2 K. 3, 19. 2) *to keep secret* Dan. 8, 26; part. pass. סָתוּם *concealed*, hence *secret thing* Ez. 28, 3, *hidden part* Ps. 51, 8. —**Niph.** *to be stopped up, repaired*, as a breach in a wall Neh. 4, 1.—**Pi.** *to stop up*, a well Gen. 26, 15.

סָתַר (fut. יִסָּתֵר Prov. 22, 3 in some texts) akin to סָתַם, *to cover* or *close up*, then *to hide* Prov. 22, 3, where some read יִסָּתֵר. — **Niph.** 1) *to be hid* Ps. 19, 7; w. מִן Ps. 38, 10, מֵעֵינַי Hos. 13, 14, מִלְּפָנַי Jer. 16, 17, מִפְּנֵי Deut. 7, 20, מִנֶּגֶד Am. 9, 3 of pers. from whom; part. f. pl. נִסְתָּרוֹת *secrets* Deut. 29, 28; esp. *secret sins* Ps. 19, 13; perh. used adverb. (Gram. § 142, 3, *a*) in נִסְתָּרָה וְהִיא נִטְמָאָה *she is secretly defiled* Num. 5, 13. 2) *to hide oneself* Jer. 36, 19. — **Pi.** *to hide* Is. 16, 3. — **Pu.** *to be hidden*, part. f. מְסֻתֶּרֶת *hidden* Prov. 27, 5. — **Hiph.** הִסְתִּיר 1) *to cover up* or *veil* the face Ex. 3, 6; *to hide* or *avert*, w. מִן Job 3, 10, esp. of the face (פָּנִים) Is. 50, 6; hence fig. *to disregard* or *ignore* Ps. 13, 2; of sins, *to pardon* Ps. 51, 11; *to cause to hide* Is. 59, 2, כְּמַסְתֵּר פָּנִים מִמֶּנּוּ *as one averting faces from him*, i. e. his distressing aspect making men turn their faces from him Is. 53, 3. 2) *to keep secret* Job 14, 13; *to protect* Jer. 36, 26.— **Hith.** הִסְתַּתֵּר *to hide oneself* Is. 45, 15; fig. *to vanish* or *disappear* Is. 29, 14.

סְתַר Chald. i. q. Heb. סָתַר, *to hide;* only — **Pa.** *to keep hidden* or *secret*, part. pass. f. pl. def. מְסַתְּרָתָא *secrets* Dan. 2, 22; fig. *to cause to disappear*, *to destroy* (cf. ἀφανίζω) Ezr. 5, 12.

סֵתֶר (w. suf. סִתְרִי, pl. סְתָרִים) m. 1) *a covering* or *veil* Job 22, 14; 24, 15. 2) *a covert* or *shelter* Ps. 27, 5; *a hiding place* 1 Sam. 25, 20; fig. *defence* or *protection* Is. 16, 4. 3) *concealment* or *secrecy*, דְּבַר סֵתֶר *a word of secrecy*, a private message Judg. 3, 19; לֶחֶם סְתָרִים *bread of concealments*, i. e. a secret or stealthy meal Prov. 9, 17; בַּסֵּתֶר as adv. *secretly* (Sept. κρυφῇ) Deut. 13, 7; r. סָתַר.

סִתְרָה f. *covering* or *protection*, only Deut. 32, 38; r. סָתַר.

סִתְרִי pr. n. m. (perh. for סִתְרִיָּה protection of יָהּ, r. סָתַר) Ex. 6, 22.

ע

ע *'Ăyin*, the 16th letter in the Heb. Alphabet, as a numeral serving for 70. The name עַיִן prob. means *an eye*, of which its primitive round or oval form (see Table of Ancient Alphabets) was a picture or sign; and hence the Greek and Roman O. The sound of ע (see Gram. § 6, 2, 1) is peculiar to the Semitic tongues, being sometimes a hard guttural (Arab. غ), a sort of *g* or *gh* w. a slight rattle in the throat, expressed in the Sept. by γ or χ as in γομόρ for עֹמֶר, Γάζα for עַזָּה (Arab. غزّة *Ghazzah*), Ῥοβόχ for רְבַע, but often much softer (Arab. ع), very like א, and hence in Sept. either not shown at all, as in Βάαλ for בַּעַל (cf. a like omission in the Heb. רוּת for רְעוּת, בַּר for בְּעֵר, בֵּל for Chald. בְּעֵל, Sept. Βήλ), or shown only by a rough or soft breathing, as in Ἑβραῖος for עִבְרִי, Ἐμμανουήλ for עִמָּנוּאֵל. — As we have no Eng. character or sound to match it, this letter (like א) is usually left unsounded, but latterly many orientalists indicate its presence by the sign ', writing *ba'al* for בַּעַל.

ע *interchanges* — 1 w. its kindred gutturals א, ה, ח (see under each); — 2 w. the palatals ג, ך, כ, ק, e. g. עָמַם I = גָּמַם, נָבַע = Chald. נְבַג = נָבַךְ; עָצַר = יָצַר I, עָבַשׁ = יָבֵשׁ; עָזַב II = כָּזַב; עִיר = קִיר, בָּלַע = בָּלַק, Chald. אֲרָעָא = אֲרַקָּא; — 3 w. sibilants, e. g. עָשׁ = סָס = σής, בְּעוֹר = Sept. Βεώρ = Βοσόρ in 2 Pet. 2, 15, עוּק = צוּק I, רָעַע I = רָצַץ, אֶרֶץ = Aram. אֲרַע, עָלַז; — 4 w. ר, e. g. בָּצַע = בָּצַר, פָּרַע I = פָּרַר I, קוּעַ I = קוּר I; — 5 w. ו, e. g. עָנַק = רִנַּק, רָעַשׁ = רוּשׁ, פָּעַר = פּוּר = פָּאַר.

ע seems to be prosth. in some words (perh. akin to the prosth. ה in Hiph. forms), e. g. in עָגַל = גָּלַל I, עָגַן = גָּנַן = חָנַן.

עָב (c. עַב Ex. 19, 9 or עָב Prov. 16, 15, pl. עָבִים, c. עָבֵי w. ‑ֵ firm; r. עבב) com. gend., prop. *a covering* or *hiding*, hence 1) *darkness* or *blackness*, esp. of a cloud Ex. 19, 9, Ps. 18, 12. 2) *a cloud* Job 36, 29, pl. Judg. 5, 4. 3) *a gloomy spot, a dark thicket*, as a hiding-place Jer. 4, 29. 4) i. q. עֹב, *a threshold* or *step*, prob. an offset or protection in a portico 1 K. 7, 6.

עֹב (only pl. עֻבִּים) m. prob. *thresholds* or *steps*, only Ez. 41, 26, i. q. עָב 4 (which see); r. עָבַב.

עָבַב (obs.) akin to עָבָה, עוּב, חָבַב, *to cover* or *hide*, hence *to protect*; hence עָב.

עָבַד (fut. יַעֲבֹד) perh. akin to בָּדַד (cf. גָּנַן = עָגַן, but see below), *to cleave* or *furrow*, hence 1) *to break up* or *till* the ground Gen. 2, 5, cf. Deut. 15, 19. 2) *to labour* or *work*, opp. to שָׁבַת Ex. 20, 9 (cf. פָּלַח *to plough* = Chald. פְּלַח *to serve*); עֹבְדֵי פִשְׁתִּים *workers in flax* Is. 19, 9, עֹבְדֵי הָעִיר *workmen* (i. e. *builders*) *of the city* Ez. 48, 18. 3) *to serve* (i. e. to work for another) Num. 4, 37, w. בְּ of pay Gen. 29, 20, cf. Hos. 12, 13; mostly w. acc. of pers. Gen. 27, 40, also w. לְ 1 Sam. 4, 9 or לִפְנֵי

2 Sam. 16, 19 or עִם Gen. 29, 25, w. double acc. Gen. 30, 29. Often used of subjects or nations *serving* rulers, Gen. 15, 13 וַעֲבָדוּם וְעִנּוּ אֹתָם *and they* (Israel) *shall serve them* (the Egyptians), *and they* (the Egyptians) *shall oppress them*. — Fig. *to worship*, i. e. to reverence and serve, w. God or idol in acc. Ex. 3, 12, Deut. 8, 19, w. לְ Jer. 44, 3, w. יְהוָֹה understood in Is. 19, 23 וְעָבְדוּ מִצְרַיִם אֶת־אַשּׁוּר *and Egypt with Assyria shall serve* (the Lord), cf. Job 36, 11. 4) idiomatic w. בְּ, *to labour by* or *in* (another), *to impose service on* any one (i. q. הֶעֱבִיד) Lev. 25, 39 לֹא־תַעֲבֹד בּוֹ עֲבֹדַת עָבֶד *thou shalt not lay on him* (prop. thou shalt not work by him) *the service of a slave*. — **Niph.** נֶעֱבַד 1) *to be worked* or *tilled*, of land Ez. 36, 34. 2) *to be served* or *honoured*, of a king Ecc. 5, 8. — **Pu.** *to be worked* (impers.), Deut. 21, 3 אֲשֶׁר לֹא־עֻבַּד בָּהּ *by which* (heifer) *work is not done*, i. e. she is not yet yoked for labour, cf. Is. 14, 3 (see Gram. § 143, 1, *b*). — **Hiph.** הֶעֱבִיד 1) *to cause to work* or *toil* Ex. 1, 13, w. 2 acc. Ez. 29, 18; hence *to make weary*, *to distress* (i. q. הוֹגִיעַ) Is. 43, 23. 2) *to enslave* Jer. 17, 4. 3) *to cause to worship* 2 Ch. 34, 33. — **Hoph.** הָעֳבַד *to be caused* or *induced to worship*, viz. idols Ex. 20, 5, Deut. 13, 3. — It may be better (with Dietrich) to consider עָבַד as akin to עָבַת, עָבַט, *to bind*, then *to labour* or *serve* (under contract or constraint), hence עֶבֶד *bond-servant*; cf. δοῦλος from δέω *to bind*, L. *servus* from *servo* (= εἴρω) to join or fasten, as in *series*.

עֲבַד Chald. *to make* or *do*, i. q. Heb. עָשָׂה, e. g. an image Dan. 3, 1, a war Dan. 7, 21; w. בְּ *among* Dan. 4, 32 or עִם *with* Ezr. 6, 8. — **Ithpe.** *to be made* or *done* Dan. 3, 29, Ezr. 7, 26.

עֶבֶד (in pause עָבֶד, w. suf. עַבְדִּי, pl. עֲבָדִים, c. עַבְדֵי; r. עָבַד) m. prop. *labourer* or *bond-man*, hence 1) *a servant*, mostly *a slave* Gen. 12, 16; עֶבֶד עֲבָדִים Gen. 9, 25 *lowest slave* or *menial* (see Gram. § 119, 2, Rem.); used of subject nations 2 Sam. 8, 2, courtiers Gen. 40, 20, soldiers 2 Sam. 2, 12, dependents Gen. 47, 19. — In the Heb. style of humility or marked politeness, a person addressing another used to call himself *servant* (עַבְדְּךָ thy servant for *I*) and the other *lord* (see אָדוֹן), e. g. Gen. 44, 33, cf. Dan. 10, 17. — 2) עֶבֶד יְהוָֹה *servant* or *worshipper of* יָהּ, e. g. Abraham Ps. 105, 6, Moses Deut. 34, 5, Joshua Judg. 2, 8, David Ps. 18, 1; also *a minister* or *messenger* of God, esp. applied to Messiah Zech. 3, 8, cf. Is. 49, 6, to prophets Is. 44, 26, Am. 3, 7, to Israel Is. 49, 3 and even to Nebuchadnezzar Jer. 25, 9. — 3) pr. n. m. (perh. for עַבְדִּיָּה servant of יָהּ) Judg. 9, 26.

עֶבֶד מֶלֶךְ pr. n. m. (king's servant) Jer. 38, 7.

עֲבֵד Chald. m. *servant* Ezr. 4, 11, *worshipper* Dan. 6, 21.

עֲבֵד נְגוֹ, see נְגוֹ.

עֲבָד (w. ־ָ firm; only pl. w. suf. עֲבָדֵיהֶם) m. *work* or *deed* (Syr. ܥܒܳܕܳܐ), only Ecc. 9, 1; r. עָבַד.

עֹבֵד, see עוֹבֵד.

עֹבֵד־אֱדוֹם pr. n. m. (prob. serving Edom) 2 Sam. 6, 10.

עַבְדָּא pr. n. m. (Chald. def. form of עֶבֶד, servant i. e. of יָהּ) Neh. 11, 17, but עֹבַדְיָה in 1 Ch. 9, 16.

עַבְדְּאֵל pr. n. m. (God's servant) Jer. 36, 26.

עֲבֹדָה or **עֲבוֹדָה** (c. עֲבֹדַת) f. 1) *labour* Ex. 1, 14, עֲבֹדַת עֶבֶד *servile labour* Lev. 25, 39. 3) *work* or *business* (i. q. מְלָאכָה) Num. 4, 47, cf. 1 Ch. 9, 19. 3) *tillage* or *husbandry* Neh. 10, 38, cf. 1 Ch. 27, 26. 4) *service* Gen. 30, 26, 1 Ch. 26, 30; esp. *the sacred ministry* or *employment* of the priests and Levites Num. 4, 23, Ex. 35, 24, 1 Ch. 28, 14. 5) fig. *furniture* (cf. our phrase '*a service* of plate') Num. 3, 36; r. עָבַד.

עֲבֻדָּה f. *service*, only collect. for *servants* (cf. θεραπεία Mat. 24, 45, L. *familia*, E. *retinue*) Gen. 26, 14, Job 1, 3; r. עָבַד.

עַבְדּוֹן pr. n. (servile, r. עָבַד) of a Levitical city in Asher Josh. 21, 30; also of several men, e. g. a judge in Judg. 12, 13, called בְּדָן in 1 Sam. 12, 11.

עַבְדוּת f. *servitude* or *bondage* Ezr. 9, 8; r. עָבַד.

עַבְדִּי pr. n. m. (prob. for עַבְדִּיָּה servant of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 6, 29.

עַבְדִּיאֵל pr. n. m. (servant of God) 1 Ch. 5, 15.

עֹבַדְיָה or **עֹבַדְיָהוּ** pr. n. m. (worshipper of יָהּ, r. עָבַד) of sundry men, esp. of the prophet *Obadiah* Ob. verse 1; Sept. Ὀβδίας and Ἀβδίας.

עָבָה akin to עָבַב, עוּב, חָבָה, prop. *to wrap up* or *cover*, then *to be thick* or *fat* Deut. 32, 15; hence עֳבִי, עֲבִי.

עָבָה (only pl. עָבוֹת; r. עוּב) f. i. q. עָב 2 *cloud*, only 2 Sam. 23, 4 בֹּקֶר לֹא עָבוֹת *an unclouded morning*.

עֲבוֹדָה 1 Ch. 28, 14, see עֲבֹדָה.

עֲבוֹט m. *a pledge* or *pawn*, only Deut. 24, 10—12; r. עָבַט.

עֲבוּר (only c. עֲבוּר) m. *produce* or *grain*, only in עֲבוּר הָאָרֶץ Josh. 5, 11. 12; r. עָבַר.

עֲבוּר (r. עָבַר) prop. subst. *a passing over*, hence *result*; but used only w. בְּ as בַּעֲבוּר, 1) as prep. (cf. ὑπέρ) *for*, *on account* or *for the sake of* 1 Sam. 12, 22, Am. 2, 6; w. suf. as בַּעֲבוּרִי *on my account* 1 Sam. 23, 10, בַּעֲבוּרֵךְ *for thy sake* Gen. 12, 13. 2) as conj. *because* (w. perf.) Mic. 2, 10; *in order that* (w. fut. or infin.) Gen. 27, 4, 2 Sam. 10, 3, in full בַּעֲבוּר אֲשֶׁר (w. fut.) Gen. 27, 10, also לְבַעֲבוּר (w. infin.) 2 Sam. 14, 20; *while* (prop. *in the passing away* i. e. of time) 2 Sam. 12, 21.

עֲבוֹת, see עָבֹת.

עָבַט (fut. יַעֲבֹט) akin to עָבַת, עָוַת, צָבַת, *to knit* or *bind*, hence *to pledge* or *pawn*, either in borrowing Deut. 24, 10 or in lending Deut. 15, 6; hence עֲבוֹט. — **Pi.** *to make intricate*, *tortuous*, Joel 2, 7 לֹא יְעַבְּטוּן אֹרְחוֹתָם *they do not twist* (or *turn*) *their ways*, i. e. they move in a straight course. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱבִיט prop. *to cause to pledge*, hence *to lend* (on a pledge), w. acc. of pers. Deut. 15, 6, w. double acc. Deut. 15, 8. Hence

עַבְטִיט (r. עָבַט, see Gram. § 84, 32) m. prop. intensive for עֲבוֹט *a pledge* or *pawn*, property taken in pawn, fig. *extortion* or *robbery*, only Hab. 2, 6.

עֲבִי m. *denseness*, *compactness* Job 15, 26, 2 Ch. 4, 17; r. עָבָה.

עֳבִי (w. suf. עָבְיוֹ) m. *thickness* 1 K. 7, 26; r. עָבָה.

עֲבִידָא Chald. (def. עֲבִידְתָּא, c. —דַת) f. i. q. Heb. עֲבוֹדָה, *labour* or *work* Ezr. 4, 24; *business* or *administration* Dan. 2, 49; r. עֲבַד.

עָבַל (obs.) prob. akin to אָפַל, *to swell* or *rise up*; hence עֵיבָל, perh. עוֹבָל.

עָבַץ (obs.) perh. akin to בּוּץ, יָבַץ, *to be white* or *bright*; hence perh. יַעְבֵּץ.

עָבַר I (fut. תַּעֲבוּרִי, יַעֲבֹר Ruth 2, 8) i. q. Aram. עֲבַר, ܥܒܰܪ, Arab. عبر, 1) *to pass over*, *to cross* e. g. a land, river or sea Josh. 2, 23, acc. Judg. 11, 29, Gen. 31, 21, Is. 23, 2, w. בְּ Gen. 12, 6, Josh. 3, 11 or בְּתוֹךְ Num. 33, 8, also w. acc. of place *whither* Jer. 2, 10 or w. אֶל Num. 32, 7; hence fig. *to transgress* (Sept. παραβαίνω) Hab. 1, 11, e. g. a command Num. 22, 18, Est. 3, 3, a law Is. 24, 5 or a covenant Deut. 17, 2. Said of the wind *passing over* (i. e. blowing), w. בְּ Ps. 103, 16, of water (overflowing) Is. 8, 8, w. עַל Ps. 124, 4, of wine (overcoming) Jer. 23, 9, of an enemy (invading) Is. 28, 19, Dan. 11, 10, of a prayer (entering) Lam. 3, 44, of a razor (shaving) w. עַל Num. 6, 5. 2) *to pass* or *go through*, w. acc. or בְּ Num. 20, 17, w. בֵּין Gen. 15, 17; כֶּסֶף עֹבֵר לַסֹּחֵר *money passing* or *current for the merchant* Gen. 23, 16, cf. 2 K. 12, 5. 3) *to go past* or *beyond* Gen. 37, 28, w. acc. Gen. 32, 32, w. עַל 1 K. 9, 8, w. מֵעַל Gen. 18, 3; עֹבְרִים *passers by* Ps. 129, 8, also עוֹבְרֵי דֶרֶךְ Job 21, 29. Fig. *to pass away*, *to vanish* or *perish*, of time Cant. 2, 11, of things or persons Is. 29, 5, Job 6, 15, Ps. 37, 36; *to forgive*, w. לְ of pers. Am. 7, 8, fully עָבַר עַל־פֶּשַׁע *to pass over a trespass* Mic. 7, 18. 4) *to pass*, w. many shades of meaning as the context and construction may indicate (so too in Eng.), e. g. of myrrh, *to distil* or *drop freely* Cant. 5, 5; w. בְּ *to enter* Judg. 9, 26, Deut. 29, 11, or w. acc. Mic. 2, 13; w. לִפְנֵי *to lead* Gen. 33, 3, w. אַחֲרֵי *to follow* 2 Sam. 20, 13; w. מִן *to depart* Ruth 2, 8, Ps. 81, 7, or *to swerve* Deut. 26, 13; w. עַל *to affect* or *trouble* Num. 5, 14, Deut. 24, 5, also *to be transferred* Is. 45, 14. — **Niph.** נֶעֱבַר (fut. יֵעָבֵר) *to be passed* or *crossed over*, only of a stream Ez. 47, 5. — **Pi.** עִבֵּר (fut. יְעַבֵּר) *to cause to pass* through (perh. a bar or bolt), hence *to fasten* or *shut up* 1 K. 6, 21. Here also perh. belongs Job 21, 10 שׁוֹרוֹ עִבַּר *his bull copulates* (prop. penetrates), but see below under עָבַר II. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱבִיר (fut. יַעֲבִיר, apoc. יַעֲבֵר) causative of Qal in most of its senses, hence 1) *to cause to pass* or *cross over* (a stream), w. double acc. Gen. 32, 24 or w. acc. and בְּ Ps. 136, 14; said of a razor, *to make it shave* Num. 8, 7, of a people or persons or things, *to remove* Gen. 47, 21, 2 Ch. 35, 28, Jonah 3, 6, of property, *to transfer* Num. 27, 7; *to cause to transgress* 1 Sam. 2, 24. 2) *to cause* (or *allow*) *to go through*, a land Deut. 2, 30, a river Josh. 7, 7; w. קוֹל or שׁוֹפָר *to cause* or *make proclamation* Ex. 36, 6, Lev. 25, 9. 3) *to cause to go past* or *by* 1 Sam. 16, 10; fig. הֶעֱבִיר חַטָּאת *to remit* or *forgive* sin (prop. cause to pass away) 2 Sam. 24, 10, Job 7, 21. 4) *to cause to go* or *come* (i. q. הֵבִיא), hence *to bring* or *offer*, *to dedicate* Ex. 13, 12; esp. הֶעֱבִיר בָּנִים לַמֹּלֶךְ בָּאֵשׁ *to consecrate children to Moloch in the fire*, prob. by burning them in sacrifice, cf. 2 K. 17, 31; 23, 10, Jer. 7, 31, Ps. 106, 37—39; *to cause to enter* 2 Sam. 12, 31; *to turn away*, e. g. the eye Ps. 119, 37, evil or reproach Est. 8, 3, Ps. 119, 39. — **Hith.** *to overflow*, only fig. 1) *to break forth* (in anger), *to be wroth* Ps. 78, 59, w. בְּ Ps. 78, 62, w. עַל Prov. 26, 17, w. עִם Ps. 89, 39, once w. acc. Prov. 20, 2 מִתְעַבְּרוֹ prob. for

מִתְעַבֵּר לוֹ (cf. Gram. § 121, 4) *he that is wroth against him*, i. e the king. 2) *to swell* (w. pride), *to be haughty* (cf. ὑβρίζειν) Prov. 14, 16; cf. עֶבְרָה. — Perh. akin to Sans. *upari* (over), ὑπέρ, πέρα, πόρος, L. *super*, G. *über*, E. *over*.

עָבַר II prob. akin to אָפַר III, פָּרָה I, *to bear*, *to be fruitful;* only — **Pi.** *to cause to bear*, *to impregnate*, only in Job 21, 10 שׁוֹרוֹ עִבַּר *his bull gendereth* (cf. Chald. עֲבַר *to be fruitful* or *pregnant*, עַבַּר *to make pregnant*, עֲבוּרָא *produce* or *crop*, עוּבְרָא *embryo* or *fœtus*); but see Pi. of עָבַר I.

עֵבֶר (r. עָבַר I; w. suf. עֶבְרוֹ, pl. עֲבָרִים, c. עֶבְרֵי) m. prop. something beyond or across, hence 1) *a region* or *country beyond* (any limit or line, esp. a river or sea that is *crossed*), as בְּעֵבֶר הַיָּם *in the land beyond the sea* Jer. 25, 22, בְּעֵבֶר אַרְנוֹן *on the other side of the Arnon* Judg. 11, 18; esp. בְּעֵבֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן (Sept. τὸ πέραν τοῦ Ἰορδάνου) *the country beyond the Jordan* Gen. 50, 10, also עֵבֶר לַיַּרְדֵּן Num. 35, 14, mostly for Palestine lying on the *east* of Jordan Deut. 4, 41, rarely for that on the *west* side (the narrator taking his standpoint on the east of the river) Deut. 3, 25, cf. 11, 30. So also עֵבֶר הַנָּהָר *the region across the river* (i. e. on the *east* or the *west* side of the Euphrates) Josh. 24, 2, 1 K. 5, 4; once עֶבְרֵי נָהָר Is. 7, 20. 2) *a place over against*, *opposite side*, 1 Sam. 26, 13 וַיַּעֲבֹר דָּוִד הָעֵבֶר *and David crossed to the other side* (of the plain); hence used for *coast* or *side*, e. g. כָּל־עֲבָרָיו *all its coasts* 1 K. 5, 4, מִשְּׁנֵי עֶבְרֵיהֶם *on both of their sides* Ex. 32, 15; idiomatic in 1 Sam. 14, 4 מֵהָעֵבֶר מִזֶּה—מֵהָעֵבֶר מִזֶּה *on this side — on that side*, but in v. 40 לְעֵבֶר אֶחָד—לְעֵבֶר אֶחָד (see Gram. § 124, Rem. 4). — With pref. prep. it often serves as a preposition, as in α) אֶל־עֵבֶר *to beyond*, i. e. *over* or *across* Deut. 30, 13, *over against* Josh. 22, 11, *towards* Ex. 28, 26, w. פָּנָיו *forwards* Ez. 10, 22; β) לְעֶבְרוֹ *to his opposite* (bearing), i. e. *straight forwards* Is. 47, 15; γ) מֵעֵבֶר *from beyond* Job 1, 19, also מֵעֵבֶר לְ *beyond* Is. 18, 1; δ) עַל־עֵבֶר (w. פָּנֶיהָ) *over against* Ex. 25, 37. 3) pr. n. m. (prob. passer over or emigrant, r. עָבַר I) *Eber*, an ancestor of the Hebrew race Gen. 10, 21—24; once collect. for עִבְרִים *Hebrews* Num. 24, 24 (see עִבְרִי); also of other men e. g. Neh. 12, 20, 1 Ch. 8, 12.

עֲבַר Chald. m. same as Heb. עֵבֶר 1, hence עֲבַר נַהֲרָא *the land beyond* (i. e. *west* of) *the river* Euphrates, which was *west* of the Persians Ezr. 4, 10.

עֲבָרָה (pl. עֲבָרוֹת, c. עַבְרוֹת 2 Sam. 15, 28 K'thibh; r. עָבַר I) f. *ferry-boat* 2 Sam. 19, 19; pl. *passages* or *fords*, perh. in 2 Sam. 15, 28 K'thibh עַבְרוֹת הַמִּדְבָּר *passages of the wilderness*, but the Q'ri has עַרְבוֹת *wastes*.

עֶבְרָה (r. עָבַר I; c. עֶבְרַת, w. suf. עֶבְרָתִי, pl. עֲבָרוֹת, c. עַבְרוֹת or עַבְ׳) f. prop. *an overflowing* or *ebullition* of temper, Job 40, 11 עֶבְרוֹת אַפֶּךָ *out-bursts of thy wrath;* hence fig. 1) *anger* or *wrath* Is. 14, 6, Prov. 11, 4. 2) *pride* or *insolence* (cf. ὕβρις) Is. 16, 6, Ps. 7, 7.

עִבְרִי (pl. עִבְרִים, but עִבְרִיִּים Ex. 3, 18; fem. עִבְרִיָּה, pl. עִבְרִיּוֹת) gentilic n. or adj. *Hebrew* (Sept. Ἑβραῖος), either a patronymic from עֵבֶר 3 (cf. בְּנֵי עֵבֶר Gen. 10, 21), or more likely an appellative from עֵבֶר 1, prop. *of the country beyond* (i. e. across the

Euphrates), hence *emigrant*, Gen. 14, 13 אַבְרָם הָעִבְרִי *Abram the Hebrew* or *the emigrant* (Sept. ὁ περάτης, Aquila περαΐτης, Jerome *transitor*), the term being fitly applied to the patriarch by the Canaanites, into whose country he had crossed over from Mesopotamia. — Hence the name *Hebrew* (not *Israelite* יִשְׂרְאֵלִי) is used in the O. Test. either by foreigners Gen. 39, 14, or to foreigners Gen. 40, 15, Jonah 1, 9, or in opp. to foreigners Gen. 43, 32, Deut. 15, 12. In 1 Sam. 13, 7 עִבְרִים עָבְרוּ there seems to be a play (παρονομασία) on the name and its origin or root.

עִבְרִי pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 24, 27.

עֲבָרִים pr. n. (crossings or passes, r. עָבַר I) of a mountain-range beyond Jordan, over against Jericho Jer. 22, 20, Num. 27, 12; 33, 47.

עֶבְרֹן pr. n. (prob. passage, r. עָבַר I) of a city in Asher Josh. 19, 28, where some texts read עַבְדּוֹן.

עַבְרֹנָה pr. n. (prob. passage, r. עָבַר I) of an encampment, near Ezion-geber on the Elanitic arm of the Dead Sea Num. 33, 34.

עָבַשׁ prob. akin to בָּאַשׁ, *to spoil* or *rot* (i. q. Chald. עֲפַשׁ), only in Joel 1, 17 עָבְשׁוּ פְרֻדוֹת *the grains* (or seeds) *perish*.

עָבַת (Qal obs.) akin to עָבַט, צָבַת, צָבַט, עָוַת, *to knit* or *twist*, *to bind together;* only — Pi. *to complicate* or *pervert*, only Mic. 7, 3. Hence

עָבֹת adj. m., f. עֲבֻתָּה, *tangled* or *interlaced*, of trees Lev. 23, 40, Ez. 6, 13; Syr. ܥܒܘܬܐ.

עֲבֹת (r. עָבַת; pl. עֲבֹתִים or עֲבֹתוֹת) com. gend., prop. *an interweaving*, hence 1) *cord* or *band* Judg. 15, 14, Ps. 2, 3. 2) *braid* or *wreath* Ex. 28, 14 מַעֲשֵׂה עֲבֹת *wreathed work*. 3) *tangled* or *thick bough*, perh. in Ez. 19, 11, where it may perh. be for עָבוֹת *clouds* (so Sept. εἰς μέσον νεφελῶν in Ez. 31, 14).

עָגַב (fut. יַעְגַּב) prob. akin to אָהַב, אָבָה (which see), Arab. عَجِبَ, 1) prop. *to breathe* or *blow*, hence perh. עוּגָב a flute or wind-instrument. 2) *to breathe after*, *to desire*, hence *to love* (passionately), *to dote* or *lust after*, w. acc. Ez. 23, 7, w. אֶל v. 12, w. עַל v. 5; part. עֹגְבִים *lovers* or *paramours* Jer. 4, 30. — Cf. Sans. *kup* (to be eager), ἀγαπάω, L. *cupio*, G. *hoffen*, *gaffen*, W. *hoffu* (to love). Hence

עֶגֶב (only pl. עֲגָבִים) m. *loves* or *charms*, Ez. 33, 32 שִׁיר עֲגָבִים *charming song;* also *fond regards*, *affection*, Ez. 33, 31 כִּי־עֲגָבִים בְּפִיהֶם הֵמָּה עֹשִׂים *for they are making* (i. e. avowing) *love w. their mouth*.

עֻגָב Ps. 150, 4 in some texts for עֻגָּב, also in Job 30, 31, see עוּגָב.

עֲגָבָה (w. suf. עַגְבָתָהּ) *lust* or *passion*, only Ez. 23, 11; r. עָגַב.

עֻגָה and **עֻגָּה** Hos. 7, 8 (pl. עֻגוֹת) f. prop. something *round* (r. עוּג), hence *a round loaf*, *a cake* Gen. 18, 6; עֻגַת רְצָפִים *hot-coals' cake* i. e. baked in hot ashes 1 K. 19, 6; עֻגוֹת מַצּוֹת *unleavened cakes* Ex. 12, 39.

עָגוּר (r. עָגַר) m. 1) adj. *chattering* or *twittering* of the swallow Is. 38, 14. 2) subst. a variety of *the swallow*, *a swift* Jer. 8, 7, where it may perh. mean *the crane*.

עָגִיל (pl. עֲגִילִים) m. *a ring*, esp. *ear-ring* Num. 31, 50, Ez. 16, 12; r. עָגַל.

עָגַל (obs.) akin to גָּלַל I i. q.

Syr. ܥܓܠ, *to turn round* or *roll;* perh. also *to skip* or *frisk about,* like young cattle, cf. Aram. עֲגַל, ܥܓܠ, *hurry* or *speed.*

עָגֹל adj. m., f. עֲגֻלָּה, *round* or *circular* 1 K. 7, 23, pl. fem. in v. 31; r. עָגַל.

עֵגֶל (w. suf. עֶגְלְךָ, pl. עֲגָלִים, c. עֶגְלֵי) m. prop. *a frisky* or *skipping* animal (r. עָגַל), hence *a calf* Ps. 29, 6, Mic. 6, 6; עֵגֶל מַרְבֵּק *a calf of the stall* i. e. fatted 1 Sam. 28, 24, cf. Mal. 3, 20; also *a young bullock* Jer. 31, 18. Fig. in Ps. 68, 31 עֶגְלֵי עַמִּים *calves of the peoples,* i. e. the tribes, like calves, following their leaders.

עֶגְלָה (pl. c. עֶגְלוֹת) fem. of עֵגֶל (r. עָגַל) *a she-calf,* esp. *heifer* or *young cow* i. q. פָּרָה Deut. 21, 3; עֶ׳ מְלֻמָּדָה Hos. 10, 11 *a taught heifer,* i. e. used to the yoke; עֶ׳ מְשֻׁלֶּשֶׁת Gen. 15, 9 *a three years old heifer.* — Also pr. n. of a woman 1 Ch. 3, 3.

עֲגָלָה (w. suf. עֶגְלָתוֹ, pl. עֲגָלוֹת, c. עֶגְלוֹת; r. עָגַל) f. prop. anything *rolling* or *wheeling,* hence *a cart* or *wagon* Gen. 45, 19, Is. 5, 18; *a roller* or *sledge* for threshing Is. 28, 28; *a chariot* of war Ps. 46, 10.

עֶגְלוֹן pr. n. (perh. frisky or rolling, r. עָגַל) a king of Moab Judg. 3, 12; also a city in Judah Josh. 10, 3, the ruins or site being still called عجلان *'Ajlān.*

עֶגְלַיִם pr. n. (two calves), see עֵין עֶ׳.

עֶגְלַת pr. n. (perh. heifer) only in עֶגְלַת שְׁלִשִׁיָּה, prob. a place in Moab, near Zoar Is. 15, 5, Jer. 48, 34.

עָגַם akin to אָגַם, *to be pressed* or *bowed down,* hence *to be sad,* only Job 30, 25 עָגְמָה נַפְשִׁי *my soul was sad.*

עָגַן (Qal obs.) akin to עָנַן, *to shut in* or *enclose;* only — **Niph.** נֶעְגַּן *to shut up* or *confine oneself,* only Ruth 1, 13 הֲלָהֵן תֵּעָגֵנָה *will ye therefore reserve yourselves?* Sept. κατασχεθήσεσθε. On the omission of Dagh. f. in תֵּעָגֵנָה for תֵּעָגֵנָּה see Gram. § 20, 3, *b.*

עָגַר (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to גָּעַר (which see), קָרָא, γηρύω, *to cry* or *make a shrill sound, to twitter* or *chatter;* hence עָגוּר *the swallow* or *swift.* But perh. עָגַר is akin to עָגַל, *to move round, to circle* (cf. γυρός, L. *gyrus*); hence a bird of *circling* flight.

עַד (r. עָדָה I) m. A) subst. 1) prop. *progress, duration,* hence *long* or *indefinite time, eternity,* i. q. עוֹלָם, Is. 57, 15 שֹׁכֵן עַד *inhabiting eternity* i. e. everlasting (cf. Is. 9, 5); לָעַד *for ever* Ps. 9, 19, לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד Ps. 9, 6 *for ever and ever, to all eternity* (notice the euphonic change in וָעֶד for וָעַד, like יְדֵכֶם for יֶדְכֶם, cf. Gram. § 9, 3); עֲדֵי עַד Ps. 83, 18 *to eternity.* 2) *booty* or *spoil* Gen. 49, 27. — B) prep. (poet. pl. עֲדֵי, as עֲלֵי for עַל), w. suf. עָדַי, עָדֶיךָ, עָדָיו, עֲדֵיכֶם Job 32, 12 for עַד־הֵם, עֲדֵיכֶם 2 K. 9, 18 for עֲדֵיהֶם, prop. duration or continuance, hence 1) *during, while, so long as* 2 K. 9, 22 עַד־זְנוּנֵי אִיזֶבֶל *during the whoredoms of Jezebel,* Job 20, 5 עֲדֵי רָגַע *during a twinkling,* i. e. for a moment; before inf. in Judg. 3, 26 עַד הִתְמַהְמְהָם *while they delayed.* 2) *as far as, to, unto a*) of space, as עַד הַנָּהָר Deut. 1, 7 *as far as the river* Euphrates, cf. Ps. 46, 10; so after verbs of motion, e. g. בּוֹא 2 Sam. 16, 5, מָצָא Job 11, 7, נָגַע Job 4, 5, נָגַשׁ Judg. 9, 52; also עַד לְ *even to* e. g. עַד־לְמֵרָחוֹק *even to afar* 2 Ch. 26, 15, cf. Is. 57, 9,

once עַד־אֲלֵיהֶם as far as to them 2 K. 9, 20; before inf. Num. 32, 13, Judg. 3, 3. β) of time, *unto, until* Gen. 26, 33 עַד הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה *till this day* (inclusive), Judg. 6, 31 עַד הַבֹּקֶר *until the morning* (exclusive) i. e. before morning, Ps. 104, 23 עֲדֵי עָרֶב *till evening;* עַד־מָתַי, עַד־מָה, עַד־אָנָה, *till when? how long?* — also w. inf. as עַד־גִּשְׁתּוֹ Gen. 33, 3 *until he approached.* γ) of degree, *up to, equal* or *like to,* e. g. 1 Ch. 4, 27 עַד בְּנֵי יְהוּדָה *equal to* (or *as much as*) *the children of Judah,* Nah. 1, 10 עַד־סִירִים סְבֻכִים *like tangled thorns;* עַד־מְאֹד 1 K. 1, 4, עַד־לְמְאֹד 2 Ch. 16, 14, *up to might,* i. e. *mightily* or *exceedingly* (cf. E. *to a degree* for *greatly*). — C) conj. 1) *until,* ἕως, L. *donec,* w. perf. as in Josh. 2, 22 עַד־שָׁבוּ הָרֹדְפִים *till the pursuers returned;* w. fut. as in Gen. 38, 11, Hos. 10, 12: fully עַד־אֲשֶׁר Num. 11, 20 or עַד־כִּי Gen. 26, 13 *until that* (cf. Gram. § 155, 1, *e*). In Ps. 110, 1 עַד־אָשִׁית *till I shall set,* the עַד is inclusive (see above under B, 2, β), cf. Gen. 28, 15 and use of ἕως in 1 Tim. 4, 13. 2) *so that* Is. 47, 7; fully עַד־אֲשֶׁר Josh. 17, 14. 3) *while* (ἕως, *dum*), w. perf. as in 1 Sam. 14, 19, w. fut. Job 8, 21, w. part. Job 1, 18; fully עַד־שֶׁ (for עַד־אֲשֶׁר) Cant. 1, 12.

עַד Chald. same as in Heb. A) prep. 1) *during* or *within* Dan. 6, 8. 2) *till* or *unto,* עַד־כְּעַן *until now* Ezr. 5, 16, עַד־אָחֳרֵין *till afterwards,* i. e. *at last* Dan. 4, 5. 3) *to* or *for* (of purpose), עַד־דִּבְרַת דִּי *for purpose that* Dan. 4, 14, for עַל־דִּבְרַת דִּי Dan. 2, 30. B) conj. עַד דִּי *till that* Dan. 4, 30; *ere that* Dan. 6, 25.

עֵד (pl. עֵדִים, c. עֵדֵי w. firm —) m. prop. part. of r. עוּד (cf. מֵת) *testifying,* hence 1) *a witness* Prov. 19, 5, said also of things Gen. 31, 44, Is. 19, 20. 2) *testimony* or *witness,* Ex. 20, 15 עָנָה עֵד בְּ *to bear witness against.* 3) *a legislator* or *ruler,* perh. in Is. 55, 4.

עֹד Gen. 8, 22, see עוֹד *yet.*

עֲדָא Chald., see עֲדָה.

עִדֹּא pr. n. m. 1 K. 4, 14, see עִדּוֹ.

עָדַד (obs.) akin to עוּד, יָעַד, perh. עָנַת, prop. (so Dietrich) *to bind* or *combine;* then *to set fast* or *determine* a bound or time, hence עֵדָה, עִדָּן, perh. עֵת, עַתָּה.

עֹדֵד, see עוֹדֵד.

עָדָה I akin to Syr. ܥܕܐ, Arab. عدا, 1) *to go* or *pass on* (hence עֲדֵי 1, עַד, A, 1, perh. עֵת), only Job 28, 8. 2) *to invade* or *assail* (cf. עָבַר I, 1), hence prob. עַד A, 2, *spoil* or *plunder.* — **Hiph.** הֶעְדָּה prop. *to cause to go off,* hence *to strip off* or *remove* a garment Prov. 25, 20, cf. הֶעֱבִיר in Jonah 3, 6.

עָדָה II (fut. יַעְדֶּה, apoc. יַעַד) akin to עָטָה I, *to cover,* hence *to put on* (for ornament), *to deck,* w. acc. Job 40, 10, עָדִית עֲדִי *thou puttest on ornament* Ez. 23, 40, תַּעְדִּי תֻפַּיִךְ Jer. 31, 4 *thou shalt deck thee w. thy tabrets,* i. e. small tinkling things which the dancing women used to wear on their fingers; w. double acc. אֶעְדֵּךְ עֲדִי *I will deck thee w. adornment* Ez. 16, 11 (cf. Gram. § 139, 2).

עֲדָה or **עֲדָא** Chald. (fut. יֶעְדֵּה or יֶעְדֵּא) i. q. Heb. עָדָה I, 1) *to pass, to go* or *come,* w. בְּ Dan. 3, 27, w. מִן Dan. 4, 28. 2) *to pass away* or *perish* Dan. 7, 14; fig. *to be abolished* (of a law) Dan. 6, 9. — **Aph.** הַעְדִּי (for אַעְדִּי) *to take away* or *re-*

move Dan. 5, 20; *to depose* kings Dan. 2, 21.

עָדָה pr. n. f. (ornament or beauty, r. עָדָה II) a wife of Lamech Gen. 4, 19; also a wife of Esau Gen. 36, 2.

עֵדָה I (for וְעֵדָה, r. יָעַד I; c. עֲדַת, w. suf. עֲדָתִי) f. prop. *a setting* (of time or place), hence 1) *an assembly* or *meeting* (Sept. συναγωγή, cf. מוֹעֵד 3) Ex. 12, 3, esp. הָעֵדָה *the congregation* of Israel Lev. 4, 15, also עֲדַת יְהוָֹה Num. 27, 17. 2) *a company* or *group, a family* Job 16, 7, *a gang* of evil men Ps. 22, 17, Num. 16, 5, *a swarm* of bees Judg. 14, 8.

עֵדָה II (r. עוּד; pl. עֵדוֹת w. — firm, w. suf. עֵדֹתַי) f. 1) as fem. of עֵד 1, *a witness* (fig. said of הַמַּצֵּבָה *the pillar*) Gen. 31, 52. 2) *testimony* or *proof* Gen. 21, 30. 3) *a confirming* or *ratifying*, hence *ordinance* or *precept* (only God's) Deut. 6, 20.

עִדָּה (only pl. עִדִּים) f. prop. *times* or *periods* (i. q. Arab. عدة), only of the *menses* or monthly sickness of women, only Is. 64, 5 בֶּגֶד עִדִּים *menstruous garment*; r. עָדַד.

עִדּוֹ also **עִדּוֹא** or **עִדֹּא** pr. n. m. (prob. timely or seasonable, r. עָדַד) of the prophet *Iddo*, author of some lost historical works 2 Ch. 12, 15; 13, 22; and of the grandfather of the prophet Zechariah Zech. 1, 1; also of another person 1 K. 4, 14.

עֵדוּת or **עֵדֻת** (pl. עֵדְוֹת *'ēdhwôth*, only w. suf. עֵדְוֹתָיו w. — firm; old Aramaic form of pl. to distinguish it from עֵדוֹת *'ēdhôth* pl. of עֵדָה II; r. עוּד) fem. 1) i. q. עֵדָה II, 3, prop. *a witnessing* or *testimony*, hence *an ordinance* or *precept* (only God's) Ps. 122, 4. 2) i. q. תּוֹרָה, *the law*, esp. collect. for *the ten commandments*, הָעֵדֻת Ex. 25, 21, אֲרוֹן הָעֵדֻת *ark of the law* Ex. 25, 22, also אֹהֶל הָעֵדֻת *tabernacle of the law* Num. 9, 15; pl. only w. suf. עֵדְוֹתָיו *his precepts* 1 K. 2, 3 or עֵדְוֹתֶיךָ *thy precepts* Neh. 9, 34 and often in Ps. 119. 3) in title of Ps. 60, 1 and Ps. 80, 1 the sense of עֵדוּת may be *testimony*, but intended perh. to mark the *style* or *spirit* of the psalm.

עֲדִי (in pause עֶדִי; w. suf. עֶדְיוֹ, pl. עֲדָיִים) m. 1) r. עָדָה I, prob. *duration* or *time* of life, hence *age*, only Ps. 103, 5 where it is parallel to נְעוּרִים youth. 2) r. עָדָה II, *ornament* or *adorning* Ex. 33, 4; עֲדִי עֲדָיִים *finest ornaments* Ez. 16, 7; also *gear* or *trappings* of a horse viz. his bit and bridle Ps. 32, 9.

עֲדִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God's ornament) 1 Ch. 4, 36.

עֲדָיָה, עֲדָיָהוּ pr. n. m. (ornament of יָהּ) 2 K. 22, 1; 2 Ch. 23, 1.

עָדִין adj. m., עֲדִינָה f. (r. עָדַן I) *delicate, voluptuous* Is. 47, 8; also pr. n. m. Neh. 7, 20.

עֲדִינָא pr. n. m. (prob. luxurious, r. עָדַן I) 1 Ch. 11, 42.

עֲדִינוֹ pr. n. m. (prob. for עֲדִינוֹן luxurious, r. עָדַן I) 2 Sam. 23, 8, where the true reading and sense are very doubtful.

עֲדִיתַיִם pr. n. (double booty, r. עָדָה I) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 36.

עָדַל (obs.) perh. akin to חָדַל, *to cease* or *rest;* hence

עַדְלַי pr. n. m. (perh. restful) 1 Ch. 27, 29.

עֲדֻלָּם pr. n. (perh. repose or resting-place, r. עָדַל w. format. ending ־ָם) of a city in the plains of Judah Josh. 12, 15, and of a cave in its vicinity 1 Sam. 22, 1, Sept.

Ὀδολλάμ, *Adullam;* hence gentil. n. עֲדֻלָּמִי *Adullamite* Gen. 38, 1.

עָדַן I (Qal obs.) prop. *to be soft, delicate* or *pleasant;* hence — **Hith.** *to indulge* or *delight oneself*, only Neh. 9, 25. — Perh. akin to ἥδομαι, ἁνδάνω.

עָדַן II (obs.) prob. akin to עָטַן, עָנַד, *to bind;* hence prob. מַעֲדַנּוֹת *bands* Job 38, 31.

עֵדֶן (r. עָדַן I) m. 1) only pl. עֲדָנִים *delights* or *pleasures* Ps. 36, 9, *delicacies* Jer. 51, 34, עִם־עֲדָנִים *w. delights* i. e. *charmingly* 2 Sam. 1, 24. 2) pr. n. *Eden* (delight), the pleasant region in Asia (prob. Armenia) in which was the garden (גַּן) or Paradise of our first parents Gen. 2, 8—15. — Cf. ἡδονή, ἑδανός, ἕδνον.

עֶדֶן pr. n. (pleasantness, r. עָדַן I) of a place in Mesopotamia or Assyria 2 K. 19, 12, cf. Am. 1, 5.

עֲדֶן, **עֲדֶנָה** (for עַד־הֵנָּה) *till now, yet* Ecc. 4, 2. 3.

עִדָּן Chald. (pl. עִדָּנִין, def. עִדָּנַיָּא; r. עֲדַד) i. q. Syr. ܥܕܳܢܳܐ, *time* Dan. 2, 8; also *a season*, esp. *a year* Dan. 7, 25 עַד־עִדָּן וְעִדָּנִין וּפְלַג עִדָּן *during a year and years* (prob. two) *and part of a year*, i. e. for $3^1/_2$ years, cf. Dan. 12, 7, Apoc. 12, 14, also Joseph. Bell. Jud. 1, 1.

עַדְנָא pr. n. m. (delight) Ezr. 10, 30

עַדְנָה pr. n. m. (pleasure) 1 Ch. 12, 20; 2 Ch. 17, 14.

עֶדְנָה f. *pleasure* (esp. sexual), only Gen. 18, 12.

עֲדֶנָה, see עֲדֶן.

עַדְעָדָה pr. n. (perh. border, r. עָדַד) of a town in the south of Judah Josh. 15, 22.

עָדַף (part. עֹדֵף, f. עֹדֶפֶת) prob. akin to שָׁטַף, שָׁצַף, *to overflow*, hence *to be full* or *ample*, of curtains hanging in full folds Ex. 26, 12; *to be redundant* or *in excess*, *to remain over*, of food Ex. 16, 23, of money Lev. 25, 27, of persons w. עַל or בְּ in Num. 3, 46—49. — **Hiph.** הֶעְדִּיף *to make redundant*, *to have something to spare* Ex. 16, 18.

עָדַר akin to סָדַר, 1) *to arrange* or *marshall*, an army for battle, 1 Ch. 12, 33 וְלַעֲדֹר בְּלֹא־לֵב וָלֵב *even to set* (i. e. the battle) *in array without heart and heart* (i. e. *with one heart*, Gram. § 108, 4), comp. v. 38. 2) *to set in order*, i. e. *to dig* or *dress* a vineyard, cf. Niph. 1 and מַעְדֵּר. 3) *to muster* (comp. פָּקַד), hence *to miss* or *find wanting*, cf. Niph. 2. — **Niph.** נֶעְדַּר 1) *to be set in order*, *to be cultivated*, of a vineyard Is. 5, 6, of hills Is. 7, 25. 2) *to be missed* or *absent* in a mustering, of men 1 Sam. 30, 19, of things Is. 59, 15; comp. Niph. of פָּקַד. — **Pi.** *to let lack* or *allow to want* 1 K. 5, 7. Hence

עֵדֶר (w. suf. עֶדְרוֹ, pl. עֲדָרִים, c. עֶדְרֵי; r. עָדַר) m. prop. *an array* or *muster*, hence 1) *a herd* or *drove* (ἀγέλη) of cattle Joel 1, 18; esp. *a flock* (ποίμνιον) of sheep or goats Gen. 29, 2, Cant. 4, 1. 2) pr. n. (a herd) of a city in south of Judah (perh. i. q. מִגְדַּל עֵדֶר) Josh. 15, 21; also name of a man 1 Ch. 23, 23.

עֶדֶר pr. n. m. (herd) 1 Ch. 8, 15.

עַדְרִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God's flock) 1 Sam. 18, 19.

עָדַשׁ (obs.) prob. akin to דּוּשׁ I, *to beat* or *pound;* hence

עֲדָשָׁה (only pl. עֲדָשִׁים) f. *lentils*

Gen. 25, 34; still called عَدَس *'adas* by the Arabs and much used by the common people.

עֵדֶת, see עֵדוּת.

עֲדָא Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. עָוָה, *to bend* or *twist;* hence עַוָּא.

עַוָּא pr. n. (prob. overthrow or ruin, r. עַוָּא = עָוָה) of a Babylonian province 2 K. 17, 24; but עִוָּה in Is. 37, 13.

עוּב (Qal obs.) akin to עוּף, *to cover* or *envelope* (hence עָב *cloud*); only in — **Hiph.** הֵעִיב *to becloud*, fig. *to degrade*, only Lam. 2, 1 (Sept. ἐγνόφισεν).

עוֹבֵד pr. n. m. (worshipper or servant, r. עָבַד) of the grandfather of king David Ruth 4, 17; also the name of sundry others 1 Ch. 2, 37; 11, 47; 26, 7; 2 Ch. 23, 1.

עוֹבָל pr. n. (prob. hill or eminence, r. עָבַל; cf. עֹפֶל) of a land and people in Arabia Gen. 10, 28; for which we find עֵיבָל in the Samar. text and 1 Ch. 1, 22.

עוֹג pr. n. m (perh. circle or compass, r. עוּג) of the giant-king of Bashan Num. 21, 33.

עוּג akin to חוּג, חָגַג, *to move round, to dance, to form a circle;* hence עֻגָה *a cake* (of round form), whence as denom. *to bake a cake*, only in fut. w. suf. תְּעֻגֶנָּה Ez. 4, 12 *thou shalt bake it*.

עוּגָב, עֻגָב Ps. 150, 4 (where some texts have עֻגָּב) m. prob. a dancing or festive instrument of music (r. עָגַב), *a pipe* or *flute* Gen. 4, 21. — Perh. from r. עוּג (*to dance*) w. old adj. ending ־ָב, as in חָגָב.

עוֹד, rarely עֹד as in Gen. 8, 22 (w. suf. עוֹדִי or עוֹדֶנִּי, עוֹדְךָ, f. עוֹדָךְ, עוֹדֶנּוּ, עוֹדֶנָּה, עוֹדֵינוּ Lam. 4, 17 Q'ri, עוֹדָם, once עוֹד הֵם Is. 65, 24; Gram. § 100, 5) m. prop. *continuance* or *duration* (r. עוּד) e. g. Ps. 104, 33 בְּעוֹדִי *in my continuing* i. e. while I last; but practically only an adv. *still, while, yet, again* Gen. 4, 25, Ps. 84, 5; hence *further* or *longer* Gen. 8, 10, Is. 5, 4, *besides* Gen. 43, 6. — Often used (like יֵשׁ and אֵין) as implying or representing the verb. *to be*, e. g. Gen. 45, 3 הַעוֹד אָבִי חָי *is still my father alive?* cf. Ps. 78, 30. So also w. the pron. suffixes (cf. Gram. § 100, 5), e. g. Josh. 14, 11 עוֹדֶנִּי הַיּוֹם חָזָק *while yet I am to-day strong*, Gen. 18, 22 עוֹדֶנּוּ עֹמֵד *he was yet standing*, Num. 11, 33; Lam. 4, 17 Q'ri עוֹדֵינוּ תִּכְלֶינָה עֵינֵינוּ *while we continue* (i. e. *continually*) *our eyes languish*, but better the K'thibh עוֹדֵינָה (for עוֹדֶינָה referring to עֵינֵינוּ) *while they last* (i. e. *constantly*) *our eyes fail*. — Used also w. pref. prep. as בְּעוֹד *while yet* (opp. בְּטֶרֶם) 2 Sam. 12, 22, *within* or *during* Gen. 40, 13, Is. 7, 8; מֵעוֹד *ever since* Gen. 48, 15, Num. 22, 30.

עוּד (Qal only fut. אֲעוּד Lam. 2, 13 in K'thibh) prob. akin to אוּד, עָדַד, 1) *to turn* or *wind, to bind;* cf. עוּדָה (*bundle*) in Talmud, and Pi. עִוֵּד below. 2) fig. (as in other verbs of binding, cf. קָוָה, חוּל) *to be strong* or *firm*, hence α) *to endure* or *continue* (whence עוֹד); β) *to certify* or *assure* (whence עֵד), *to exhort* or *comfort*, in K'thibh of Lam. 2, 13 מָה־אֲעוּדֵךְ *how shall I comfort thee?* γ) *to ratify* or *sanction* (whence עֵדָה II). — **Pi.** עִוֵּד *to bind fast* or *ensnare* Ps. 119, 61. — **Pil.** עוֹדֵד *to set up* or *support* Ps. 146, 9; this form may be from עָדַד in the same sense. — **Hiph.** הֵעִיד *to testify* or

bear witness Mal. 2, 14; w. acc. *against* Am. 3, 13, or *for* i. e. to praise Job 29, 11 (comp. μαρτυρέω in Luke 4, 22). 2) *to cause to testify, to take for witness*, Is. 8, 2, *to invoke* w. בְּ *against* Deut. 30, 19. 3) *to affirm* or *assure solemnly, to protest*, w. בְּ of pers. Gen. 43, 3 הָעֵד הֵעִד בָּנוּ הָאִישׁ *the man strongly protested to us; to adjure* or *admonish* 1 Sam. 8, 9, Ps. 50, 7; *to comfort* Lam. 2, 13 Q'ri; *to rebuke* Neh. 13, 15; *to enjoin* or *ordain*, w. acc. of thing and בְּ of pers. 2 K. 17, 15 אֵת עֵדְוֹתָיו אֲשֶׁר הֵעִיד בָּם *his ordinances which he ordained for them.* — **Hoph.** הוּעַד *to be testified* or *declared* Ex. 21, 29. — **Hithpol.** הִתְעוֹדֵד *to set up oneself* or *to be established* Ps. 20, 9 (Sept. ἀνωρθώθημεν); this form may be from עָדַד in the same sense.

עוֹדֵד pr. n. m. (prob. for מְעוֹדֵד a setter up, r. עוד) of a prophet 2 Ch. 28, 9; also of a prophet's father 2 Ch. 15, 1.

עָוָה, akin to עָבַת, עָבַט, עָוַת, prop. *to bend, to twist;* used only fig. *to be perverse, to sin* Dan. 9, 5; hence עָוֹן. — **Niph.** נַעֲוָה 1) *to be bent* or *bowed down* (in distress) Ps. 38, 7, Is. 21, 3. 2) *to be perverted*, part. נַעֲוֶה, f. נַעֲוַת *perverse*, Prov. 12, 8 נַעֲוֵה לֵב *perverse of heart*, 1 Sam. 20, 30 בֶּן־נַעֲוַת הַמַּרְדּוּת *son of the perverse one of rebelliousness*, i. e. of the perverse contumacious woman. — **Pi.** עִוָּה *to subvert* or *overturn* Lam. 3, 9, Is. 24, 1. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱוָה *to cause to bend, to make crooked* or *wrong, to pervert* right Job 33, 27, way Jer. 3, 21; fig. *to act wrong, to sin* 2 Sam. 7, 14, Ps. 106, 6.

עַוָּה (r. עָוָה) f. *overthrow*, hence *a ruin*, only Ez. 21, 32.

עַוָּה pr. n. (=עַוָּה ruin) of a city or province Is. 37, 13; its people were called עַוִּים 2 K. 17, 31.

עָוֹן, see עָוֹן *wrong.*

עוֹז, see עֹז *strength.*

עוּז, akin to עוּשׁ, חוּשׁ, Arab. عاذ, perh. to ἀΐσσω, *to flee* or *haste* for refuge, only inf. in לָעוֹז בְּמָעוֹז פַּרְעֹה *for to flee to Pharaoh's refuge* Is. 30, 2. — **Hiph.** הֵעִיז *to rescue* or *save* in haste Ex. 9, 19, w. obj. implied Is. 10, 31, Jer. 6, 1.

עוּזָּה Ps. 68, 29 for עֻזָּה imp. Qal of עָזַז, w. cohort. ה ָ—.

עוּט I (obs.) prob. akin to חוּץ, קוּץ III, *to cut* or *grave;* hence עֵט *graving tool.*

עוּט II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to קוּט, קוּץ I, *to loathe;* hence — **Hiph.** הֵעִיט (fut. apoc. יָעַט, like יָסַר for יָסֵר; cf Gram. § 72, Rem. 7) *to contemn* or *reject*, w. בְּ of pers., only 1 Sam. 25, 14 וַיָּעַט בָּהֶם *and he rejected them.*

עוּט III (obs.) prob. akin to עָטָה II, עוּז, עוּשׁ I, *to rush* or *dash;* hence עַיִט; see עָטָה II.

עַוִּי (only pl. עַוִּים) pr. n. 1) gentil. of עַוָּה 2 K. 17, 31. 2) of a Canaanite people (prob. dwellers in ruins, from עַוָּה) Deut. 2, 23. 3) הָעַוִּים pr. n. (prob. the ruins) of a place in Benjamin Josh. 18, 23.

עֲוָיָא Chald. (only pl. w. suf. עֲוָיָתָךְ; r. עָוָה) f. *perversity* or *sin*, only Dan. 4, 24.

עֲוִיל (only pl. עֲוִילִים) m. prop. *suckling* (r. עוּל), then *child* Job 21, 11.

עֲוִיל adj. m. *wicked* or *perverse*, only Job 16, 11; r. עָוַל.

עַוִּים, see עַוִּי.

עֲוִית pr. n. (prob. ruins, r. עָוָה) of a town in Edom Gen. 36, 35.

עוּל (Qal only part. f. pl. עָלוֹת) perh. akin to לוּעַ, עָלַע, *to suckle* or *give milk;* פָּרוֹת עָלוֹת *milch cows* 1 Sam. 6, 7; also of ewes Ps. 78, 71, Is. 40, 11; hence עוֹלֵל, עוֹלָל, מְעוֹלֵל and

עוּל m. *a suckling* or *infant*, *a child* Is. 49, 15; Syr. ܥܘܠܐ *boy.*

עָוַל (Qal obs.) akin to אָוַל, חָבַל I, חוּל, *to turn* or *twist*, fig. *to be wrong* or *perverse.* — **Pi.** (fut. יְעַוֵּל) *to commit wrong* or *act wickedly* Ps. 71, 4, Is. 26, 10. Hence

עָוֶל (c. עֲוֶל Ez. 28, 18, w. suf. עַוְלוֹ; r. עָוַל) m. *perverseness* or *wickedness* Job 34, 32, Ez. 3, 20.

עַוָּל (r. עָוַל) m. *a wrong-doer, transgressor* Job 18, 21.

עוֹל *yoke*, see עֹל.

עַוְלָה (r. עָוַל) f. *perverseness* or *wickedness, wrong* Job 6, 29; בֶּן־עַוְלָה *son of wickedness*, i. e. a wicked person Ps. 89, 23; w. ־ָה parag. עַוְלָתָה Hos. 10, 13; see עַלְוָה and

עוֹלָה I (w. ־ָה parag. עֹלָתָה Job 5, 16, pl. עוֹלוֹת; r. עָוַל) f. i. q. עַוְלָה *wickedness, wrong* Is. 61, 8, Ps. 64, 7.

עוֹלָה II (r. עָלָה) f. 1) *burnt-offering* Judg. 6, 26 (see עֹלָה I). 2) *step* or *stair* Ez. 40, 42.

עוֹלֶה (r. עָלָה) m. 1) prop. *ascent*, hence *step* or *stair*, only Ez. 40, 40 (i. q. עוֹלָה II, 2). 2) prob. i. q. עֶלְיוֹן *the Most High* in Job 36, 33 עַל־עוֹלֶה *concerning the Supreme*, or perh. akin to עָלֶה *vegetation*, hence עַל־עוֹלֶה may be *over grass* or *pasture.*

עוֹלָל (pl. עוֹלָלִים, w. suf. עוֹלָלַיִךְ; r. עוּל) m. same as עוֹלֵל, *child* Jer. 6, 11, Lam. 4, 4.

עוֹלֵל (pl. עוֹלְלִים, c. עֹלְלֵי, w. suf. עֹלְלֵיכֶם; r. עוּל) m. poet. for עוּל (i. q. מְעוֹלֵל Is. 3, 12) prop. *suckling*, hence an *infant* or *child* Lam. 2, 11, even in the womb Job 3, 16, in the arms Lam. 2, 20, of tender age (cf. עוֹלָל) *a boy* Jer. 9, 20.

עוֹלֵלוֹת or **עֹלֵלוֹת** (only plur., c. עֹלְלוֹת; r. עָלַל I) f. *gleanings* Jer. 49, 9, Is. 17, 6.

עוֹלָם, seldom **עֹלָם** (pl. עוֹלָמִים, c. עוֹלְמֵי; r. עָלַם I) m. prop. *a wrapping up* or *hiding;* hence A) *indefinite* or *uncertain time, eternity* (in a popular or vague sense, except when used of God); used 1) of time *long past, antiquity*, Gen. 6, 4 מֵעוֹלָם *from ancient time* or *of old*, cf. Is. 63, 16; before creation Prov. 8, 23, before and since the Babylonian exile Is. 42, 14; 61, 4. 2) *of the distant future, ever*, α) of persons, *life-time* or *whole term of life* 1 Sam. 27, 12, Deut. 15, 17; β) of a class or race, its *whole existence* or *duration* 1 Sam. 2, 30, Ps. 18, 51; γ) of the earth or world, *perpetuity* (bordering on the metaphysical sense), Ecc. 1, 4 הָאָרֶץ לְעוֹלָם עֹמָדֶת *the earth standeth for ever*, Ps. 104, 5 בַּל־תִּמּוֹט עוֹלָם *it shall not be moved for ever*, cf. Gen. 49, 26; also of death Jer. 51, 57 and the grave Ecc. 12, 5; δ) of God, *perpetuity* or *everlastingness* (in the strict sense, *without beginning* or *end*), אֵל עוֹלָם *God of eternity* i. e. the Eternal Gen. 21, 33, Is. 40, 28, cf. Ps. 90, 2; ε) for poetic or rhetorical effect, in invocations or benedictions *for ever* e. g. 1 K. 1, 31, Ps. 61, 8 (cf. 72, 5). — Plur. עוֹלָמִים (cf. αἰῶνες) *ages, ancient times* Is. 51, 9, Ecc. 1, 10; *endless ages* Is. 26, 4, Ps. 145, 13. B) prob. as in Chaldee and Talmud (Sept. αἰών), *world*, hence *worldly*

thoughts or *cares*, only in Ecc. 3, 11 (comp. ἀγαπᾶν τὸν κόσμον 1 John 2, 15, αἰὼν τοῦ κόσμου τούτου Eph. 2, 2); but perh. עוֹלָם is here akin to Arab. عِلْمٌ *intelligence* or *reason*, see r. עָלַם.

עוּם I (Qal obs.) prob. akin to עוּב, עוּף II, עָמַם I, Syr. ܥܡܐ, *to cover*, hence *to obscure*. — **Hoph.** (fut. יוּעַם) *to be obscured* or *tarnished*, only Lam. 4, 1, but this may belong to עָמַם I.

עוּם II (obs.) prob. akin to חוּם, *to glow* or *burn;* hence עָיֵם.

עוּן I (obs.) akin to עָנָה II, חָנָה I, *to lie down* or *rest, to dwell;* hence עוֹנָה and מָעוֹן.

עוּן II (obs.) perh. akin to נוּעַ (cf. νεύω, L. *nuo*), *to move* or *agitate*, hence perh. *to twinkle* (as the eye) and *to wave* or *bubble* (as a fountain), hence עַיִן; see Gram. § 82, 1, Note.

עָיַן (for עָיַן); hence

עוֹן 1 Sam. 18, 9 in K'thibh, but עוֹיֵן in Q'ri, see עָיַן.

עָוֹן, rarely **עָווֹן** (c. עֲוֹן, also עֲווֹן, w. suf. עֲוֹנִי, עֲוֹנֵנוּ; pl. עֲוֹנִים and עֲוֹנוֹת; r. עָוָה) m. prop. *perverseness*, hence 1) *sin* or *wrong* Gen. 4, 13; עָוֹן פְּלִילִים *crime of the judges* i. e. for them to punish Job 31, 11, cf. עֲוֹנוֹת חֶרֶב *crimes of the sword* i. e. for it to avenge Job 19, 29; עֲוֹן קֵץ *crime of the end*, i. e. fatal Ez. 21, 30; also often *guilt*, as in Gen. 15, 16, Hos. 12, 9. 2) fig. *punishment* Is. 5, 18; *misery* Ps. 31, 11.

עוֹנָה (r. עוּן I) f. prop. *a lying down*, hence *cohabiting* (as man and wife; cf. שְׁכָבָה), only Ex. 21, 10. — Here prob. belongs the pl. עוֹנוֹת in Hos. 10, 10 Q'ri בְּאָסְרָם לִשְׁתֵּי עוֹנֹתָם *in their adhering to their* 2 *cohabitings* i. e. their idolatrous connexion w. the 2 golden calves; but most prefer to take it for עֲוֹנֹתָם *their* 2 *sins* i. e. both the calves, cf. Am. 8, 14; but see under עַיִן 3.

עִוְעִים (only plur., prob. for עִוְעֲוִים; r. עָוָה) m. *perversities, waywardness*, only Is. 19, 14.

עוּף (fut. יָעוּף, apoc. יָעֹף, יָעַף, יָעֵף, perh. 3 sing. f. תָּעֻפָה w. ה— parag.) akin to עוּב, Syr. ܥܦ, *to cover* (cf. עֵיפָה, מָעוּף, תְּעוּפָה); hence 1) *to shelter* or *hide*, esp. under the wings, only Is. 31, 5 כְּצִפֳּרִים עָפוֹת *as birds sheltering* (their young, cf. Mat. 23, 37); hence עוֹף (prop. *wing*, cf. כָּנָף) *fowl*, whence as denom. comes — 2) *to fly*, of birds Prov. 23, 5, 26, 2, of an arrow Ps. 91, 5, of a host Hab. 1, 8, of a fleet Is. 60, 8; fig. of a dream Job 20, 8, of life Ps. 90, 10, of the eyes Prov. 23, 5 K'thibh (see Gram. § 146, 4). 3) *to be overcast* or *darkened*, perh. so only in Job 11, 17 תָּעֻפָה כַּבֹּקֶר תִּהְיֶה *let it be gloomy* (i. e. though thou art in distress), *it shall be as the morning* (i. e. yet thou shalt be happy); but see תְּעוּפָה. 4) *to faint* or *swoon* (prop. to be covered or shrouded in darkness, cf. עָלַף, עָטַף) 1 Sam. 14, 28, Judg. 4, 21; akin to יָעַף, עָיֵף, Syr. ܥܦܐ. — **Pil.** עוֹפֵף 1) *to fly about, to flit* Gen. 1, 20, Is. 14, 29. 2) *make to flit, to brandish* a sword Ez. 32, 10. — **Pilp.** (obs.) עַפְעֵף *to flutter* or *flit;* hence עַפְעַפַּיִם *the eyelids*. — **Hiph.** הֵעִיף *to cause to fly*, only in Q'ri of Prov. 23, 5. — **Hith.** הִתְעוֹפֵף *to fly off*, fig. *to vanish* Hos. 9, 11. Hence

עוֹף (no pl.) m. prop. *a wing* (r. עוף), used only as collect. *birds, fowl* Gen. 1, 21, Ps. 50, 11.

עוֹף Chald. (def. עוֹפָא) m. *birds* or *fowl* (i. q. Heb.) Dan. 2, 38.

עוֹפַי Jer. 40, 8, see עֵיפַי.

עוֹפֶרֶת, see עֹפֶרֶת.

עוּץ I (only imper. עֻצוּ) akin to יָעַץ, perh. to עָצָה, [2] prop. *to fasten* or *fix*, hence *to counsel* or *decide* Judg. 19, 30, Is. 8, 10.

עוּץ II (obs.) perh. akin to צִיץ (cf. עוּק=צוּק), *to bloom* or *flourish;* perh. hence

עוּץ pr. n. (perh. thriving or fruitful, r. עוץ) of a people or tribe (Gen. 10, 23; 22, 21; 36, 28) and of their land (Sept. Αὐσῖται, Αὐσῖτις) Job 1, 1, Lam. 4, 21, אֶרֶץ הָעוּץ Jer. 25, 20, prob. lying in the north-east of Arabia Deserta, between Edom and the Euphrates or Chaldea; see Delitzsch in Comment. on Job 1, 1.

עוּק (Qal obs.) akin to צוּק I, עָקָה, *to be close* or *tight, to be pressed.* — **Hiph.** הֵעִיק *to press*, w. תַּחַת *down*, only Am. 2, 13.

עוּר I (fut. יָעוּר Q'ri Job 41, 2, imper. cohort. עוּרָה, part. עֵר, cf. מֵת) perh. mimet. akin to קָרָא, גָּעַר, צָעַר, *to cry* or *call*, hence *to be astir* or *awake* (opp. יָשֵׁן), part. עֵר *calling* i. e. *watching* or *awake* (of the heart) Cant. 5, 2, עֵר וְעֹנֶה *caller and answerer* i. e. every living person Mal. 2, 12; עוּרָה לָמָּה תִישַׁן Ps. 44, 24 *awake! why sleepest thou?* cf. Is. 51, 9; also *to rouse* or *stir up*, in Q'ri of Job 41, 2. — **Niph.** נֵעוֹר (fut. יֵעוֹר) *to be awaked* or *aroused* from sleep Job 14, 12, Zech. 4, 1; fig. of the wind Jer. 25, 32, of a people Jer. 6, 22, of God Zech. 2, 17. — On Hab. 3, 9 see under עור II. — **Pil.** עוֹרֵר *to awake* or *rouse* one out of his sleep) Cant. 2, 7, cf. Job 3, 8; fig. *to excite* or *stir up* Prov. 10, 12, Ps. 80, 3, hence *to brandish* or *flourish* 2 Sam. 23, 18, Is. 10, 26. — For עוֹרֵר in Is. 23, 13 see under עָרַר I. — **Pilp.** עִרְעֵר *to call* or *excite*, hence prob. יְעֹעֵרוּ Is. 15, 5 in some texts for יְעֹרְעֵרוּ, ר being vocalised as in דוּשׁ=הָרֵשׁ. — **Hiph.** הֵעִיר (inf. w. בְּ, בָּעִיר for בְּהָעִיר Ps. 73, 20, cf. Gram. § 23, 4) *to cause to wake* or *stir, to rouse up* out of sleep Cant. 2, 7, Zech. 4, 1, cf. Job 41, 2; fig. of a nest (i. e. the young birds) Deut. 32, 11, of God (moving men) Is. 45, 13, 1 Ch. 5, 26; also intrans. *to awake* (prop. to keep watch) Ps. 35, 23, w. עַל Job 8, 6. — **Hithpol.** הִתְעוֹרֵר *to rouse oneself* Is. 64, 6, w. עַל Job 17, 8; fig. *to exult* Job 31, 29. — Perh. akin to Sans. *gri* (to wake), ἐγείρω, ἄγρυπνος (prob. = ἐγρόμενος for ἐγειρόμενος, as ἀγρόμενος for ἀγειρόμενος).

עוּר II (Qal obs.) akin to עָרָה I, עָרַר I, prob. to גָּרַע I, *to be bare* or *naked;* cf. מָעוֹר. — **Niph.** נֵעוֹר (fut. יֵעוֹר) *to be bared, to be uncovered* or *unsheathed*, only Hab. 3, 9. — **Pil.** עוֹרֵר *to make bare, to expose* or *dismantle* Is. 23, 13; see עָרַר I.

עוּר III (obs.) akin to חור II, נָעַר, כּוּר I, קוּר I, *to dig, to hollow out;* hence מְעָרָה *cave.*

עוּר IV (obs.) prob. akin to כָּרַר II, קוּר III, *to go round*, hence *to encircle* or *enclose;* hence עוֹר *skin*, also prob. עִיר *city* i. e. a walled town.

עוּר V (obs.) akin to צוּר I, *to press hard, to oppress;* hence צַר *foe,* עִיר *anxiety.*

עוּר VI (obs.) akin to גּוּר, עוּל III, *to suck;* hence עַיִר.

עוּר VII (Qal obs.) perh. akin to חָרַר, כּוּר II, *to glow* or *burn.* — **Hiph.** *to heat,* only part. מֵעִיר Hos. 7, 4 *heating* or *heater;* see עִיר II.

עוֹר (pl. עוֹרוֹת, עֹרוֹת) m. *the skin* or *hide* (prop. a covering or wrapping, r. עוּר IV), of men Ex. 34, 30 or beasts Gen. 3, 21; also as dressed, *leather* Lev. 13, 48. Fig. or poet. used for *the body* Job 18, 13 (cf. גֶּרֶם). Job 2, 4 עוֹר בְּעַד עוֹר *skin for skin,* prob. a proverbial saying like Lat. *quid pro quo, like for like* i. e. man willingly parts with any thing as an equivalent or set-off for his life (נַפְשׁוֹ).

עוּר Chald. m. *chaff* or *hull* Dan. 2, 35; prob. i. q. Heb. עוֹר *covering* or *skin.*

עָוַר (Qal obs.) prob. akin to עוּר III, *to dig* or *hollow out;* prob. hence — **Pi.** עִוֵּר (fut. יְעַוֵּר) *to blind* the eyes (prob. by digging them out) 2 K. 25, 7, Jer. 52, 11 (Syr. ܥܰܘܰܪ); fig. of bribing a judge Ex. 23, 8, Deut. 16, 19. Hence

עִוֵּר adj. m. (pl. עִוְרִים, f. עִוְרוֹת) *blind* Ex. 4, 11, Is. 42, 7 (cf. סַנְוֵר); fig. of the soul Is. 29, 18. — Cf. L. *cæcus* (prob. akin to *cavus*), Irish *caoch* (dark), W. *coeg* in *coegdhalh* (purblind), prob. akin to *cou* or *cau.*

עוֹרֵב pr. n. Is. 10, 26, see עֹרֵב.

עִוָּרוֹן (r. עָוַר) m. *blindness* Deut. 28, 28, Zech. 12, 4.

עֲוָרִים only K'thibh of Is. 30, 6 for עֲיָרִים *asses;* see עַיִר.

עַוֶּרֶת f. *blindness,* only Lev. 22, 22; r. עָוַר.

עוּשׁ I (only imper. עוּשׁוּ) akin to חוּשׁ, עוּת, *to hasten* or *hurry,* only Joel 4, 11; but see עוּשׁ II.

עוּשׁ II perh. akin to קָשַׁשׁ II, *to collect* or *gather,* perh. in Joel 4, 11 where Sept. συναθροίζεσθε and Syr. ܐܬܟܢܫܘ *be ye assembled;* perh. hence עַיִשׁ, עָשׁ I, perh. יְעוּשׁ.

עוּת (only inf. w. prep. לָעוּת) akin to עוּשׁ I, prop. *to haste* to the rescue, hence *to help* or *succour* (cf. βοηθέω, L. *succurro*), only Is. 50, 4 where Aquila has ὑποστηρίσαι, Vulg. *sustentare.*

עָוַת (Qal obs.) akin to עָוָה (which see), *to bend* or *crook.* — **Pi.** *to make bent* or *crooked* Ecc. 7, 13; fig. of justice, *to wrest* or *pervert* Job 8, 3; of a man, *to wrong* Lam. 3, 36; of a way, *to turn aside* or *subvert* Ps. 146, 9. — **Pu.** part. מְעֻוָּת *crooked* Ecc. 1, 15. — **Hith.** *to bend oneself* or *stoop* Ecc. 12, 3. Hence

עַוָּתָה (w. suf. עַוָּתָתִי w. ◌ָ firm; r. עָוַת) f. *wrong* or *oppression,* only Lam. 3, 59.

עוּתַי pr. n. m. (prob. helpful or succouring, r. עוּת) 1 Ch. 9, 4; Ezr. 8, 14.

עַז (r. עָזַז; in pause עָז, pl. עַזִּים) adj. m., עַזָּה (pl. עַזּוֹת) f. 1) *strong, mighty, fierce,* of a people Num. 13 28, the wind Ex. 14, 21, waves Is. 43, 16, anger Gen. 49, 7, a lion Judg. 14, 18, a king Is. 19, 4, a border Num. 21, 24; עַז פָּנִים *fierce of face* i. e. fierce looking Deut. 28, 50. 2) as subst. in Gen. 49, 3 עָז *strength* i. q. עֹז; also *a stronghold*

or *fortress* Am. 5, 9; עַזּוֹת *ferocities* or as adv. *fiercely* in Prov. 18, 23.

עֵז (pl. עִזִּים) f. *she-goat* Gen. 15, 9; but also prob. epicene *a goat*, גְּדִי עִזִּים *kid of the goats* Gen. 27, 9; שֵׂה עִזִּים Deut. 14, 4 *a head of the goats*, i. e. one goat. Fig. עִזִּים *goats' hair* Ex. 26, 7, cf. 1 Sam. 19, 13. — Prob. r. עָזַז (cf. אַיִל, r. אוּל), if not akin to עוּז (which see), ἀΐσσω, αἴξ, Sans. *aj* (to dart), *ajas* (a buck) G. *geiss*, E. *goat*.

עֵז Chald. (pl. עִזִּין) f. *she-goat* Ezr. 6, 17.

עֹז, rarely עוֹז (w. Maq. עָז־, w. suf. עֻזִּי or עָזִּי, עֻזֵּנוּ Ps. 81, 2; r. עָזַז) m. 1) *strength* or *might*, of God Job 12, 16, men Ps. 29, 11, beasts Job 41, 14; poet. *warriors* Judg. 5, 21. 2) *firmness* or *stability* Judg. 9, 51, הֶעֱמַדְתָּה לְהַרְרִי עֹז Ps. 30, 8 *thou didst set firmness to my mountain*, i. e. didst confirm it; hence fig. *defence* Ps. 28, 8; in a bad sense, עֹז פָּנִים *effrontery* Ecc. 8, 1. 3) *glory* or *splendour* (from the display of power) Hab. 3, 4, Ps. 96, 6, comp. Ps. 132, 8 and 2 Ch. 6, 41, hence for *the ark* Ps. 78, 61. 4) *praise* or *musical celebration*, כְּלֵי עֹז *instruments of praise* 2 Ch. 30, 21.

עֻזָּא pr. n. m. (strength) 2 Sam. 6, 3, but עֻזָּה in v. 6; of others in 1 Ch. 8, 7 and Neh. 7, 51.

עֲזָאזֵל (r. עָזַל) m. prob. *a sending away* or *dismissing*, hence prob. *an averting* or *expiation* (cf. ἀλεξίκακος, L. *averruncus*), used only in Lev. 16, 8. 10. 26 in connection w. the goat that was let go or dismissed into the wilderness on the day of atonement; hence it may mean the goat itself, *the scape-goat* (as if for עֵז אָזַל *departing goat;* so Vulg. *caper emissarius*, prob. Sept. ἀποπομπαῖος, Kimchi שָׂעִיר הַמִּשְׁתַּלֵּחַ *he-goat that is sent away*), or may denote the design and use of the goat as expiating or taking away the sins of the people Lev. 16, 20—22, cf. John 1, 29. — Some take עֲזָאזֵל for a pr. n. (*Azazel*) of the place to which the goat escaped, or of some evil spirit or demon to which it was consigned. — Prob. from r. עָזַל, whence עֲזַלְזֵל (cf. סְחַרְחַר, Gram. § 55, 3), hence (by resolving ל to א) עֲזָאזֵל (cf. כּוֹכָב, חֲצֹצְרָה).

עָזַב I (fut. יַעֲזֹב) perh. by metathesis akin to Aram. שְׁבַק, ܫܒܩ, 1) prop. *to let go* or *set loose*, *to release*, prob. in Ex. 23, 5 עָזֹב תַּעֲזֹב עִמּוֹ *thou shalt verily loosen* (the ass) *w. him* (the owner, by helping him), cf. Job 10, 1 *I will set loose my complaint* i. e. cease to check it; hence part. pass. עָזוּב *freed*, in the proverbial phrase עָצוּר וְעָזוּב *bond and free* i. e. every body Deut. 32, 36, 1 K. 14, 10, 2 K. 9, 8. 2) *to leave*, *to forsake* or *abandon*, e. g. a person Gen. 2, 24, God Deut. 31, 16, the law Prov. 28, 4, a place Jer. 25, 38, a land Ez. 8, 12 (hence עֲזוּבָה *a desert* Is. 6, 12), mercy or kindness Ruth 2, 20, property Ps. 49, 11; hence *to leave off*, *to omit* Hos. 4, 10, *to dismiss* wrath Ps. 37, 8, *to remit* debt Neh. 5, 10; w. לְ, אֶל or עַל of pers. Mal. 3, 19, Job 39, 11, Ps. 10, 14. — **Niph.** נֶעֱזַב *to be forsaken* Neh. 13, 11, Is. 7, 16; *to be abandoned*, w. לְ Is. 18, 6. — **Pu.** עֻזַּב *to be left* or *forsaken* Jer. 49, 25, Is. 32, 14.

עָזַב II (fut. יַעֲזֹב) perh. akin to עָרַב I (cf. בָּרַק = בָּזַק), *to bind* or *fasten*, hence *to fortify*, only Neh. 3, 8. Hence

עִזָּבוֹן (only pl. עִזְבוֹנִים) m. prob. i. q. עֵרָבוֹן, 1) *barter* or *trading*, hence *gains* or *profits* (cf. מַעֲרָב) Ez. 27, 27. 2) *market* or *fair* Ez. 27, 19 מְאוּזָּל בְּעִזְבוֹנַיִךְ נָתָנוּ *yarn they offer in thy fairs.*

עַזְבּוּק pr. n. m. (prob. set free, r. עָזַב w. old adj. ending וּק—, see under letter ק) Neh. 3, 16.

עַזְגָּד pr. n. m. (perh. for עַז גָּד strong is fortune) Ezr. 2, 12, Neh. 10, 16.

עָזָה (obs.) prob. akin to עוּז or עָזַז, *to harbour* or *succour*, cf. Arab. عزى *to comfort;* hence עֲזִיאֵל.

עַזָּה pr. n. f. (strong place, fem. of עַז) Sept. Γάζα (cf. Acts 8, 26), *Gaza*, one of the 5 chief-cities of the Philistines, near the southern border of Palestine Gen. 10, 19, Josh. 11, 22; gentil. עַזָּתִי *Gazite* Judg. 16, 2.

עֻזָּה 2 Sam. 6, 6, see עֻזָּא.

עֲזוּבָה (r. עָזַב I) f. 1) *abandonment* or *forsaking* Is. 17, 9; *desert* or *ruins* Is. 6, 12. 2) pr. n. of mother of Jehoshaphat 1 K. 22, 42; also of Caleb's wife 1 Ch. 2, 18.

עֱזוּז (r. עָזַז) m. *might* or *strength*, of God Ps. 78, 4, of war Is. 42, 25.

עִזּוּז (r. עָזַז) adj. m. *strong* or *mighty* Ps. 24, 8; also subst. *force*, collect. for *warriors* Is. 43, 17.

עַזּוּר, see עַזֻּר.

עָזַז (fut. יָעֹז, apoc. יָעָז, infin. c. עֹז, imper. עוּזָּה Ps. 68, 29) prob. akin to עָזַר. 1) trans. *to strengthen, to make firm* or *mighty*, w. לְ sign of acc. Ecc. 7, 19. 2) intrans. *to be* or *become strong* Ps. 68, 29, Judg. 3, 10, hence *to prevail* Dan. 11, 12; בַּעֲזוֹז עִינוֹת תְּהוֹם Prov. 8, 28 *when the fountains of the deep became mighty*, cf. מַיִם עַזִּים Is. 43, 16. — **Hiph.** הֵעֵז *to make strong* or *bold*, only w. פָּנִים *to be impudent* Prov. 7, 13, בְּפָנָיו Prov. 21, 29. Hence

עָזָז pr. n. m. (strong) 1 Ch. 5, 8.

עֲזַזְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ is mighty, r. עָזַז) 1 Ch. 15, 21.

עֻזִּי pr. n. m. (my might or = עֻזִּיָּה) 1 Ch. 5, 31.

עֻזִּיָּא pr. n. 1 Ch. 11, 44.

עֲזִיאֵל, see יַעֲזִיאֵל.

עֻזִּיאֵל pr. n. m. (God's might) Num. 3, 19, hence patron עָזִּיאֵלִי Num. 3, 27.

עֻזִּיָּהוּ, עֻזִּיָּה pr. n. m. (might of יָהּ) *Uzziah* (Sept. Ὀζίας) king of Judah (B. C. 811—759) 2 K. 15, 13, Is. 6, 1, called also עֲזַרְיָה 2 K. 14, 21 and עֲזַרְיָהוּ 2 K. 15, 6.

עֲזִיזָא pr. n. m. (strong) Ezr. 10, 27.

עָזַל (obs.) prob. akin to אָזַל, Arab. عزل, *to depart* or *remove;* prob. hence עֲזָאזֵל, which see.

עַזְמָוֶת pr. n. m. (perh. death-strong, cf. צַלְמָוֶת) one of David's valiants 2 Sam. 23, 31; also a place Neh. 12, 29.

עָזַן (obs.) prob. akin to עָזַז, *to be strong;* hence

עַזָּן pr. n. m. Num. 34, 26.

עָזְנִיָּה f. name of a species of *eagle* (prob. noted for its *strength*) Lev. 11, 13, Deut. 14, 12, Sept. ἁλιαίετος, Vulg. *aquila marina;* cf. L. *valeria* (an eagle) in Plin. 10, 3, 3.

עָזַק (Qal obs.) prob. akin to עָשָׂה, עָשַׂק, Chald. עֲסַק, ἀσκέω, *to work* or *till.* — **Pi.** עִזֵּק *to till* or *cultivate*, only Is. 5, 2.

עִזְקָא Chald. (w. suf. עִזְקְתֵהּ) f. *ring* or *signet* Dan. 6, 18. — Perh.

akin to Chald. r. חֲזַק *to hold fast*, i. q. Syr. ܚܰܙܽܘܩܳܐ, akin to ܣܽܘܩܳܐ.

עֲזֵקָה pr. n. f. (prob. tillage or fallow, r. עָזַק) a city in the plain of Judah Josh. 10, 10.

עָזַר (fut. יַעֲזֹר, pl. יַעְזְרוּ) prob. akin to אָזַר, עָצַר, Syr. ܥܕܰܪ, 1) prop. *to begird* or *enclose*, whence עֲזָרָה *a court*. 2) *to strengthen*, *to help* or *aid*, w. acc. of pers. Ps. 109, 26 עָזְרֵנִי *help me!* or w. לְ Job 26, 2 or בְּ 2 Ch. 20, 23, w. עִם 1 Ch. 12, 21, w. אַחֲרֵי (implying motion *after*) 1 K. 1, 7; part. עֹזֵר *helping* and pass. עָזוּר *helped* Is. 31, 3. — **Niph.** נֶעֱזַר *to be helped* or *aided* Ps. 28, 7, 1 Ch. 5, 20. — **Hiph.** הֶעְזִיר *to help*, part. pl. מַעְזְרִים (Gram. § 53, Rem. 5) *helpers* 2 Ch. 28, 23; inf. לַעְזִיר (for לְהַעְזִיר *for to help*, Gram. § 53, Rem. 7) in K'thibh of 2 Sam. 18, 3. Hence

עֵזֶר (w. suf. עֶזְרִי) m. *help* Is. 30, 5; often as concrete *helper* Ps. 70, 6, Gen. 2, 18. 2) pr. n. m. (help) 1 Ch. 4, 4, but עֶזְרָה in v. 17.

עֶזֶר pr. n. m. (help) Neh. 12, 42.

עַזֻּר, **עַזּוּר** pr. n. m. (helper) Ez. 11, 1, Jer. 28, 1.

עֶזְרָא pr. n. m. (help) *Ezra*, the priest and scribe (γραμματεύς), who in 458 B. C. led up a colony of the Jews from the exile in Babylon to Jerusalem, and wrote the book named after him Ezr. chaps. 7—10, Neh. chap. 8.

עֲזַרְאֵל pr. n. m. (God's help) 1 Ch. 12, 6.

עֶזְרָה (w. suf. עֶזְרָתֵנוּ, w. ־ָה parag. עֶזְרָתָה Ps. 44, 27, see Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, *f.*) f. *help* or *aid* Ps. 22, 20, Lam. 4, 17; r. עָזַר.

עֲזָרָה f. prop. *enclosure* (r. עָזַר) hence 1) *a court* of the temple (cf. חָצֵר) 2 Ch. 4, 9. 2) *a ledge* or *terrace* around the altar Ez. 43, 14.

עֶזְרִי pr. n. m. (perh. for עֶזְרִיָּה help of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 27, 26.

עַזְרִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God's help) 1 Ch. 5, 24; Jer. 36, 26.

עֲזַרְיָה, **עֲזַרְיָהוּ** pr. n. m. (help of יָהּ) of king of Judah 2 K. 14, 21; 15, 6, else called עֻזִּיָּה or עֻזִּיָּהוּ which see.

עַזְרִיקָם pr. n. m. (prob. help rises) 1 Ch. 3, 23.

עֶזְרָת (r. עָזַר) f. *help* Ps. 60, 13; poet. for עֶזְרָה, like זִמְרָת for זִמְרָה; see Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, *b*.

עַזָּתִי, see עַזָּה.

עֵט (r. עוּט I) m. *a graver* or *style* for carving letters on stone or metal Job 19, 24, Jer. 17, 1; prob. also *a writing-pen* or *reed* (κάλαμος) Ps. 45, 2, Jer. 8, 8.

עֵטָא Chald. (r. יְעַט) f. same as Heb. עֵצָה, *counsel* or *discretion* Dan. 2, 14.

עָטָה I (fut. יַעְטֶה, apoc. יַעַט) akin to עָדָה II, יָעַט, 1) *to cover*, w. עַל *over* (like כָּסָה) Ez. 24, 17, Mic. 3, 7. 2) *to put on* or *wear* (as covering), w. acc. 1 Sam. 28, 14, fig. Ps. 104, 2 עֹטֶה אוֹר כַּשַּׂלְמָה *putting on light as the robe.* 3) *to wrap* or *fold up* Is. 22, 17 עֹטְךָ עָטֹה *wholly rolling thee up*, cf. Jer. 43, 12. Part. f. עֹטְיָה Cant. 1, 7 prob. *covered* or *veiled* i. e. as a mourner. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱטָה (fut. יַעְטֶה, apoc. יַעַט) *to put on*, w. acc. Is. 59, 17; *to cover* w. double acc. Ps. 84, 7, w. עַל Ps. 89, 46.

עָטָה II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to עוּט III, עָדָה I, *to rush* or *haste*.

— **Hiph.** הֶעֱטָה (fut. apoc. יַעַט) *to make haste*, w. אֶל 1 Sam. 14, 32 in Q'ri. — For וַיָּעַט 1 Sam. 25, 14 see עיט II.

עָטִין (r. עָטַן) m. prob. *holder* or *receptacle*, *a vessel*, found only Job 21, 24 עֲטִינָיו מָלְאוּ חָלָב prob. *his vessels* (e. g. pails, pans) *are full of milk* (from the flocks), so Delitzsch in his Comment. on Job, where see also other renderings; cf. Chald. מַעֲטָן *a vat*.

עֲטִישָׁה f. *a sneezing* (cf. Syr. ܥܛܫܬܐ, Chald. עִטּוּשׁ), only Job 41, 10 עֲטִישֹׁתָיו *his sneezings;* r. עָטַשׁ.

עָטַל (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. غطل, *to be dark* (cf. Syr. ܥܛܠ); hence

עֲטַלֵּף m. *a bat*, as stirring and prowling at dusk Lev. 11, 19, Is. 2, 20. — From עָטַל w. old adj. ending ־ֵף (see letter פ, p. 501); cf. νυκτερίς, L. *vespertilio*.

עָטַן (obs.) perh. akin to אָטַן, *to bind together*, hence *to hold;* perh. hence עָטִין.

עָטַף (fut. יַעְטֹף, יַעֲטֹף) prob. akin to טוּף, עָטָה I, עָלַף i. q. Syr. ܥܛܦ, 1) *to cover*, w. לְ of obj. Ps. 73, 6. 2) intrans. *to be covered*, w. acc. Ps. 65, 14, Job 23, 9 יַעְטֹף יָמִין *he hides himself in the south* (or *on the right-hand*). 3) fig. *to swoon* or *faint* Ps. 61, 3, Is. 57, 16; part. pass. עָטוּף *languished* or *faint* Lam. 2, 19; *weak* or *weary* Gen. 30, 42. — **Niph.** (only inf. w. בְּ, בֵּעָטֵף for בְּהֵעָטֵף, cf. Gram. § 53, Rem. 7) *to be overcome* or *exhausted* Lam. 2, 11. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱטִיף *to show languor*, *to be weakly* Gen. 30, 42. — **Hith.** *to swoon off*, hence *to languish* or *faint* Lam. 2, 12, Ps. 77, 4, Jonah 2, 8.

עָטַר (fut. יַעְטֹר) akin to אָטַר, סָתַר, כָּתַר, כָּדַר, *to surround* or *encompass* for attack, w. אֶל 1 Sam. 23, 26, for defence, w. 2 acc. Ps. 5, 13. — **Pi.** עִטֵּר *to encircle* w. chaplet or diadem, *to crown*, w. acc. Ps. 8, 6; 65, 12; w. לְ of pers. Cant. 3, 11. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱטִיר *to make* or *confer a crown*, said of Tyre Is. 23, 8 הַמַּעֲטִירָה *the crown-dispensing*. Hence

עֲטָרָה (c. עֲטֶרֶת, pl. עֲטָרוֹת, c. עַטְרוֹת) f. 1) *a crown* or *diadem*, of royalty 2 Sam. 12, 30, often fig. Job 19, 9, Prov. 12, 4; *a garland* or *chaplet*, of festivity Is. 28, 1. 2) pr. n. f. (crown) 1 Ch. 2, 26. — Hence τιάρα, L. *tiara*.

עֲטָרוֹת pr. n. pl. (crowns) of a city 1) in Gad Num. 32, 3, east of the Dead Sea, on a mount now called *'Attârûs*. 2) on the border of Ephraim Josh. 16, 7, called also prob. עַטְרוֹת אַדָּר (crowns of Addar) Josh. 16, 5, now *'Atâra*. 3) in Judah, עַטְרוֹת בֵּית יוֹאָב (crowns of the house of Joab) 1 Ch. 2, 54. 4) עַטְרוֹת שׁוֹפָן a city in Gad Num. 32, 35.

עָטַשׁ (obs.) *to sneeze.* — Prob. mimet. akin to عطس, Chald. עֲטַשׁ, L. *tussio*, W. *tisio* (to sneeze), E. *tush*. Hence עֲטִישָׁה.

עַי pr. n. (prob. for עֲוִי overthrow or ruin, r. עָוָה; cf. עִי) always w. art. הָעַי (the ruin) except in Jer. 49, 3, *Ai*, a royal city of the Canaanites, east of Bethel, on the northern border of Benjamin Gen. 12, 8, Josh. 7, 2 (Sept. Ἀγγαί, Vulg. *Hai*); but עַיָּא in Neh. 11, 31, עַיָּה 1 Ch. 7, 28 (in some texts) and עַיָּת Is. 10, 28.

עִי (for עֲוִי, r. עָוָה; pl. עִיִּים, עִיִּין

Mic. 3, 12) m. prop. *overthrow*, hence 1) *a ruin* Mic. 1, 6, pl. *ruins* Jer. 26, 18, Ps. 79, 1. 2) עִיִּים pr. n. (ruins) α) a city in Judah Josh. 15, 29; β) part of mount Abarim Num. 33, 45, fully עִיֵּי הָעֲבָרִים (ruins of the passes) Num. 21, 11.

עַיָּא, see עַי.

עַיִב, see עוּב.

עֵיבָל pr. n. (prob. hill, r. עָבַל; cf. עֹפֶל) mount *Ebal* (Sept. Γαιβάλ), near Shechem, opposite to mount גְּרִזִּים Deut. 11, 29, Josh. 8, 30; also a various reading for עוֹבָל (which see), and the name of an Idumean Gen. 36, 23.

עַיָּה, see עַי.

עִיּוֹן pr. n. (prob. a ruin, r. עָוָה) a city in Naphtali 1 K. 15, 20.

עֲיוּת pr. n. (prob. overthrow, r. עָוָה) of a town 1 Ch. 1, 46 in K'thibh for עֲוִית.

עַיִט, see עוּט and עָטָה.

עַיִט (r. עוּט III) m. *ravenous beast* (as rushing or pouncing on the prey) Jer. 12, 9; esp. *a bird of prey, an eagle* (cf. ἀετός) Job 28, 7, symbol of a conqueror Is. 46, 11; collect. *ravenous birds* Gen. 15, 11, Is. 18, 6. Hence

עֵיטָם pr. n. (prob. an aerie or a wild beast's lair; r. עוּט III) a city in Judah 1 Ch. 4, 3, and a rock named from it Judg. 15, 8.

עִיִּים, see עַי.

עֵילוֹם m. (same as עוֹלָם) *eternity*, only 2 Ch. 33, 7.

עִילַי pr. n. m. (prob. i. q. עֵלִי chief, r. עָלָה) one of David's captains 1 Ch. 11, 29, but צַלְמוֹן in 2 Sam. 23, 28.

עֵילָם pr. n. (perh. concealment, r. עָלַם I; cf. עֵילוֹם) of Shem's eldest son and of his descendants and their country Gen. 10, 22, Is. 21, 2, *Elam*, Sept. Ἐλάμ, Ἐλαμῖται Is. 21, 2 (cf. Acts 2, 9), Ἐλυμαΐς 1 Mac. 6, 1, a Persian province whose capital was Susa Dan. 8, 2 (prob. now *Chûzistân* خوزستان); used as masc. for the people Is. 22, 6 and fem. for the land Is. 21, 2 (see Gram. § 107, 4, *a*). — Also pr. n. of person in 1 Ch. 8, 24, and of place (עֵילָם אַחֵר) in Ezr. 2, 31.

עַיָּם (w. ־ַ firm; r. עוּם II) m. *heat* or *glow*, only Is. 11, 15 בַּעְיָם רוּחוֹ *in the heat of his spirit*, i. e. anger.

עָיַן, see עוּן II; whence

עַיִן (c. עֵין, w. suf. עֵינִי; dual עֵינַיִם, c. עֵינֵי; pl. עֲיָנוֹת, c. עֵינוֹת, only for *fountains*, except in Hos. 10, 10; r. עוּן II) f. prop. *what stirs* (see Gram. § 82, 1, Note) e. g. *twinkling* of the eye and *waving* of a well; hence 1) *the eye* (i. q. Syr. ܥܰܝܢܳܐ, Arab. عين) Gen. 44, 21, Job 42, 5, Ex. 21, 24; fig. עֵינַיִם רָמוֹת *lofty eyes*, i. e. haughty looks or pride Ps. 18, 28; עַיִן בְּעַיִן *eye to eye* i. e. directly or openly Is. 52, 8, Num. 14, 14, but *an eye for an eye* in Deut. 19, 21; גְּלוּי עֵינַיִם *disclosed of eyes* i. e. having the mind's vision clear Num. 24, 4. — Among the many shades of meaning notice esp. α) *face* or *presence* in לְעֵינֵי Gen. 23, 11, בְּעֵינֵי Gen. 19, 14, מֵעֵינֵי Num. 15, 24; β) *look* or *appearance* Num. 11, 7, cf. Zech. 5, 6; *the surface* Ex. 10, 5; also *sparkling* or *bead* of wine Prov. 23, 31. Hence as denom. עָיַן *to ogle*. 2) *a fountain* or *spring* (w. ־ָה loc. עַיְנָה, pl. עֲיָנוֹת, c. עֵינוֹת) Gen. 16, 7, Ex. 15, 27; this word occurs in many names of places, e.

g. α) a city in Simeon Josh. 15, 32, also a place in north Palestine Num. 34, 11; β) עֵין רֹגֵל (fuller's fount) a well east of Jerusalem in the valley of Kidron (now called Job's well) Josh. 15, 7, 1 K. 1, 9; γ) עֵין גֶּדִי (kid's fount) on the west shore of the Dead Sea Josh. 15, 62, Ez. 47, 10; δ) עֵין גַּנִּים (gardens' fount) in the plain of Judah Josh. 15, 34, also a city of the Levites in Issachar Josh. 19, 21; ε) עֵין דֹּאר Ps. 83, 11 and עֵין דּוֹר (abode-fount) in Manasseh, near mount Tabor Josh. 17, 11, 1 Sam. 28, 7, now *Endûr;* ζ) עֵין חַדָּה (swift fount) in Issachar Josh. 19, 21; η) עֵין חָצוֹר (well of the close) in Naphtali Josh. 19, 37; θ) עֵין חֲרֹד (panic-fount) Judg. 7, 1; ι) עֵין מִשְׁפָּט (justice-fount) Gen. 14, 7, cf. Num. 20, 13; κ) עֵין עֶגְלַיִם (2 calves' fount) in Moab on east shore of the Dead Sea Ez. 47, 10; λ) עֵין שֶׁמֶשׁ (sun-fount) on the confines of Judah and Benjamin Josh. 15, 7; μ) עֵין הַתַּנִּין (the dragon-well) near Jerusalem Neh. 2, 13; ν) עֵין תַּפּוּחַ (apple-tree-fount) Josh. 17, 7. 3) in Hos. 10, 10 the K'thibh עינתם may be for עֵינֹתָם, same as the Q'ri עֲוֹנֹתָם (cf. חָוָה = חָיָה, עַוָּה = עַיָּה) *their sins* i. e. *idols*, viz. the 2 golden calves (cf. Am. 8, 14); but see עוֹנָה.

עַיִן Chald. (c. עֵין, pl. עַיְנִין) f. *eye* (i. q. Heb. עַיִן) Ezr. 5, 5, Dan. 7, 8.

עָיַן (denom. from עַיִן *eye*) *to eye* or *ogle*, hence *to suspect* or *envy*, only part. עוֹיֵן in Q'ri of 1 Sam. 18, 9, where the K'thibh is עָוֹן in same sense.

עַיִן, see עָוֹן.

עֵינַיִם pr. n. (2 fountains) a place in Judah Gen. 38, 21, but עֵינָם (see Gram. § 88, Rem. 1) in Josh. 15, 34.

עֵינָם, see עֵינַיִם.

עֵינֵימוֹ or **עֵינֵמוֹ** Ps. 73, 7 for עֵינֵיהֶם (cf. Gram. § 91, 2, Rem. 3) *their eyes;* but Sept. reads ἡ ἀδικία αὐτῶν (Vulg. *iniquitas eorum*) as if the text were עֲוֹנֵמוֹ.

עֵינָן pr. n. m. (springy, cf. L. fontanus) Num. 2, 29; cf. חֲצַר.

עָיֵף, akin to עוּף, יָעֵף, *to languish* or *faint*, only Jer. 4, 31. Hence

עָיֵף (pl. עֲיֵפִים) adj. m., עֲיֵפָה f. *languid, faint* or *weary* Gen. 25, 29, Job 22, 7, Is. 32, 2.

עֵיפָה (w. ־ָתָה parag. עֵפָתָה Job 10, 22; r. עוּף) f. 1) *darkness* Am. 4, 13. 2) pr. n. (dusk) a place and people in Midian Gen. 25, 4, Is. 60, 6; also of a woman and a man 1 Ch. 2, 46. 47.

עֵיפַי pr. n. m. (fainting, r. עוּף) Jer. 40, 8, where עוֹפַי in K'thibh.

עִיר, see verb עוּר.

עִיר I, rare עָר Num. 21, 15 (w. suf. עִירִי, pl. עָרִים, c. עָרֵי, w. suf. עָרֵיהֶם, once pl. עֲיָרִים Judg. 10, 4) f. prop. *enclosure* (r. עוּר IV) or perh. *watching* or *guarding* (r. עוּר I), hence i. q. קִיר, *a city* Gen. 4, 17; הָעִיר *the city* Ez. 7, 23 and simply עִיר Is. 66, 6 used for Jerusalem, called also עִ' אֱלֹהִים Ps. 46, 5 and עִ' הַקֹּדֶשׁ *the holy city* Is. 52, 1, cf. Mat. 27, 53; used often for *one's native town* Gen. 24, 10 (cf. πόλις Δαβίδ for Bethlehem Luke 2, 4, πόλις αὐτῶν Ναζαρέτ Luke 2, 39). — Very often in proper names, e. g. of a man 1 Ch. 7, 12 but עִירִי in v. 7; esp. of places, α) עִיר הַמֶּלַח (the salt city) in the wilderness of Judah near the

Dead Sea Josh. 15, 62; β) עִ׳ נָחָשׁ (snake-city) 1 Ch. 4, 12; γ) עִ׳ שֶׁמֶשׁ (sun-city) in Dan Josh. 19, 41, prob. i. q. בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ Josh. 15, 10; δ) עִ׳ הַתְּמָרִים (the city of palms) i. e. Jericho Deut. 34, 3. ε) עִ׳ הַהֶרֶס (the city of destruction) i. e. Heliopolis Is. 19, 18.

עִיר II (r. עוּר VII) m. *heat*, hence *anger*, only Hos. 11, 9.—In Ps. 73, 20 בָּעִיר is for בְּהָעִיר *in waking* (r. עוּר I; cf. Gram. § 23, 4).

עִיר III (r. עוּר V) m. *anxiety* or *distress*, only Jer. 15, 8.

עִיר Chald. (r. עוּר I; pl. עִירִין) m. *watcher*, used as a name for angels in later Jewish times, as if guarding men (cf. Ps. 91, 11) Dan. 4, 10. 14.

עַיִר (w. suf. עִירֹה Gen. 49, 11, pl. עֲיָרִים; r. עוּר VI) m. 1) i. q. עוּל, גּוּר, prop. *suckling*, hence *a young ass, a foal* or *colt* Gen. 32, 16, Job 11, 12; also *an ass* (full grown) Judg. 10, 4, Is. 30, 24. 2) i. q. עִיר I (only pl. עֲיָרִים) *cities*, only Judg. 10, 4 for assonance with עֲיָרִים *asses*.

עִירָא pr. n. m. (prob. watcher, r. עוּר I) a priest of David 2 Sam. 20, 26; also 2 of his captains 2 Sam. 23, 26. 37.

עִירָד pr. n. m. (prob. shy, r. עָרַד) Gen. 4, 18.

עִירוּ pr. n. m. (perh. for עִירוֹן wakeful, r. עוּר I) 1 Ch. 4, 15.

עִירָם pr. n. m. (prob. watchful, r. עוּר I w. adj. ending ָם—) Gen. 36, 43.

עֵירֹם, עֵרֹם (pl. עֵירֻמִּים; r. עָרַם I) adj. m. *naked* or *stripped* (i. q. עָרוֹם) Gen. 3, 7. 10. 11; also as subst. *nakedness* Ez. 16, 7; 23, 29.

עַיִשׁ (r. עוּשׁ II) m. prop. *group of stars*, hence *a constellation*, prob. *the Great Bear* (L. *ursa major*) Job 38, 32, same as עָשׁ Job 9, 9.

עַיָּת pr. n. (prob. i. q. עַיָּה ruin) of a place Is. 10, 28; see עַי.

עָכַב I (obs.) prob. akin to עָקַב I, Arab. عكف (to plait), Chald. עַכֵּב (to detain), *to bind*, hence *to spin* or *weave*; hence עַכָּבִישׁ.

עָכַב II (obs.) prob. akin to קָבַב I, כָּאַב, *to bore* or *dig, to burrow;* hence עַכְבָּר and

עַכְבּוֹר pr. n. m. (i. q. עַכְבָּר mouse) Gen. 36, 38; Jer. 26, 22.

עַכָּבִישׁ m. *spider* Job 8, 14, Is. 59, 5; Chald. עַכּוּבִיתָא. — Prob. r. עָכַב I (*to spin*) w. old format. ending ִישׁ— (as in חַלָּמִישׁ, see under letter ש); cf. G. *spinne* (from *spinnen*), E. *spider* (for *spinder*, like *spindle*, from *spin*).

עַכְבָּר (pl. c. עַכְבְּרֵי) m. *mouse*, esp. *field-mouse* Lev. 11, 29, 1 Sam. 6, 4, Is. 66, 17; Syr. ܥܘܟܒܪܐ.—Prob. r. עָכַב II (*to dig* or *burrow*) w. old format. ending ָר—, as in צִנְתָּר; see under letter ר.

עַכּוֹ pr. n. (perh. enclosure or fortress, r. עָכַךְ) a harbour-city in Asher, north of Carmel Judg. 1, 31, Sept. Ἀκχώ, Vulg. *Accho*, Strabo Ἄκη or Πτολεμαΐς, now عكا *'Akka*, hence *Acre;* perh. in Mich. 1, 10 בְּכוֹ for בְּעַכּוֹ, where Sept. ἐν Ἀκείμ.

עָכוֹר pr. n. (trouble, r. עָכַר, cf. Josh. 7, 26) of a valley near Jericho Josh. 15, 7, Hos. 2, 17.

עָכַךְ (obs.) perh. akin to עוּק, עָקָה, צוּק, *to hem in* or *enclose;* hence עַכּוֹ.

עָכַן (obs.) akin to עָכַר, *to trouble;* hence יַעְכָּן and

עָכָן pr. n. m. (troubler, i. q. עָכָר) Josh. 7, 1, cf. 7, 26; in 1 Ch. 2, 7 עָכָר.

עָכַס (Qal obs.) akin to עָכַשׁ, עָקַשׁ, *to wind* or *coil;* hence עַכְסָה and עֶכֶס *anklet*, whence as denom. — **Pi.** עִכֵּס *to wear anklets*, only Is. 3, 16.

עֶכֶס (r. עָכַס) m. 1) *fetter* Prov. 7, 22. 2) pl. עֲכָסִים *anklets* Is. 3, 18, worn as feet or ankle ornaments (cf. περισκελίς, περισφύριον) by showy women, who tinkled with them in walking.

עַכְסָה pr. n. f. (prob. anklet, r. עָכַס) Josh. 15, 16, Judg. 1, 12.

עָכַר (fut. יַעְכֹּר) i. q. Arab. عكر, akin to עָכַן, הָכַר, *to trouble* or *disturb* Gen. 34, 30, 1 Sam. 14, 29, Prov. 11, 29. — **Niph.** נֶעְכַּר *to be troubled* or *stirred* Ps. 39, 3; part. fem. נֶעְכֶּרֶת *being troubled*, then as subst. *trouble* or *disturbance* Prov. 15, 6. Hence עָכוֹר and

עָכָר pr. n. m. (troubler, i. q. עָכָן) 1 Ch. 2, 7.

עָכְרָן pr. n. m. (troublesome, r. עָכַר w. adj. ending ָן, Gram. § 84, 15) Num. 1, 13.

עָכַשׁ (obs.) akin to עָכַס, עָקַשׁ, Arab. عكس (to bind), *to wind* or *coil;* hence

עַכְשׁוּב m. *adder* or *asp* (Sept. ἀσπίς), only Ps. 140, 4. — Prob. r. עָכַשׁ (*to coil*) w. old format. ending וּב—, comp. חַרְצֹב and see under letter ב, p. 74.

עַל or **עָל** (r. עָלָה) m. 1) subst. *height* or *elevation*, hence for עֶלְיוֹן *the High One* or *Most High*, Hos. 11, 7 אֶל־עַל יִקְרָאֻהוּ *to the Highest they* (prophets) *call him* (Israel); לֹא עָל Hos. 7, 16 *no-height* i. e. *an idol* (cf. לֹא־אֵל Deut. 32, 21, see Gram. § 162, 1, Rem.). 2) as adv. *highly* or *on high*, 2 Sam. 23, 1 (who) *was highly exalted*; מֵעָל *from on high* Gen. 49, 25, Ps. 50, 4. Hence in constr. state

עַל (r. עָלָה; pl. c. עֲלֵי only poet., w. suf. עָלַי, עָלֶיךָ, עָלַיִךְ, עָלָיו, עָלֶיהָ, עָלֵינוּ, עֲלֵיכֶם, עֲלֵיהֶם, poet. עָלֵימוֹ; Gram. § 103, 3) prop. *what is high* or *above, over* or *upon*, hence 1) prep. *on* or *upon, above* or *over* (ἐπί, ὑπέρ; cf. Gram. § 154, 3, *b*), w. manifold shades of meaning (to suit context and idiom), e. g. α) of rest, as עַל־הָאָרֶץ *on* or *above the earth* Gen. 1, 15, וַיֵּשֶׁב עַל־הַמִּטָּה Gen. 48, 2 *and he sat on the bed*, לֹא יִשָּׁמַע עַל־פִּיךָ Ex. 23, 13 *it shall not be heard on thy mouth* i. e. *in thy mouth* (as we say in our idiom); β) of motion, as *to mount* (עָלָה עַל), to lay *upon the altar* (עַל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ) Lev. 1, 7, so w. verbs of adding יָסַף עַל Deut. 13, 1, cf. Gen. 28, 9, Is. 32, 10, Jer. 4, 20, commanding or ruling (פָּקַד, צִוָּה, מָשַׁל, מָלַךְ), relying (בָּטַח), pitying (חָמַל, חוּס), covering or sheltering (עָטָה, סָכַךְ, כָּסָה, גָּנַן); hence it answers to *for* w. verbs of defending or favouring, e. g. עָמַד עַל Dan. 12, 1, נִלְחַם עַל Judg. 9, 17, הִתְפַּלֵּל עַל Job 42, 8; *on account of* (i. e. of ground or motive), e. g. עָלֶיךָ *on thy account* Ps. 44, 23, esp w. verbs of emotion (בָּכָה, סָפַד, שָׂמַח, רָחַם, חָרָה, שָׂחַק, etc.); *of* or *concerning*, w. verbs of hearing or speaking e. g. Gen. 41, 15 עָלֶיךָ *about thee*, cf. Judg. 9, 3, Ps. 32, 5. — By figure (or difference of idiom), עַל may seemingly stand even for *under*, e. g. עַל־פְּנֵי *under face of* Gen. 1, 20 (where Vulg. has *sub;* so we say 'flies walk *on* or *over* the ceiling',

for *under*), cf. Num. 3, 4, Job 6, 28; *at* or *by*, e. g. עַל־פֶּתַח *at the door* Job 31, 10, עָלָיו *by* or *near him* Gen. 18, 2, cf. Ex. 18, 13, Job 2, 1; *in*, so often in עָלַי *in me* (prop. *on me*) Lam. 3, 20, Hos. 11, 8, Ps. 42, 6; *to*, *unto* or *towards* (ἐπί) e. g. עַל־הַמֶּלֶךְ *to the king* Est. 3, 9, עַל־לֵב *to the heart* Ruth 2, 13, cf. Job 22, 2; *against* (cf. ἐπί w. acc.) e. g. הִנְנִי עָלַיִךְ *lo! I am against thee* Ez. 5, 8, cf. Job 16, 4, Is. 10, 20 (cf. חָנָה, חָשַׁב, סָבַב); *with* (added *on*) e. g. אֵם עַל־בָּנִים *the mother with* (*upon*) *the children* Gen. 32, 12, cf. Ex. 35, 22, Lev. 19, 26; *according to*, *after*, e. g. עַל שֵׁם *after the name* Gen. 48, 6 (cf. χαλεῖσθαι ἐπί τινος), עַל־פִּיךָ *according to thy mouth* (utterance) Gen. 41, 40 (where others perh. better *on thy mouth* they shall kiss), cf. Ps. 56, 1; 110, 4. 2) conj. (for עַל־אֲשֶׁר see Gram. § 155, 2, *g*) *although* Job 16, 17, cf. Is. 53, 9, w. inf. עַל־דַּעְתְּךָ *though thou knowest* Job 10, 7; *because* (fully עַל־אֲשֶׁר Deut. 29, 24) w. perf. Gen. 31, 20, Ps. 119, 136. 3) often compounded w. other particles; α) כְּעַל prop. *as according to*, hence *according as*, *suitably to* Is. 63, 7, כְּעַל...כְּעַל *according to*...*so* Is. 59, 18. β) מֵעַל *from upon*, מֵעַל הַגָּמָל *from upon the camel* Gen. 24, 64, cf. Gen. 40, 19, fig. Ex. 10, 28, Is. 34, 16; *above* Ecc. 5, 7; *from at* or *near* (w. verbs of motion) Gen. 17, 22; 18, 3, Job 19, 13, Is. 7, 17; *near* or *by* Jer. 36, 21. γ) מֵעַל לְ *over* or *above* Gen. 1, 7, Neh. 12, 37; *by* or *near* 2 Ch. 26, 19 (cf. Syr. ܠܥܠ ܡܢ 1 Sam. 22, 6).

עַל Chald. (w. suf. עֲלָךְ, עֲלוֹהִי, עֲלֵיהוֹן, עֲלֶינָא) prep. i. q. Heb. עַל, *on* or *upon* Dan. 2, 10; *over* or *above* Dan. 3, 19; 6, 4; *for* or *because of* Ezr. 4, 15; *about* or *concerning* Dan. 6, 13; *to* or *unto* (for אֶל) Dan. 4, 24, Ezr. 7, 18, esp. w. verbs of motion Dan. 2, 24; 4, 33, Ezr. 4, 11. 17.

עֹל, rare עוֹל Jer. 5, 5 (w. suf. עֻלּוֹ, עֻלֵּנוּ; r. עָלַל I or II) m. *a yoke* for the neck of draught beasts Deut. 21, 3, 1 Sam. 6, 9; emblem of slavery Gen. 27, 40, Is. 9, 3, of affliction or chastisement Lam. 1, 14.

עָלָא Chald. (obs.) same as Heb. עָלָה.

עֵלָּא Chald. (r. עָלָא) prep. i. q. עַל *above* or *over*, only w. מִן Dan. 6, 3.

עֻלָּא pr. n. m. (yoke) 1 Ch. 7, 39.

עָלַב (obs.) prob. akin to Syr. ܚܠܒ, Arab. غَلَبَ, *to prevail;* hence in אֲבִי־עַלְבוֹן.

עָלַג (obs.) prob. i. q. לָעַג, *to stutter* or *stammer;* hence

עִלֵּג (only pl. עִלְּגִים) adj. m. *stammering*, only Is. 32, 4; cf. Arab. عِلْج barbarian.

עָלָה (fut. יַעֲלֶה, apoc. יַעַל) i. q. Arab. علا (to be high) *to go* or *come up*, *to ascend* or *mount up*, Sept. ἀναβαίνω (opp. יָרַד) Gen. 19, 28, w. acc. of place *whither* Gen. 49, 4 or w. אֶל Ex. 24, 13, בְּ Ps. 24, 3, לְ Is. 22, 1, עַל Is. 14, 14, *whence*, w. מִן Cant. 4, 2; of pers. *to* whom, w. אֶל Ex. 19, 3, עַל Josh. 2, 8 but mostly עַל *against* Joel 1, 6, 2 K. 17, 3. Esp. used of motion to any higher point (real or fancied), e. g. to Palestine (as high and hilly) from Egypt Gen. 13, 1, Assyria Is. 36, 1, Babylon Neh. 7, 6, from every land Zech. 14, 16; also to the sanctuary or temple (from any where) Deut. 17, 8, Ps. 122, 4. — Its various shades of meaning

easily explain themselves as figurative or idiomatic; e. g. *to rise* or *be high*, i. e. *to excel*, of a good wife Prov. 31, 29, cf. Deut. 28, 43, hence עֶלְיוֹן (and prob. עוֹלֶה Job 36, 33) *the Supreme; to rear* (of a horse), perh. Jer. 46, 9, cf. Nah. 3, 3; *to sprout* or *grow up*, of vegetation Gen. 40, 10, Deut. 29, 22 (hence perh. עוֹלֶה for *grass* in Job 36, 33, cf. עָלֶה), poet. of the ground, w. acc. (see Gram. § 138, 1, Rem. 2) Is. 5, 6, Prov. 24, 31; עָלָה עַל־לֵב *to come up on the heart* i. e. *to be thought of* or *remembered* Is. 65, 17, Jer. 3, 16 (cf. ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὴν καρδίαν Acts 7, 23); *to be put on*, of a yoke Num. 19, 2, a garment Lev. 19, 19, a sacrifice (on the altar) 1 K. 18, 36; *to be added* or *entered*, of a record 1 Ch. 27, 24. — **Niph.** נַעֲלָה (fut. יֵעָלֶה) 1) *to be high* or *exalted*, of God Ps. 47, 10, w. עַל *above* Ps. 97, 9. 2) *to rise up* or *move on* Num. 16, 24, Ez. 9, 3, Jer. 37, 11. 3) *to be led* or *taken up* Ezr. 1, 11, cf. Ez. 36, 3 where prob. יֵתָעֲלוּ is for וַתֵּעָלוּ, but see עָלַל III. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱלָה, once הֶעֱלָה Hab. 1, 15 (fut. יַעֲלֶה, apoc. יַעַל) 1) *to cause to go up*, hence *to lead* or *bring up*, of persons or things (Sept. ἀναβιβάζω, ἀνάγω) Gen. 37, 28; 50, 25, 1 Sam. 8, 8, 2 Sam. 6, 2; *to cause to rise* or *rear* (of waves), w. לְ for acc. Ez. 26, 3, of a horse Nah. 3, 3; *to lay upon* i. e. *kindle*, lights Ex. 25, 37, esp. *to offer* Gen. 22, 2, Is. 57, 6, Job 1, 5. 2) *to take up* or *remove* Ps. 102, 25. 3) *to put on* (sackcloth) Am. 8, 10; *to overlay* 1 K. 10, 17, Ez. 37, 6; *to enrol* 1 K. 9, 21. — **Hoph.** הֹעֲלָה (for הָעֳלָה, Gram. § 63, Rem. 4) *to be made to go up* Nah. 2, 8; hence *to be offered or sacrificed* Judg. 6, 28; *to be recorded* or *enrolled* 2 Ch. 20, 34. — **Hith.** (only fut. apoc. יִתְעַל) *to make oneself high, to pride oneself*, only Jer. 51, 3. — Perh. akin to Sans. *alitas* (grown), L. *altus* (from *alo*), *adultus* (from *adolesco*), ὄζος (ζ = λ, e. g. ὄζω = *oleo*), Gael. *ailim* (to nourish). Hence

עָלֶה (c. עֲלֵה, w. suf. עָלֵהוּ Ps. 1, 3, pl. c. עֲלֵי) m. prop. *vegetation* or *sprouting*, hence *a leaf* Gen. 8, 11, Job 13, 25; mostly collect. *foliage, leaves* Gen. 3, 7, Ps. 1, 3, Is. 34, 4; r. עָלָה.

עָלֶה adj. m. *high*, only in pr. name, see אֶלְעָלֵא.

עֹלָה I also עוֹלָה (c. עֹלַת, w. suf. עֹלָתוֹ, pl. עֹלוֹת, עֹלֹת; r. עָלָה) f. 1) *burnt-offering, holocaust* (ὁλόκαυστον, Vulg. *holocaustum*, Sept. ὁλοκαύτωμα), prop. what is laid on the burning altar Gen. 22, 3, Ex. 29, 18, Lev. 1, 4. 2) *ascent* or *stair-case* 1 K. 10, 5, pl. עֹלוֹת Ez. 40, 26.

עֹלָה II (for עַוְלָה; r. עָוַל) f. *wickedness* or *wrong* Is. 61, 8, Ps. 64, 7; see עוֹלָה I.

עֲלָה or עֲלָו Chald. (only pl. עֲלָוָן) f. same as Heb. עֹלָה I *burnt-offering* or *holocaust*, only Ezr. 6, 9; r. עֲלָא.

עִלָּה Chald. (c. עִלַּת, def. עִלְּתָא, pl. עִלִּן; r. עָלַל) f. *cause* or *occasion, a ground* of accusation (cf. αἰτία Mat. 27, 27) Dan. 6, 5; i. q. Syr. ܥܶܠܬܳܐ.

עַלְוָה (r. עָוַל) f. 1) transposed for עַוְלָה *wickedness* or *wrong*, only Hos. 10, 9. 2) pr. n. (perh. evil) a tribe in Edom Gen. 36, 40, 1 Ch. 1, 51 where עַלְיָה in K'thibh.

עֲלוּמִים (only pl., cf. Gram. § 108, 2, *a*) m. *young days, youth* Ps. 89, 46, Job 33, 25; fig. *prime* or *vigour* Job 20, 11, cf. Is. 54, 4; r. עָלַם II.

עַלְוָן pr. n. m. (prob. wicked) Gen. 36, 23, but עַלְיָן 1 Ch. 1, 40.

עֲלוּקָה (r. עָלַק) f. prop. *licker* or *sucker*, hence *a leech* or perh. *vampire*, only Prov. 30, 15.

עָלוֹת pr. n. 1 K. 4, 16, perh. i. q. בְּעָלוֹת q. v.

עָלַז (fut. יַעֲלֹז) akin to עָלַס, עָלַץ, prob. to עָלַל I, prop. *to move* or *hop about, to dance*, hence *to exult* or *rejoice* 2 Sam. 1, 20, Ps. 68, 5, w. בְּ of motive Hab. 3, 18, Ps. 149, 5; fig. Ps. 96, 12. Hence עַלִּיז and

עָלֵז m. *a rejoicer*, only Is. 5, 14.

עָלַט (obs.) prob. akin to עָטַל (which see), לָאַט, לָהַט, *to cover* or *hide, to be dark;* hence

עֲלָטָה f. *darkness* or *gloom* Gen. 15, 17. Ez. 12, 12.

עֱלִי m. *a pestle*, only Prov. 27, 22; r. עָלָה *to be lifted* or *raised.*

עֵלִי pr. n. m. (prob. high, r. עָלָה) Sept. ʽΗλί, *Eli*, the high priest in Shiloh 1 Sam. 1, 3.

עִלַּי Chald. (def. עִלָּאָה, עִלָּיָא K'thibh; r. עֲלָא) adj. m. *high* or *supreme*, אֱלָהָא עִלָּאָה *the most high God* Dan. 3, 26, also simply עִלָּאָה *the Supreme* Dan. 7, 25; i. q. Syr. ܥܶܠܳܝܳܐ.

עִלִּי adj. m., only fem. עִלִּית *high* (opp. תַּחְתִּית), then *upper* Judg. 1, 15, pl. עִלִּיּוֹת Josh. 15, 19; r. עָלָה.

עַלְיָה, see עַלְוָה.

עֲלִיָּה (r. עָלָה) f. 1) *upper room* or *loft*, on the flat roof of an eastern house (cf. ὑπερῷον) Judg. 3, 23, 2 K. 4, 10; fig. for the heavens Ps. 104, 3. 2) *ascent* or *stairs* 2 Ch. 9, 4.

עֶלְיוֹן (r. עָלָה) adj. m., עֶלְיוֹנָה f. *high* or *upon* (opp. תַּחְתּוֹן) Gen. 40, 17, Ez. 42, 5; fig. 1 K. 9, 8 *and this house* יִהְיֶה עֶלְיוֹן *let it be high* or *exalted* (i. e. though it be eminent), *every passer-by will be shocked.* 2) esp. of God, *the Highest* or *Supreme*, אֵל עֶלְיוֹן Gen. 14, 18, יְהוָֹה עַל Ps. 7, 18, אֱלֹהִים עֶלְיוֹן Ps. 57, 3, or simply עֶלְיוֹן Ps. 9, 3, Is. 14, 14.

עֶלְיוֹן Chald. (only pl. עֶלְיוֹנִין, cf. Gram. § 108, 2, *b*) m. *the Supreme* Dan. 7, 18; r. עֲלָא.

עַלִּיז (r. עָלַז) adj. m., עַלִּיזָה f. *exultant* (city) Is. 22, 2; עַלִּיזִים *exulters* Is. 24, 8, עַלִּיזֵי גַּאֲוָה *proud boasters* Is. 13, 3, Zeph. 3, 11.

עֲלִיל (עָלַל II) m. prop. *a vessel*, hence prob. *a crucible*, only Ps. 12, 7 עֲלִיל לָאָרֶץ *a crucible of earth* i. e. an earthen crucible (לְ sign of gen. case, cf. Gram. § 115, 2), or perh. *a furnace* or *work-shop* (as from r. עָלַל I *to be active*).

עֲלִילָה (pl. עֲלִילוֹת; r. עָלַל I) f. 1) *work* or *deed* Ps. 14, 1; mostly pl. *doings* (L. fàcinora), *exploits* or *achievements*, of God Ps. 9, 12, Is. 12, 4, of men Ez. 14, 22, Zeph. 3, 7; עֲלִילֹת דְּבָרִים Deut. 22, 14 *deeds of words*, i. e. bad, causing scandalous talk.

עֲלִילִיָּה (r. עָלַל I) f. same as עֲלִילָה, *doing* or *achievement*, only Jer. 32, 19.

עֲלִיצֻת (r. עָלַץ) f. *exultation* or *rejoicing*, only Hab. 3, 14.

עִלִּית Chald. (r. עֲלָא) f. same as Heb. עֲלִיָּה, *an upper room* or *loft*, only Dan. 6, 11.

עָלַל I (Qal obs.) prob. akin to גָּלַל I (which see) *to turn* or *move round*, perh. *to bind* (cf. עוּל), *to be astir* or *active.* — **Po.** עוֹלֵל 1) *to roll* Job 16, 15; where many prefer *to thrust*, as from r. עָלַל III. 2) *to make a stir, act* or *do* (toil), *to meddle, to vex*, w. לְ of pers. Lam. 1, 22; perh. part. מְעוֹלֵל *a child* (as restless or worrying), but better from r. עוּל *to suck.* 3) *to glean* (prop. *to go about*

picking up the remaining fruit of a vineyard) Lev. 19, 10, Deut. 24, 21; fig. *to extirpate* Jer. 6, 9. — **Po'al** עוֹלַל *to be done* or *inflicted*, w. לְ of pers. Lam. 1, 12. — **Hith.** הִתְעַלֵּל *to be busy* or *meddling* (lustfully), w. בְּ of pers. Judg. 19, 25; esp. *to vex* or *mock* (Sept. ἐμπαίζω, Vulg. *illudo*) Num. 22, 29, Jer. 38, 19; also *to bestir* or *exert oneself*, *to achieve* (wonders or exploits) Ex. 10, 2, 1 Sam. 6, 6. — **Hithpo.** הִתְעוֹלֵל *to perform* or *perpetrate*, only Ps. 141, 4.

עָלַל II (obs.) prob. akin to עוּל, צָלַל I, *to enclose* or *contain;* hence perh. עֲלִיל and עַל.

עָלַל III i. q. Chald. עֲלַל, *to enter*, perh. in Ez. 36, 3 וַתַּעֲלוּ (cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 3) *and ye entered*, but see Niph. of עָלָה. — **Po.** עוֹלֵל *to cause to enter*, *to thrust* or *stick in*, perh. in Job 16, 15, but see עָלַל I.

עֲלַל Chald. i. q. Heb. עָלַל III, Syr. ܥܠ, *to go* or *come in*, *to occur* (hence עִלָּה *occasion* or *cause*), *to enter;* perf. 3 sing. m. עַל Dan. 2, 16, fem. עַלַּת (K'thibh עַלְלַת) Dan. 5, 10, part. pl. m. עָלִּין (K'thibh עללין) Dan. 4, 4; hence of the sun (cf. Heb. בּוֹא), *to go down* or *set* Dan. 6, 15. — **Aph.** הַנְעֵל (for הַעֵל w. נ inserted for the Dagh. f. which the ע should admit but excluded) *to cause to enter*, *to lead* or *bring in*, w. acc. Dan. 2, 25, w. לְ (sign of acc.) Dan. 5, 7; imper. הַעֵל Dan. 2, 24, inf. הַעָלָה Dan. 5, 7 but הַנְעָלָה in 4, 3. — **Hoph.** הֻעַל (like Heb.) *to be introduced* Dan. 5, 13.

עֲלָלוֹת, see עוֹלֵלוֹת.

עָלַם I prob. akin to גָּלַם, *to roll* or *wrap up*, *to hide* (cf. עוֹלָם); part. pass. עָלוּם *hidden*, only in Ps. 90, 8 עֲלֻמֵנוּ *our secret sin*. — **Niph.** נֶעְלַם *to be hid* or *concealed*, w. מִן Lev. 5, 2, w. מֵעֵינֵי Num. 5, 13; part. נֶעְלָם *hidden* 1 K. 10, 3, fem. נַעֲלָמָה *buried* or *covered up* Nah. 3, 11, pl. נַעֲלָמִים *sly* or *crafty ones*, *dissemblers* Ps. 26, 4. — **Hiph.** הֶעְלִים (fut. יַעְלִים) *to hide* Ps. 10, 1, 2 K. 4, 27; w. עֵינַיִם *not to notice* Is. 1, 15, cf. Prov. 28, 27, w. אֹזֶן *not to hear* or *listen* Lam. 3, 56; fig. *to darken* Job 42, 3. — **Hith.** *to hide oneself* or *be hidden* Job 6, 16; אַל־תִּתְעַלַּם מִתְּחִנָּתִי *do not hide* or *withdraw thyself from my supplication* Ps. 55, 2, cf. Deut. 22, 3.

עָלַם II (obs.) prob. akin to חָלַם, *to be strong* or *vigorous*, *to be ripe* or *mature* (sexually), Arab. غَلِمَ (Syr. ܥܠܡ) to feel sexual desire; hence עֶלֶם, עַלְמָה, עֲלוּמִים.

עֵלֶם (obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. عَلِمَ, *to know* or *understand;* hence perh. עֹלָם *science* Ecc. 3, 11, but see עוֹלָם.

עֶלֶם (in p. עָלֶם; r. עָלַם II) m. *a youth*, *young man* of age to marry 1 Sam. 17, 56; 20, 22, but נַעַר in v. 21.

עֹלָם, see עוֹלָם and r. עָלַם.

עַלְמָה (pl. עֲלָמוֹת; r. עָלַם II) f. *a maiden* or *young woman* of age to marry, Sept. νεᾶνις, παρθένος (regular term for בְּתוּלָה) Gen. 24, 43, Is. 7, 14; usually applied to a *virgin*, perh. not necessarily, as we may gather from Prov. 30, 19, Cant. 6, 8; הָעַלְמָה Is. 7, 14 *the young spouse*, a particular one prob. being present to the prophet's mind (Sept. ἡ παρθένος, cf. Mat. 1, 23). —

עַל־עֲלָמוֹת prob. *according to maidens* i. e. with female voices (our *treble* or *soprano*), to indicate the style of music or singing 1 Ch. 15, 20, Ps. 46, 1; cf. לַבֵּן.

עַלְמוֹן pr. n. (prob. hiding-place, r. עָלַם I) of a place in Benjamin Josh. 21, 18, but עָלֶמֶת in the parallel passage 1 Ch. 6, 45; also עַלְמוֹן דִּבְלָתָיְמָה a station in the wilderness Num. 33, 46.

עֲלָמוֹת, see עַלְמָה.

עַלְמוּת (r. עָלַם I) f. prob. same as עוֹלָם, *eternity* (Sept. εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας, Vulg. *in sæcula*), only Ps. 48, 15, where many read עַל־מָוֶת *till death*. — In title of Ps. 9, 1 עַל־מוּת or עַלְמוּת is prob. for עַל־עֲלָמוֹת, see עַלְמָה and לַבֵּן.

עֵלְמִי Chald. (only pl. def. עֵלְמָיֵא) *Elamites* Ezr. 4, 9; see עֵילָם.

עֲלֻמֵנוּ Ps. 90, 8 *our secret sin* (see עָלַם I), but many texts show the pl. עֲלֻמֵינוּ.

עָלֶמֶת pr. n. m. (a covert, r. עָלַם I) 1 Ch. 7, 8; 8, 36.

עַלֶּמֶת, see עַלְמוֹן.

עָלַס (fut. יַעֲלֹס) akin to עָלַז, עָלַץ, *to rejoice* Job 20, 18. — **Niph.** *to exult*, fig. Job 39, 13 כְּנַף־רְנָנִים נֶעֱלָסָה *ostriches' wing exults*, i. e. moves itself proudly; cf. Iliad. 2, 462 ἀγαλλόμεναι πτερύγεσσι. — **Hith.** *to gladden* or *enjoy oneself* (in love) Prov. 7, 18.

עָלַע prob. akin to לוּעַ, עוּל I, *to suck* or *swallow*; only **Pi.** יְעַלְעוּ *they suck up* Job 39, 30; perh. for יְלַעְלְעוּ Pilpel of לוּעַ, cf. Gram. § 55, 4.

עֲלַע Chald. (pl. עִלְעִין) f. same as Heb. צֵלָע, *a rib* Dan. 7, 5.

עָלַף (Qal obs.) prob. akin to עָטָה, עָטַף, *to cover or hide;* fig. *to faint* or *swoon*. — **Pu.** 1) *to be covered* Cant. 5, 14. 2) *to be overcome, to faint away* Is. 51, 20. — **Hith.** 1) *to veil oneself* Gen. 38, 14. 2) *to faint away* or *be overcome*, by heat Jonah 4, 8, by thirst Am. 8, 13. Hence

עֻלְפֶּה (prob. for עֻלְפָּה, Gram. §80, Rem. 1, *d*) f. prob. *languor*, fig. for *languishing* or *drooping* (of trees) Ez. 31, 15.

עָלַץ (fut. יַעֲלֹץ) akin to עָלַז, עָלַס, *to rejoice* or *exult* 1 Ch. 16, 32, w. בְּ *in* Ps. 5, 12, Prov. 11, 10; w. לְ *against* Ps. 25, 2.

עָלַק (obs.) mimet. akin to לָקַק (which see), *to lick*, *to suck;* hence עֲלוּקָה. — Akin to E. *lick*, *leech*, Gael. *liaigh;* cf. βδέλλα (from βδάλλω *to suck*), L. *hirudo* (from *haurio*).

עַם or **עָם** (former w. conj. accent or in c. state, the latter w. disj. accent, or w. art. הָעָם) masc. (rarely fem. as Ex. 5, 16, Judg. 18, 7, Jer. 8, 5), w. suf. עַמִּי, pl. עַמִּים, c. עַמֵּי, rare pl. עֲמָמִים, c. עַמְמֵי Neh. 9, 22. 24, *a people* or *nation*, prop. *aggregation* or *community* (r. עָמַם I *to bind*, cf. δῆμος from δέω) Gen. 34, 16, Is. 2, 4; very often for Israel, e. g. עַם יְהוָה 2 Sam. 18, 7, עַם יִשְׂרָאֵל Num. 11, 29, עַם הָאֱלֹהִים Judg. 20, 2, עַם קָדוֹשׁ Deut. 7, 6; also for heathens Gen. 23, 12, esp. in pl. עַמִּים Is. 8, 9, Ps. 33, 10, but comp. Gen. 49, 10; בְּנֵי עַמִּי *sons of my people* Gen. 23, 11 and poet. בַּת עַמִּי *daughter of my people* Lam. 2, 11, both for *my countrymen* or *fellow-citizens*. — Note these shades of meaning, *a clan* or *tribe* Judg. 5, 18, esp. עַמִּים (of

Israel) Deut. 32, 8, Is. 3, 13; *family* or *kindred* 2 K. 4, 13, Lev. 21, 1, so in נֶאֱסַף אֶל־עַמּוֹ *to be gathered to one's kindred* Gen. 49, 29, cf. 17, 14; *a troop*, of soldiers Num. 31, 32. Judg. 5, 2, of attendants Ecc. 4, 16, 1 K. 19, 21, of animals Prov. 30, 25, Ps. 74, 14 (cf. גּוֹי); *mankind* Is. 42, 5, Job 12, 2, Ps. 45, 13.

עַם Chald. (def. עַמָּא or עַמָּה, pl. def. עַמְמַיָּא) m. same as Heb. עַם, *people* Dan. 3, 4, Ezr. 7, 13; cf. Syr. ܥܰܡܳܐ, pl. ܥܰܡܡܶܐ.

עִם w. suf. עִמִּי or עִמָּדִי Gen. 3, 12 (see עִמָּד), עִמָּנוּ, עִמָּכֶם, עִמָּם or עִמָּהֶם) prep. *with*, in most of its meanings, like σύν, *cum* (prop. a subst. *combination* or *union*, r. עָמַם I *to join*), hence 1) of accompaniment or association Gen. 13, 1, Nah. 3, 12, hence used twice for its kindred particle גַּם *also* or *withal* in עִם־יְפֵה עֵינַיִם *also fair of eyes* 1 Sam. 16, 12; cf. 17, 42; esp. w. verbs of helping and sharing 1 Ch. 12, 21, Prov. 29, 24, 2 Ch. 1, 9, of opposing, *against* (e. g. נִלְחַם, רִיב עִם), of favouring Gen. 32, 10, Josh. 2, 12, Ps. 50, 18, of comparing Ps. 88, 5; 143, 7, of co-enduring, *as long as* Ps. 72, 5, cf. Dan. 3, 33. 2) of nearness or proximity, *at*, *by*, *near*, as עִם בְּאֵר *at* or *by the well* Gen. 25, 11, cf. 35, 4; hence for *at one's house* e. g. Gen. 24, 25 עִמָּנוּ (Sept. παρ' ἡμῖν, Vulg. *apud nos*) i. e. *at our house*, cf. 1 Ch. 13, 14; also *among* or *amidst* (cf. μετ' ἀνδράσι) Is. 38, 11, Ps. 120, 5, עִם־אֶפְרַיִם *among the Ephraimites* 2 Sam. 13, 23. — עִם and אֵת (like σύν and μετά) are practically equivalent; but see אֵת III. — מֵעִם (for מִן עִם, comp. מֵאֵת) *from with* (cf. Fr. *d'avec*) Gen. 13, 14, Deut. 15, 12; *from near* Ex. 21, 14; *from one's house* Ex. 8, 8; *from one's hands* Ex. 22, 13, Ps. 121, 2; *from one's fancy* Job 34, 33; *from among* Ruth 4, 10.

עִם Chald. (same as Heb. עִם) *with* Dan. 7, 13; *as long as* or *during* Dan. 3, 33; 7, 2.

עָמַד I (fut. יַעֲמֹד) 1) *to stand* (cf. קוּם to rise) Gen. 24, 30, 31; 41, 3, of a pillar (עַמּוּד) Deut. 31, 15, of water Josh. 3, 16, of cities Josh. 11, 13; w. לִפְנֵי (once אֶת־פְּנֵי 1 K. 12, 6) *to stand before* Gen. 18, 22, esp. *to wait on* or *serve* Deut. 1, 38, *to cohabit* (bestially) in Lev. 18, 23 where the Vulgate has *succumbet*, see עָמַד II. 2) *to halt* or *stay*, אַל־תַּעֲמֹד *stop not* Gen. 19, 17, Jer. 4, 6; w. בְּ of place Josh. 10, 13, w. אֵת or עַל of pers. Gen. 45, 1, 2 Sam. 20, 11; w. מִן *to desist* Gen. 29, 35. 3) *to stand up* or *arise* (like קוּם, Sept. ἀνίστημι) Lev. 19, 16, but mostly in later Heb. e. g. Dan. 12, 1, 2 Ch. 20, 5; w. עַל *against* Dan. 8, 25. 4) *to stand fast*, *to persist* or *endure* Ps. 33, 9, cf. 102, 27, Ecc. 1, 4, Ex. 18, 23; hence *to withstand* or *resist*, w. לִפְנֵי Ps. 76, 8, w. בִּפְנֵי Josh. 21, 42, w. מִן Dan. 11, 8, w. נֶגֶד Ecc. 4, 12. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱמִיד (fut. יַעֲמִיד) 1) *to cause to stand*, *to set* or *place* Gen. 47, 7, Ps. 31, 9; *to set up* or *erect*, e. g. a statue 2 Ch. 33, 19, a house Ezr. 9, 9, doors Neh. 6, 1; *to appoint* to office 1 K. 12, 32, 1 Ch. 15, 16; *to establish* or *confirm* 2 Ch. 30, 5, w. לְ of pers. 2 Ch. 33, 8. 2) *to fix* or *settle* one's face 2 K. 8, 11; *to make a stand*, fig. *to hold out* 2 Ch. 18, 34. 3) *to cause to arise*, *to raise up* Job 34, 24, Neh. 6, 7. 4) *to cause to persist* or *endure*, *to maintain* or *preserve* 1 K. 15, 4, Prov. 29, 4; also *to confirm* or *ratify* (cf. קִיֵּם)

2 Ch. 35, 2; Dan. 11, 14. — **Hoph.** הָעֳמַד *to be set* or *placed* Lev. 16, 10, cf. 1 K. 22, 35.

עָמַד II (fut. יַעֲמֹד) perh. akin to עָמַק (which see), Ethiop. ተመቀ *tamaka* (to sink or dip), *to sink down*, *to recline* (in cohabiting, cf. Job 31, 10), perh. in לֹא־תַעֲמֹד Lev. 18, 23, which Jerome renders *non succumbet* (but see עָמַד I); comp. Syr. ܥܡܰܟ ܝܰܘܡܳܐ *the day sank* (in Ephraemi Syri Opera, Vol. I, p. 81) referring to the sun's *dipping* or setting (comp. δύει and *mergitur* as used of the setting sun). — **Hiph.** הֶעֱמִיד *to cause to sink* or *succumb*, perh. in Ez. 29, 7 וְהַעֲמַדְתָּ לָהֶם כָּל־מָתְנָיִם *and thou shalt make all their loins sink* (cf. Sept. καὶ συνέκλασας αὐτῶν πᾶσαν ὀσφύν, Vulg. *et dissolvisti omnes eorum renes*), but most prefer to take וְהַעֲמַדְתָּ here as transposition for וְהִמְעַדְתָּ *and thou shalt cause to shake* (comp. Ps. 69, 24), so in the Peshito ܐܰܪܥܶܠܬ *thou hast made to tremble.* — עָמַד *to sink* or *dip* is said to be obsolete in Heb. though found in Arab. غَمَدَ=غَمَتَ=غَمَسَ and in Syr. ܥܡܰܕ= ܥܡܰܛ, akin to Copt. ωMC (καταποντίζειν, βαπτίζειν); see Dr. Rödiger on עָמַד in Appendix to Gesenii Thesaurus Ling. Heb., p. 105, also the note on Ez. 29, 7 (No. 34) in my Reading Book on p. 356 of the Student's Heb. Grammar (Rödiger's Gesenius), published by Asher & Co., London.

עִמָּד prep. *with*, but only w. suf. ־ִי in עִמָּדִי (for עִמִּי) *with me* Gen. 21, 23; prob. *against me* Ps. 55, 19. — Prob. akin to נֶגֶד (which see), and from עִם w. format. ending ־ָד, as in כַּרְפַּד (see on letter ד, p. 135); cf. ὁμαδόν=ὁμοῦ.

עֹמֶד (w. suf. עָמְדִי; r. עָמַד I) m. later Heb. for מָקוֹם *a place* or *station*, prop. *a standing* (Sept. στάσις) Dan. 8, 17, Neh. 8, 7; perh. *a stand* or *platform* in 2 Ch. 34, 31.

עַמֻּד, see עַמּוּד.

עֶמְדָּה (r. עָמַד I) f. *a station* or *resting-place*, *a domicile*, only Mic. 1, 11.

עִמָּדִי, see עִמָּד.

עָמָה (obs.) akin to עָמַם II, *to bind* or *join together;* hence עַמִּית.

עֻמָּה (c. עֻמַּת, w. suf. עֻמָּתִי, pl. עֻמּוֹת; r. עָמַם I) f. 1) prop. subst. *combination* or *junction*, but serving as prep. w. לְ as לְעֻמַּת (except עֻמַּת Ecc. 5, 15) *with*, *at*, *by* or *near* (akin to עִם) Ex. 25, 27, Lev. 3, 9; *by the side of*, i. e. *over against* 2 Sam. 16, 13, cf. Ez. 40, 18; also prop. *for a match*, i. e. *like as* 1 Ch. 24, 31, כָּל־עֻמַּת *wholly like as* Ecc. 5, 15; perh. *besides* Ez. 45, 6; מִלְּעֻמַּת *close by* 1 K. 7, 20. 2) pr. n. (community) of a town in Asher Josh. 19, 30.

עַמּוּד or **עַמֻּד** (r. עָמַד I) m. 1) *pillar* or *column* Judg. 16, 25, 1 K. 7, 2; עַמּוּד הֶעָנָן יוֹמָם וְעַ׳ הָאֵשׁ לָיְלָה *the pillar of cloud by day and the pillar of fire by night* Ex. 13, 22. 2) *a stand* or *platform* 2 K. 11, 14, cf. עֹמֶד.

עַמּוֹן pr. n. m. (prob. same as בֶּן־עַמִּי son of my kin Gen. 19, 38, i. e. born of incest) *Ammon*, a son of Lot by his younger daughter; also his descendants 1 Sam. 11, 11, in full בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן *the Ammonites* Num. 21, 24, gentil. עַמּוֹנִי Deut. 23, 4 *Ammonite*, pl. עַמּוֹנִים 2 Ch. 26, 8, f. עַמּוֹנִית 1 K. 14, 21, pl. עַמֳּנִיּוֹת

1 K. 11, 1, עַמֳּנִיּוֹת in Q'ri of Neh. 13, 23.

עָמוֹס pr. n. m. (prob. burden-bearer, r. עָמַס) *Amos* Am. 1, 1.

עָמוֹק pr. n. m. (profound, r. עָמַק) Neh. 12, 7.

עַמִּי pr. n. (my people) Hos. 2, 1.

עַמִּיאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. God's people) Num. 13, 12; 1 Ch. 3, 5, but אֱלִיעָם in 2 Sam. 11, 3.

עַמִּיהוּד pr. n. m. (prob. for עַמִּי יְהוּד tribe of Judah) Num. 1, 10.

עַמִּיזָבָד pr. n. m. (perh. liberal people) 1 Ch. 27, 6.

עַמִּיחוּר pr. n. m. (perh. noble people) in K'thibh of 2 Sam. 13, 37, where עַמִּיהוּד in Q'ri.

עַמִּינָדָב pr. n. m. (prob. voluntary people) Ex. 6, 23.

עֲמִיקָא Chald. (only pl. def. עֲמִיקָתָא) f. *profound* or *unsearchable things*, only Dan. 2, 22; r. עֲמַק.

עָמִיר (r. עָמַר) m. *a swath* or *heap* of cut grain Jer. 9, 21; mostly *a sheaf* or *bundle* (cf. עֹמֶר) Am. 2, 13, Zech. 12, 6.

עַמִּישַׁדַּי pr. n. m. (Almighty's people) Num. 1, 12.

עָמִית (r. עָמָה) f. 1) *society* or *fellowship*, Zech. 13, 7 גֶּבֶר עֲמִיתִי *man of my fellowship* i. e. my companion. 2) i. q. רֵעַ, *neighbour* or *fellow-man* Lev. 5, 21, hence w. masc. syntax Lev. 19, 17.

עָמַל (fut. יַעֲמֹל) prob. akin to גָּמַל I, חָמַל II i. q. Arab. عَمِلَ, Syr. ܥܡܠ, *to labour* or *toil* Prov. 16, 26, Ecc. 5, 15; w. בְּ of thing Jon. 4, 10, w. acc. Ecc. 1, 3 בְּכָל־עֲמָלוֹ שֶׁיַּעֲמֹל *in all his toil which he toileth;* hence

עָמָל (c. עֲמַל, w. suf. עֲמָלִי) m. (once f. Ecc. 10, 15) 1) *labour* or *toil* Ecc. 2, 11, of the mind Ps. 73, 16; fig. *fruit of labour* Ps. 105, 44. 2) *trouble* or *travail, distress* or *misery* (Sept. πόνος, κόπος, μόχθος) Gen. 41, 51, Deut. 26, 7; Job 16, 2 מְנַחֲמֵי עָמָל *troublesome comforters;* Is. 53, 11 מֵעֲמַל נַפְשׁוֹ יִרְאֶה *from his soul's travail* (i. e. his sorrow and pain, cf. v. 3) *he shall see* (his fruit or reward); also *oppression* Is. 10, 1, *wrong* Num. 23, 21. 3) pr. n. m. (travail) 1 Ch. 7, 35. — Cf. μῶλος, L. *moles*, E. *moil*.

עָמֵל (pl. עֲמֵלִים; r. עָמַל) adj. m. *labouring* or *toiling* Ecc. 2, 22, hence as subst. *labourer* or *worker* Judg. 5, 26; *suffering* or *miserable* Job 3, 20.

עֲמָלֵק pr. n. m. (prob. laborious, r. עָמַל w. old adj. ending ◌ֵק, as in דַּמֶּשֶׂק which see) *Amalek*, 1) a descendant of Esau and founder of an Arab tribe Gen. 36, 16. 2) collect. *Amalekites* Num. 24, 20, gentil. form w. art. הָעֲמָלֵקִי Gen. 14, 7, a very ancient people south and east of Palestine Num. 13, 29, Judg. 3, 13, found also to the north in Ephraim Judg. 12, 15; troublesome foes of Israel and mentioned for the last time in Hezekiah's reign 1 Ch. 4, 43.

עָמַם I akin to עוּם I (which see) i. q. Arab. غَمَّ, *to cover* or *hide* Ez. 31, 8, w. double acc. (cf. Gram. § 139, 2) Ez. 28, 3. — **Hoph.** הוּעַם *to be dimmed* or *tarnished* Lam. 4, 1, but see עוּם I.

עָמַם II (obs.) akin to אָמַם, גָּמַם, *to join* or *combine;* hence עַם, עִם, עֻמָּה. — Prob. akin to ἅμα, ὁμοῦ, γάμος, κοινός, σύν, ξύν, Pers. هم, Sans. *sam*, L. *cum*, *con*, *simul*,

Dan. *sam*, G. *sammt*, Kelt. *gan* (with) W. *cym-*, *cyn-*.

עֲמָמִים, see עַם.

עֲמָמִין, see עַם Chald.

עִמָּנוּאֵל pr. n. m. (God with us) Sept. Ἐμμανουήλ, *Immanuel*, symbolic name of a child Is. 7, 14, cf. Mat. 1, 23.

עָמַס (fut. יַעֲמֹס) i. q. עָמַשׂ, *to lift up* or *heave* Zech. 12, 3; *to heave on*, *to load* Is. 46, 1, w. עַל Gen. 44, 13; *to carry* or *bear* Is. 46, 3; fig. *to oppress*, w. לְ Ps. 68, 20. — **Hiph.** הֶעְמִיס *to load*, w. עַל 1 K. 12, 11. Hence

עֲמַסְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ lifts up) 2 Ch. 17, 16.

עַמְעָד pr. n. (perh. a quaking, r. מָעַד w. prosth. עַ, cf. גָּלַל=עָגַל I; see letter ע) a city in Asher Josh. 19, 26.

עָמַק perh. akin to עָמַר II (cf. שָׂדָה I = שָׁתַח I = שָׁקַח), i. q. Syr. ܥܡܩ, *to sink down*, *to dip*, *to be deep* (cf. עֵמֶק), fig. *to be unsearchable* Ps. 92, 6. — **Hiph.** *to make deep*, only fig. הֶעֱמִיקוּ סָרָה Is. 31, 6 *they make deep a revolt*, i. e. they deeply revolt; often as adv. (cf. Gram. § 142, Rem. 1) w. another verb, Is. 7, 11 הַעֲמֵק שְׁאָלָה *make deep*, *ask*, i. e. ask below or in the deep, cf. Hos. 9, 9, Is. 30, 33; w. Inf. and לְ Jer. 49, 30 הֶעְמִיקוּ לָשֶׁבֶת *make ye deep to dwell*, i. e. dwell in depths or recesses, cf. Is. 29, 15. Hence

עָמֵק adj. m. (only pl. c. עִמְקֵי) *deep*, only in עַם עִמְקֵי שָׂפָה *a people deep of lip* (cf. Gram. § 112, 1, Rem. 3) i. e. of hard or obscure speech Is. 33, 19, Ez. 3, 5. 6.

עָמֹק adj. m., עֲמֻקָּה f. *deep* Lev. 13, 3; fig. *unfathomable* or *unsearchable* Ps. 64, 7; pl. f. עֲמֻקּוֹת *deep things* Job 12, 22.

עֵמֶק (w. suf. עִמְקִי, pl. עֲמָקִים, c. עִמְקֵי; r. עָמַק) m. 1) *deep place* or *depth* Prov. 9, 18. 2) *a valley*, a low but open and extended plain, bordered by high ground (diff. from בִּקְעָה, נַחַל, גַּיְ) Ps. 65, 14, Num. 14, 25, fitted for cultivation Job 39, 10 and for battles Job 39, 21, Hos. 1, 5; in Jer. 21, 13 הָעֵמֶק *the valley* stands fig. for Jerusalem; pl. עֲמָקִים in 1 Ch. 12, 15 stands for *valley-men*, unless perh. (as many think) it is for עֲנָקִים. — עֵמֶק appears in sundry pr. names, e. g. α) עֵ׳ הָאֵלָה (the terebinth valley) near Bethlehem 1 Sam. 17, 2. β) עֵ׳ הַבָּכָא (the valley weeping) Ps. 84, 7. γ) עֵ׳ הַבְּרָכָה (the valley of the blessing) south of Tekoa 2 Ch. 20, 26, now *Bereikût*. δ) עֵ׳ הַמֶּלֶךְ (the king's valley) perh. near the Dead Sea Gen. 14, 17, 2 Sam. 18, 18. ε) עֵ׳ רְפָאִים (valley of giants) south-west of Jerusalem, running from the southern border of the Hinnom-valley towards Bethlehem and Philistia Josh. 15, 8, Is. 17, 5. ζ) עֵ׳ הַשִּׂדִּים (valley of the flats) now the site of the Dead Sea Gen. 14, 3. η) עֵ׳ קְצִיץ (border-valley) a city in Benjamin Josh. 18, 21. See also סֻכּוֹת, קְצִיץ, יְהוֹשָׁפָט, יִזְרְעֶאל.

עֹמֶק (r. עָמַק) m. *depth*, only Prov. 25, 3.

עָמַר (Qal obs.) prob. akin to חָמַר III, כָּמַר II, *to bind* or *collect*, *to contain*, hence עָמִיר, עֹמֶר. — **Pi.** *to bind* sheaves, only part. מְעַמֵּר *sheaf-binder* Ps. 129, 7. — **Hith.** *to bind for oneself* (Gram. § 54, 3, c), *to pawn* or *pledge* (cf. עָרַב I), hence *to trade*, w. בְּ *in*, only Deut. 21, 14; 24, 7.

עֲמַר Chald. (def. עַמְרָא) m. same as Heb. צֶמֶר, Syr. ܥܡܪܐ, *wool* Dan. 7, 9; cf. אִמַּר.

עֹמֶר (pl. עֳמָרִים; r. עָמַר) m. 1) i. q. עָמִיר, *a sheaf* or *bundle* (Sept. δράγμα) Ruth 2, 7, Lev. 23, 10, Job 24, 10. 2) *an omer* (Sept. γομόρ), a dry measure of 3½ quarts, equal to the 10th of an ephah Ex. 16, 16. 36; diff. from חֹמֶר which was equal to 10 ephahs Ez. 45, 12.

עֲמֹרָה pr. n. (perh. submersion, r. Arab. غمر to plunge), Sept. Γομόῤῥα, *Gomorrah*, one of the 4 cities of the plain, sunk in the Dead Sea Gen. 10, 19; 13, 10; Is. 1, 9.

עָמְרִי pr. n. m. (perh. sheaf-like, r. עָמַר) of a king of Israel, builder of Samaria 1 K. 16, 16, Sept. Ἀμβρι; also of other men 1 Ch. 7, 8; 9, 4; 27, 18.

עַמְרָם pr. n. m. (perh. exalted family) *Amram*, the father of Moses Ex. 6, 18; patron. עַמְרָמִי *Amramite* Num. 3, 27.

עָמַשׂ same as עָמַס, *to carry* or *bear*, only part. pl. עֹמְשִׂים in Neh. 4, 11. Hence

עֲמָשָׂא pr. n. m. (load or burden) 2 Sam. 17, 25; another in 2 Ch. 28, 12.

עֲמָשַׂי pr. n. m. (burdensome) 1 Ch. 6, 10; another man 2 Ch. 29, 12.

עֲמַשְׁסַי pr. n. m. (perh. a heaver, r. עָמַשׂ in Pilel form w. adj. ending ־ַי) Neh. 11, 13.

עֲמַת, see עֻמָּה.

עָנַב (obs.) perh. akin to נָבַב (cf. עָנַן = גָּנַן), perh. *to be convex* or *bulging*, hence *be round* or *globular;* hence perh. עֵנָב and

עֲנָב pr. n. (prob. grape-town) a city in Judah, south of Hebron Josh. 11, 21, still called *'Anâb.*

עֵנָב (pl. עֲנָבִים, w. suf. עֲנָבֵמוֹ Deut. 32, 32, c. עִנְּבֵי w. Dagh. f. euphonic, Gram. § 20, 2, *b*) m. prop. what is round or globular (r. עָנַב), *a berry*, esp. *a grape* Deut. 32, 14, Gen. 40, 10; אֶשְׁכֹּל עֲנָבִים *cluster of grapes* Num. 13, 23; דַּם עֲנָבִים *blood of grapes*, i. e. *wine* Gen. 49, 11. — Perh. akin to ὄμφαξ, ἄμπελος, ὀμφαλός, ἄμβων, L. *uva*, *umbo*, *umbilicus*, G. *nabe*, *nabel*, E. *nave*, *navel*, *nob*, *knob*. Aram. עֲנַב, ܥܢܒܐ, Arab. عِنَبَة.

עִנְּבֵי Lev. 25, 5, see עֵנָב.

עֲנָבֵמוֹ Deut. 32, 32 prob. for עִנְּבֵיהֶם, see עֵנָב.

עָנַג (Qal obs.) prob. akin to Arab. غنج to coquet, hence perh. *to live delicately* (cf. עָנֹג). — **Pu.** *to be made delicate, to be luxurious* Jer. 6, 2. — **Hith.** 1) *to make oneself delicate* Deut. 28, 56. 2) *to delight* or *enjoy oneself*, w. עַל Job 22, 26, Ps. 37, 11, w. מִן Is. 66, 11. 3) *to make oneself merry, to sport* or *mock*, w. עַל Is. 57, 4. Hence

עָנֹג adj. m., עֲנֻגָּה f. *delicate* or *effeminate* Deut. 28, 54, 56, Is. 47, 1.

עֹנֶג m. *delight* or *enjoyment* Is. 13, 22; 58, 13; r. עָנַג.

עָנַד (fut. יַעֲנֹד) prob. akin to עָדַן, עָטַן, *to bind*, w. עַל Prov. 6, 21, w. לְ Job 31, 36.

עָנָה I (fut. יַעֲנֶה, apoc. יַעַן) perh. mimet. akin to אָנָה I, יָעַן, קוּן I, prop. *to utter a sound* or *raise a cry;* hence 1) *to cry* or *shout* Ex. 32, 18, Jer. 51, 14, Is. 13, 22; hence *to sing*, w. לְ Num. 21, 17, Ps. 147, 7; *to declare* or *propose* (cf. Arab. عنى, יַעַן, מַעַן) Gen.

41, 16, Job 33, 13; *to pronounce* or *decide* Ex. 23, 2. 2) mostly (and perh. originally) *to answer* or *respond* to some call or question either expressed Ps. 3, 5, Job 19, 16, Is. 50, 2, or suggested by the circumstances Job 3, 2, Zech. 1, 11, Cant. 2, 10 (cf. ἀποκρίνομαι in Mat. 11, 25); w. acc. of pers. (but w. עַל 2 Sam. 19, 43) Gen. 23, 14, or of thing Ecc. 10, 19, Prov. 18, 23, Job 40, 2, w. 2 acc. (pers. and thing) Job 9, 3, 1 Sam. 20, 10. Fig. עָנָה בְּ prop. *to answer in* (a person's cause), hence *to witness* or *testify*, either *for* as in Gen. 30, 33 or *against* as in Num. 35, 30, Job 16, 8; fully עָנָה עֵד בְּ Ex. 20, 16 *to bear witness against*, cf. Deut. 19, 16. — **Niph.** נַעֲנָה *to be answered* Job 19, 7; *to be refuted* Job 11, 2; also (i. q. Qal 2) *to answer*, w. לְ Ez. 14, 4. 7. — **Pi.** *to sing* Ex. 32, 18, Is. 27, 2; cf. Syr. ܥܢܐ. — **Hiph.** *to cause to sing*, only part. מַעֲנֶה in Ecc. 5, 19 *God makes* (man) *sing in the joy of his heart;* but see under עָנָה II. — Perh. akin to Sans. *kan* (to sound), γέγωνα, L. *cano*, W. *canu* (sing), *cwyn* (lament), Gael. *canam* (sing), O. G. *han* (to sing or crow), whence *hahn*, *henne*, E. *hen*, perh. *hinny*.

עָנָה II (fut. יַעֲנֶה) prob. akin to חָנָה I, כָּנַע, *to bend* or *bow down*, hence 1) *to bend over* (one's work, cf. L. *incumbo*, κάμνω), *to labour* or *toil*, w. בְּ Ecc. 3, 10, cf. עִנְיָן. 2) *to bend down*, *to be low*, *depressed* or *humbled* (cf. עָנָו) Is. 25, 5, Ps. 116, 10, w. מִן Is. 31, 4; once of God, עֲנֹתְךָ 2 Sam. 22, 36 *thy condescending*, for עַנְוָתְךָ in Ps. 18, 36. — **Niph.** נַעֲנָה *to be bowed down* or *afflicted* Ps. 119, 107, part. נַעֲנֶה Is. 53, 7; fig. *to humble oneself*, w. מִפְּנֵי Ex. 10, 3 where לֵעָנֹת is for לְהֵעָנוֹת (cf. Gram. § 23, 4). — **Pi.** עִנָּה (fut. יְעַנֶּה) *to humble, to oppress* or *afflict* Gen. 16, 6, Ex. 22, 22, Ps. 88, 8; hence *to prostrate* Ps. 102, 24. Esp. w. אִשָּׁה *to force* or *violate a woman* Gen. 34, 2, Lam. 5, 11; w. נַפְשׁוֹ *to afflict one's soul* i. e. *to use self-denial, to fast* Lev. 16, 31, Is. 58, 3, fully עִנָּה נַפְשׁוֹ בַצּוֹם Ps. 35, 13. — **Pu.** *to be oppressed* or *afflicted* Is. 53, 4; inf. עֻנּוֹתוֹ *his trouble* Ps. 132, 1. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱנָה *to afflict* or *oppress* 1 K. 8, 35, Ps. 55, 20; *to humble* 2 Ch. 6, 26, perh. also in Ecc. 5, 19 *God humbles* (man) *in his heart's joy*, but see under עָנָה I. — **Hith.** *to humble* or *submit oneself* Gen. 16, 9; *to be afflicted* 1 K. 2, 26, Ps. 107, 17.

עֲנָה I Chald. (3 pl. עֲנוֹ, part. עָנֵה, pl. עָנַיִן) i. q. Heb. עָנָה I, *to answer* or *speak* Dan. 2, 7; 6, 17; w. לְ of pers. Dan. 2, 47.

עֲנָה II Chald. i. q. Heb. עָנָה II, *to be lowly* or *oppressed*, only part. pl. עָנַיִן *the oppressed* Dan. 4, 24.

עֲנָה pr. n. m. (perh. affliction, r. עָנָה II) a son of Seir and the Edomite tribe named after him Gen. 36, 20. 29; also a grandson of Seir Gen. 36, 2. 24.

עָנָו (pl. עֲנָוִים, c. עַנְוֵי; r. עָנָה II) adj. m. *suffering* or *oppressed* (Sept. πένης, ταπεινός, πτωχός) Ps. 10, 17, Prov. 3, 34; עַנְוֵי אֶרֶץ *the sufferers* or *poor of the land* Ps. 76, 10; *pious* or *humble* Ps. 69, 33; *meek* (Sept. πραΰς) Num. 12, 3.

עָנוּב pr. n. m. (prob. bulging, r. עָנַב) 1 Ch. 4, 8.

עֲנָוָה (c. עַנְוַת; r. עָנָה II) f. *humility, piety* Prov. 15, 33, Zeph. 2, 3; used of God, *gentleness* or *condescension*, only Ps. 18, 36 עַנְוָתְךָ תַרְבֵּנִי *thy*

condescension makes me great, cf. 2 Sam. 22, 36.

עֲנָוָה f. same as עֲנָוָה, *meekness* or *piety* (Sept. πραΰτης), only Ps. 45, 5; r. עָנָה II.

עֲנוֹק Josh. 21, 11 for עֲנָק II, which see.

עֱנוּת (r. עָנָה I) f. prob. *cry* or *call* (cf. עֲנוֹת in Ex. 32, 18), only Ps. 22, 25 עֱנוּת עָנִי *cry of the afflicted*, where Sept. δέησις, Vulg. *deprecatio*, Syr. [illegible]; but many prefer to render it *affliction*, as from עָנָה II.

עָנִי (pl. עֲנִיִּים, c. עֲנִיֵּי) adj. m., f. עֲנִיָּה Is. 10, 30, same as עָנָו (r. עָנָה II), *toiling* or *suffering, poor* or *helpless* Ex. 22, 24, Ps. 12, 6, Job 24, 9; *lowly* or *meek* (Sept. πραΰς) Zech. 9, 9. For the pl. עֲנִיִּים the K'thibh often has עֲנָוִים, as in Ps. 9, 19, Is. 32, 7.

עֳנִי (in pause עֹנִי; w. suf. עָנְיִי) m. *affliction* or *suffering* Gen. 16, 11; בְּנֵי עֹנִי *sons of affliction* i. e. *sufferers* Prov. 31, 5, לֶחֶם עֹנִי *bread of distress*, i. e. a memorial of Egyptian bondage Deut. 16, 3; r. עָנָה II.

עֻנִּי pr. n. m. (prob. for מְעֻנֶּה bowed down, r. עָנָה II) Neh. 12, 9.

עֲנָיָה pr. n. m. (prob. יָהּ answers, r. עָנָה I) Neh. 8, 4.

עָנִיו *meek* Num. 12, 3 in Q'ri, for עָנָו in K'thibh.

עָנִים pr. n. (prob. for עֵינַיִם fountains) of a city in Judah, Josh. 15, 50.

עִנְיָן (r. עָנָה II) m. 1) *work* or *labour* Ecc. 3, 10; hence *business* Ecc. 8, 16, עִנְיַן רָע *business of evil* i. e. troublesome pursuit Ecc. 1, 13. 2) *a matter* or *thing* Ecc. 4, 8.

עֲנָיִן Dan. 4, 24 Chald. part. pl. of עֲנָה II, *the poor* or *suffering ones.*

עָנַךְ (obs.) perh. akin to חָנַק, *to be close* or *tight;* hence תַּעְנָךְ.

עָנַם (obs.) perh. akin to חָנַם, *to be hard* or *stony*; hence perh. עֲנָמִים.

עָנֵם pr. n. (for עֵינַיִם double-fountain, cf. Gram. § 83, 1, Rem. 1) a city in Issachar 1 Ch. 6, 58, but עֵין־גַּנִּים (gardens' fountain) in Josh. 19, 21.

עֲנָמִים pr. n. (perh. hardy, r. עָנַם) of an Egyptian people Gen. 10, 13, 1 Ch. 1, 11; Sept. Ἐνεμετιείμ, Ἀναμιείμ.

עֲנַמֶּלֶךְ pr. n. m. (perh. king's response or oracle, for עָנָה מֶלֶךְ; cf. מַזֶּה for מַה זֶּה) of an idol of the Sepharvites or Sipparenes, only 2 K. 17, 31.

עָנַן (Qal obs.) prob. akin to גָּנַן, צָנַן II, *to cover* or *hide*; hence עָנָן *cloud.* — **Pi.** עִנֵּן (denom. from עָנָן) *to cloud* or *over-spread* with a cloud, only Gen. 9, 14 בְּעַנְנִי עָנָן (for בְּעַנְּנִי) *in my clouding clouds*, i. e. when I becloud the sky. — **Po.** עוֹנֵן (fut. יְעוֹנֵן, part. מְעוֹנֵן or עוֹנֵן, cf. Gram. § 52, Rem. 6) *to act covertly, to use occult arts*, hence *to use magic, to conjure* Lev. 19, 26; mostly part. *magician* or *enchanter* Deut. 18, 10, Is. 2, 6, fem. עֹנְנָה *enchantress* Is. 57, 3; comp. לָהַט, לוּט. Hence

עָנָן (c. עֲנַן, w. suf. עֲנָנוֹ, pl. עֲנָנִים; r. עָנַן) m. 1) *a cloud*, as covering the sky Ex. 13, 21; collect. *clouds* Gen. 9, 13, Job 26, 9, Ps. 97, 2; fig. *a crowd* or *host* Ez. 30, 18 (cf. νέφος μαρτύρων Heb. 12, 1). — Hence the denom. **Pi.** עִנֵּן *to cloud* or *over-spread* w. a cloud Gen. 9, 14. 2) pr. n. m. (cloud) Neh. 10, 27.

עֲנַן Chald. (only pl. c. עֲנָנֵי) m. *clouds* Dan. 7, 13; i. q. Heb. עָנָן.

עֲנָנָה f. i. q. עָנָן but prob. collect. (cf. Gram. § 107, 3, *a*) *clouds* or *a mass of cloud*, only Job 3, 5; r. עָנַן.

עֲנָנִי pr. n. m. (perh. my covering) 1 Ch. 3, 24.

עַנְנִי Gen. 9, 14 for עַנֵּנִי inf. Pi. of עָנַן, w. suf. ־ִי; see Gram. § 10, 2, Rem.

עֲנַנְיָה pr. n. (יָהּ covers or protects), 1) of a man, Sept. Ἀνανίας, Neh. 3, 23. 2) of a place in Benjamin Neh. 11, 32.

עָנַף (obs.) prob. akin to עוּף, כָּנַף, *to cover* or *deck;* hence

עָנָף (c. עֲנַף, pl. c. עַנְפֵי, w. suf. עֲנָפֶיהָ) m. *a bough* or *branch*, prob. as covering the tree Mal. 3, 19, Ps. 80, 11.

עֲנַף Chald. (pl. w. suf. עַנְפּוֹהִי) m. *bough* or *branch*, only Dan. 4, 18; cf. Syr. ܥܢܦܐ *branch* and ܥܢܦܐ *a mane.*

עָנֵף adj. m., עֲנֵפָה f., *branchy, full of boughs*, only Ez. 19, 10; r. עָנַף.

עָנָף (only w. suf. עַנְפְּכֶם) m. *bough* or *branch* i. q. עָנָף, only Ez. 36, 8.

עָנַק perh. akin to חָנַק (which see), *to be narrow* (cf. ἄγχω, L. *angustus*), hence perh. עֲנָק (perh. for עֹנֶק = Chald. עוּנְקָא *neck* or *throat* (cf. צַוָּאר, perh. r. צור I), as the narrow part of the body. But this verb is found only as a denom. (prob. of עֲנָק) *to deck the neck, to furnish w. a collar* or *neck-chain*, only poet. in Ps. 73, 6 עֲנָקַתְמוֹ גַאֲוָה *pride decks them as a collar* or *neck-chain.* — **Hiph.** הֶעֱנִיק *to lay upon the neck, to load*, w. לְ, only Deut. 15, 14 הַעֲנֵיק תַּעֲנִיק לוֹ *thou shalt liberally load* or *supply him* (the manumitted slave).

עֲנָק m. 1) *a collar* or *neck-chain* Cant. 4, 9; pl. עֲנָקִים Prov. 1, 9, עֲנָקוֹת Judg. 8, 26. 2) pr. n. m. (prob. long-neck or giant) *Anak*, an old giant Josh. 15, 13 but עֲנוֹק Josh. 21, 11, hence the race עֲנָקִים *Anakites* Deut. 2, 10, בְּנֵי עֲנָק Num. 13, 33, who dwelt in Hebron Josh. 11, 21; cf. Arab. أَعْنَق long-necked or tall.

עָנֵר (obs.) perh. akin to נַעַר I, *to be young* or *vigorous;* hence

עָנֵר pr. n. (perh. manly) of a man Gen. 14, 13; also of a city in Manasseh 1 Ch. 6, 55, else תַּעְנָךְ Josh. 12, 21.

עָנַשׁ (fut. יַעֲנֹשׁ) prob. akin to אָנַס, *to urge* or *constrain* (cf. ἀνάσσω, ἄνωγα), hence *to mulct* or *amerce* Deut. 22, 19, w. לְ of pers. Prov. 17, 26; of forced contribution in money 2 Ch. 36, 3, in kind Am. 2, 8. — **Niph.** נֶעֱנַשׁ *to be mulcted* or *fined* Ex. 21, 22; *to be punished* Prov. 22, 3. Hence

עֹנֶשׁ m. *a mulct* or *fine* Prov. 19, 19; *a war-contribution* 2 K. 23, 33.

עֲנָשׁ Chald. (i. q. Heb. עֹנֶשׁ) m. *a fine* or *mulct*, only Ezr. 7, 26.

עֲנָת pr. n. 1) of a man (prob. audience, r. עָנָה I) Judg. 3, 31. 2) in name of a place (perh. echo) בֵּית עֲנָת Josh. 19, 38.

עֶנֶת Chald. perh. i. q. Heb. עֵת *time;* see כְּעֶנֶת.

עֲנָתוֹת (perh. pl. of עֲנָת, cf. קֶשֶׁת) pr. n. 1) of a man (prob. answers) Neh. 10, 20. 2) a priests' city (prob. declivities, r. עָנָה II) *Anathoth*, in Benjamin, birth-place of Jeremiah, about 3 miles north-east of Jerusalem

Josh. 21, 18, Jer. 1, 1, now *'Anâtha;* Gentil. עַנְּתֹתִי *Anathothite* 2 Sam. 23, 27.

עֲנֹתְךָ 2 Sam. 22, 36, see עָנָה II.

עַנְתֹתִיָּה pr. n. m. (prob. answers of יָהּ, r. עָנָה I) 1 Ch. 8, 24.

עָסִיס (c. עֲסִיס) m. prop. *trodden out* i. e. from grapes (r. עָסַס), hence *new wine* or *must* (L. *mustum*) Joel 1, 5, Am. 9, 13, prob. intoxicating Is. 49, 26; made also from pomegranates Cant. 8, 2.

עָסַס akin to Chald. עֲצַר, *to trample* or *tread down, to crush,* esp. grapes, only Mal. 3, 21 וְעַסּוֹתֶם *and ye shall trample down;* hence עָסִיס.

עָעַר (Qal obs.) perh. akin to עוּר I, *to rouse;* perh. in fut. **Po.** יְעֹעֵרוּ in Is. 15, 5 *they shall raise* or *excite* a cry; but see עוּר I.

עָפָה (obs.) prob. akin to עוּף, עָנַף, *to cover* or *deck* w. verdure; hence עֳפִי.

עֵפָה, see עֵיפָה.

עֳפִי (only pl. עֳפָאִים, cf. Gram. § 93, 6, Rem. 6) m. *boughs* or *foliage* Ps. 104, 12; r. עָפָה.

עֳפִי Chald. (w. suf. עָפְיֵהּ) m. *bough* or *foliage* Dan. 4, 9; cf. Syr. ܥܳܦܝܳܐ *bough* and ܥܽܘܦܝܳܐ *foliage.*

עָפַל (Qal obs.) akin to גָּבַל, עָבַל, Arab. عَفَلَ, *to swell up, to rise;* hence עֹפֶל. — **Pu.** עֻפְּלָה *to be swollen up,* fig. *to be lofty* or *arrogant* Hab. 2, 4. — **Hiph.** הֶעְפִּיל *to make a swell* (cf. הֵזִיד), fig. *to act proudly* or *presumptuously* Num. 14, 44, cf. Deut. 1, 43. Hence

עֹפֶל m. prop. *a swelling up,* hence 1) *a hill* Is. 32, 14; hence as pr. n. הָעֹפֶל (the hill) *Ophel,* an eminence on the southern part of Mount Zion, walled in and fortified 2 K. 5, 24, Neh. 3, 27. 2) only pl. עֳפָלִים (c. עָפְלֵי) *tumors* or *piles, emerods* (αἱμοῤῥοΐδες), only in K'thibh of Deut. 28, 27, 1 Sam. 5, 6—12; 6, 4. 5; but the Q'ri substitutes טְחֹרִים (cf. 1 Sam. 6, 17) as a term less coarse or vulgar.

עָפַן (obs.) prob. akin to עָפַל, *to be high* or *hilly;* hence

עָפְנִי pr. n. (prob. hill-man) only in כְּפַר הָעָפְנִי, a town in Benjamin Josh. 18, 24.

עַפְעַף (only dual עַפְעַפַּיִם, c. עַפְעַפֵּי, w. suf. עַפְעַפָּיו) m. *the eyelids,* prop. flickerers or flitters (r. עוּף in Pilpel, see Gram. 55, 4, cf. L. *palpebræ*) Job 16, 16, Ps. 132, 4; poet. *beams* or *rays* Job 3, 9; 41, 10.

עָפַר I (Qal obs.) perh. akin to אָפַר I, פָּרַר I, *to break, to crumble;* hence עָפָר dust. — **Pi.** עִפֵּר (denom. from עָפָר) *to bedust* or *to make dirty* 2 Sam. 16, 13.

עָפַר II (obs.) perh. akin to גָּבַר, כָּפַר II, *to be strong* or *nimble;* hence perh. עֹפֶר.

עָפַר (obs.) perh. akin to חָוַר, Arab. عَفِرَ, *to be whitish* or *gray;* hence עֹפֶרֶת.

עָפָר (c. עֲפַר, w. suf. עֲפָרוֹ, pl. c. עַפְרוֹת; r. עָפַר I) m. *dust,* i. e. *dry earth* or *soil* Gen. 2, 7; 26, 15; pl. *clods* or *sods* Prov. 8, 26, *lumps* or *nuggets* of gold Job 28, 6; *broken stuff* or *rubbish* Hab. 1, 10, Lev. 14, 45; *fine dust* (cf. אָבָק) Ps. 18, 43; poet. *the ground* Job 19, 25, Is. 47, 1; *the grave* Job 7, 21, Ps. 22, 30, cf. Gen. 3, 19; fig. *crowd* or *multitude* Num. 23, 10; עָפָר וָאֵפֶר *dust and ashes.*

expressive of humiliation and worthlessness Gen. 18, 27, cf. Ps. 103, 14.

עֵפֶר pr. n. m. (perh. vigour, r. עפר II) Gen. 25, 4.

עֹפֶר (pl. עֳפָרִים) m. prop. *vigour* or *nimbleness*, hence *a fawn* or *young deer*, *a gazelle* (cf. אַיָּל) Cant. 2, 9; 8, 14; r. עפר II.

עָפְרָה pr. n. (prop. f. from עֹפֶר) a place in Benjamin Josh. 18, 23, for which we get בֵּית לְעַפְרָה in Mich. 1, 10; another place in Manasseh Judg. 6, 11; also a man's name 1 Ch. 4, 14.

עֶפְרוֹן pr. n. (perh. gazelle-like) a city on the border of Benjamin 2 Ch. 13, 19 in K'thibh, but עֶפְרַיִן in Q'ri, prob. the Ἐφραΐμ of John 11, 54; also a mountain on the confines of Benjamin and Judah Josh. 15, 9; also name of a Hittite Gen. 23, 8.

עֶפְרַיִן pr. n. (a couple of gazelles), see עֶפְרוֹן; r. עפר II.

עֹפֶרֶת (r. עָפַר) f. *lead*, prob. so named for its whitish colour (cf. כֶּסֶף) Ex. 15, 10, אֶבֶן הָעֹפֶרֶת *the leaden weight* Zech. 5, 8.

עֵפָתָה Job 10, 22, see עֵיפָה.

עֵץ (w. suf. עֵצוֹ, pl. עֵצִים, c. עֲצֵי; r. עָצָה) m. 1) *a tree* Gen. 2, 9; often collect. *trees* e. g. עֵץ פְּרִי *fruit-trees* Gen. 1, 11, cf. Is. 10, 19, but pl. עֵצִים *trees* in Judg. 9, 8—15. 2) *wood* or *timber* Hab. 2, 11, Deut. 4, 28, Is. 40, 20; *a wooden post* or *stake*, *a gibbet* or *cross* (L. *patibulum*) Gen. 40, 19, Deut. 21, 22. 23 (cf. Gal. 3, 13); perh. *a stick* or *rod* for correction Ez. 21, 15; fig. *a wooden idol* Jer. 2, 27. The pl. often stands for *pieces* of wood, e. g. *boards* or *timbers* for building Ex. 25, 10, Is. 60, 17; *sticks* (for fuel) Gen. 22, 3, Lev. 4, 12. — Akin to Chald. אָע, עָא (*tree*), prob. to Syr. ܩܝܣܐ (Chald. קֵיס) *wood*.

עָצַב (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to קָצַץ, קָצַב, חָצַב (see Gram. § 30, 2, Rem.), prop. *to cut* or *hew*, hence 1) *to form* or *fashion*, cf. עָצָב, עֹצֶב, עַצַּב. 2) fig. *to pain* or *distress* (cf. E. *to cut up*, of the feelings) 1 K. 1, 6, part. pass. f. עֲצוּבַת רוּחַ *afflicted of* (*in*) *spirit* Is. 54, 6; intrans. *to feel pain*, *to be distressed*, cf. עִצָּבוֹן. — **Niph.** נֶעֱצַב *to hurt oneself*, w. בְּ of thing Ecc. 10, 9; fig. *to be pained* or *grieved* Gen. 45, 5, w. אֶל or עַל (of cause) 1 Sam. 20, 34, 2 Sam. 19, 3. — **Pi.** עִצֵּב 1) *to shape* or *fashion* Job 10, 8. 2) fig. *to pain* or *vex* Is. 63, 10; *to wrest* or *torture* Ps. 56, 6. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱצִיב 1) *to figure* or *portray*, prob. in Jer. 44, 19 לְהַעֲצִבָהּ *for to make her image* (the כַּוָּנִים *cakes* having the form of the goddess), but most render *for to worship her*, cf. Vulg. *ad colendum eam*. 2) *to vex* or *offend* Ps. 78, 40. — **Hith.** *to distress oneself* Gen. 6, 6; *to be angry* or *wroth* Gen. 34, 7.

עֲצַב Chald. only part. pass. עֲצִיב *distressed* or *grieved* Dan. 6, 21.

עָצָב (only pl. עֲצַבִּים, c. עֲצַבֵּי) m. *images* or *idols*, as things fashioned or devised (r. עָצַב) 1 Sam. 31, 9, Hos. 4, 17.

עֶצֶב (r. עָצַב; pl. עֲצָבִים, w. suf. עֲצָבֶיךָ, עַצְּבֵיכֶם Is. 58, 3 w. Dagh. f. euphon.) m. 1) *a thing fashioned* or *devised*, hence *a vessel* or *utensil* of earthen-ware Jer. 22, 28. 2) *labour* or *trouble* Prov. 10, 22; *pain* or *grievance* Gen. 3, 16, Prov. 15, 1; pl. *toils* Ps. 127, 2, עַצְּבֵיכֶם Is. 58, 3 *your toils* or *tasks*, i. e. which you impose on your slaves.

עֹצֶב (r. עָצַב; w. suf. עָצְבִּי) m. 1) i. q. עָצָב, *an image* or *idol* Is. 48, 5;

Ps. 139, 24 דֶּרֶךְ עֹצֶב *idol-way* i. e. *idolatry*, or perh. *way of trouble* or *wrong*, as in Sept., Syr. and Vulgate. 2) *labour* or *pain* Is. 14, 3, 1 Ch. 4, 9.

עִצָּבוֹן (c. עִצְּבוֹן; r. עָצַב) m. 1) *labour* or *travail, hard toil* Gen. 3, 17; 5, 29. 2) *pain* Gen. 3, 16 עִצְּבוֹנֵךְ וְהֵרֹנֵךְ *thy pain and thy conception* i. e. thy painful pregnancy, cf. Gram. § 155, 1, *a*.

עַצֶּבֶת (c. עַצֶּבֶת, pl. c. עַצְּבוֹת; r. עָצַב) f. 1) *image* or *idol*, perh. in Ps. •6, 4 עַצְּבוֹתָם *their idols*, but prob. better *their sorrows*. 2) *wound*, prob. in Ps. 147, 3 8 מְחַבֵּשׁ לְעַצְּבוֹתָם *binding up their wounds* (Sept. συντρίμματα). 3) *pain* or *sorrow* Job 9, 28, Prov. 10, 10; w. לֵב Prov. 15, 13.

עַצְּבֵיכֶם Is. 85, 3, see עָצֵב.

עָצַד (obs.) akin to חָצַץ (which see) Arab. عَضَدَ, Aram. חֲצַד, ܚܨܕ, *to cut* or *hew;* hence מַעֲצָד.

עָצָה prob. akin to נָצַץ, יָצַץ, *to fix* or *set*, hence 1) *to close* the eyes Prov. 16, 30. 2) *to be firm* or *hard;* hence עֵץ and

עָצֶה m. *back-bone* or *spine*, only Lev. 3, 9.

עֵצָה f. 1) fem. of עֵץ, *wood*, collect. *timber* Jer. 6, 6; prob. in Prov. 27, 9 *his friend's sweetness* (rejoices the heart) מֵעֲצַת נָפֶשׁ *more than fragrant wood*. 2) r. יָעַץ (c. עֲצַת, w. suf. עֲצָתוֹ, pl. עֵצוֹת, w. suf. עֲצָתַיִךְ Is. 47, 13 for עֵצוֹתַיִךְ), *counsel* or *purpose*, hence α) *advice*, given or taken 2 Sam. 16, 20, אַנְשֵׁי עֲצָתִי *men of my counsel*, i. e. my advisers Ps. 119, 24; also *admonition* (by prophecy) Is. 44, 26; β) *plan* or *design* Is. 19, 3, אִישׁ עֲצָתִי *the man of my design* i. e. the executor of my plan Is. 46, 11; esp. *decree* of God Job 38, 2; γ) *wisdom* or *deliberatiun*, esp. of God Is. 11, 2, Jer. 32, 19 גְּדֹל הָעֵצָה *the great in counsel*. — Pl. עֵצוֹת *counsels* Deut. 32, 28, Is. 47, 13; *cares* Ps. 13, 3.

עָצוּם (pl. עֲצוּמִים, עֲצֻמִים; r. עָצַם) adj. m. 1) *strong* or *mighty* Gen. 18, 18, Joel 2, 2; plur. as subst. *warriors* or *heroes* Prov. 18, 18, Is. 53, 12; poet. *fangs* or *claws*, only Ps. 10, 10 נָפַל בַּעֲצוּמָיו חֵלְכָּאִים *the wretched fall by his fangs* (cf. Gram. § 146, 4), where others render *by his strong ones* or *his strength* (cf. עֲשׁוּקִים). 2) *numerous* Num. 32, 1, Ps. 35, 18.

עֶצְיוֹן גֶּבֶר pr. n. (prob. giant's back-bone, cf. עָצֶה) of a sea-port of Idumea on the Elanitic gulf of the Red Sea (cf. אֵילַת) Num. 33, 35, 1 K. 9, 26; called later Βερενίκη, but Arab. عصيون *'Aşyûn*.

עָצַל (Qal obs.) prob. akin to צָלַע, אָצַל, *to lean, to recline* or *repose*. — **Niph.** *to recline oneself*, hence *to be idle* or *remiss*, only fut. תֵּעָצְלוּ Judg. 18, 9; hence

עָצֵל adj. m. *slothful*, only as subst. *a sluggard* Prov. 6, 6; 15, 19.

עַצְלָה (dual עַצַלְתַּיִם) f. *sloth, laziness* Prov. 19, 15; dual *double sloth* i. e. extreme laziness Ecc. 10, 19.

עַצְלוּת f. *sloth*, only Prov. 31, 27; r. עָצַל.

עָצַם, עָצֵם Ps. 38, 20 (fut. יַעֲצֹם) prob. akin to עָצָה, עָצַן, עָצַר, 1) *to close* or *fasten* the eyes Is. 33, 15. 2) intrans. *to be firm* or *strong* (hence עֶצֶם *bone*) Gen. 26, 16; *to become mighty* Ex. 1, 7, Dan. 11, 23; *to b. numerous* Ps. 38, 20; 40, 6. — **Pi.** עִצֵּם 1) *to fasten firmly* the eyes Is. 29, 10. 2) denom. from עֶצֶם, *to break* or *crunch the bones* Jer. 50, 17. — **Hiph.** *to make strong* (fut. w. suf. וַיַּעֲצִמֵהוּ) Ps. 105, 24. Hence

עֶצֶם (pl. עֲצָמִים, עֲצָמוֹת w. suf. עַצְמוֹתָי Ps. 22, 18) f. 1) *bone*, Gen. 2, 23 עֶצֶם מֵעֲצָמַי *bone from my bones.* The pl. עֲצָמוֹת esp. for bones of the dead (cf. יָדוֹת, כַּפּוֹת) Ex. 13, 19, 2 Sam. 21, 12. 2) *body*, *physical frame* Lam. 4, 7. 3) *self* (cf. גֶּרֶם, L. *ipse*), only of things, e. g. בְּעֶצֶם הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה Gen. 7, 13 prop. *in the bone* or *body of that day*, i. e. *in that very day;* כְּעֶצֶם הַשָּׁמַיִם *as the heaven itself* Ex. 24, 10; בְּעֶצֶם תֻּמּוֹ *in his very perfection* or *prosperity* Job 21, 23 (cf. Gram. § 124, Rem. 3). 4) pr. n. (prob. strength, r. עָצַם) of a city in Simeon Josh. 15, 29.

עֹצֶם (w. suf. עָצְמִי) m. 1) *strength* Deut. 8, 17, Job 30, 21. 2) *body* i. q. עֶצֶם 2, Ps. 139, 15; r. עָצַם.

עָצְמָה f. 1) *strength* Is. 40, 29. 2) *throng* or *multitude* Nah. 3, 9; r. עָצַם.

עַצְמוֹן pr. n. (strong, r. עָצַם) of a city on the south border of Palestine Num. 34, 5; w. ה loc. עַצְמֹנָה v. 4.

עֲצֻמוֹת (only pl.) f. *strong defences*, *bulwarks*, only fig. in Is. 41, 21 עֲצֻמוֹתֵיכֶם *your strong arguments*, cf. Job 13, 12; r. עָצַם.

עָצַן (obs.) prob. akin to עָצַם, *to be firm;* perh. hence

עֵצֶן (perh. w. suf. עֶצְנוֹ) m. prob. *spear*, only in 2 Sam. 23, 8 where the text and meaning are very uncertain, but the K'thibh העצנו may be for הָעֶצְנוֹ *whose spear* (=אֲשֶׁר עֶצְנוֹ, like הָעֲלִיָּה for אֲשֶׁר עָלֶיהָ, cf. Gram. § 100, Rem.).

עָצַר (fut. יַעֲצֹר, יַעְצֹר) prob. akin to אָצַר, חָצַר, *to enclose* or *surround*, hence 1) *to close* or *shut up* Deut. 11, 17, Gen. 16, 2, w. בְּעַד Gen. 20, 18; *to restrain* or *imprison* 2 K. 17, 4, 1 Ch. 12, 1, hence the phrase עָצוּר וְעָזוּב *bond and free*, i. e. every body 2 K. 9, 8. 2) *to hold back*, *to detain* Judg. 13, 16, w. בְּ Job 12, 15, w. לְ 2 K. 4, 24; *to retain* Dan. 10, 8; also *to hold out*, *to have power* 2 Ch. 14, 10; 20, 37. 3) *to rule* or *control*, w. בְּ 1 Sam. 9, 17. 4) *to gather* or *amass*, cf. עֲצָר, עֲצָרָה. — **Niph.** נֶעְצַר 1) *to be shut up*, of the heavens 1 K. 8, 35. 2) *to be hindered* or *restrained* Num. 17, 13, Ps. 106, 30. 3) *to be assembled* (at a festival) 1 Sam. 21, 8. Hence

עֶצֶר m. *wealth* or *dominion*, only Judg. 18, 7.

עֹצֶר m. 1) *a shutting up* or *closing*, Prov. 30, 16, עֹצֶר רָחַם *closing of womb* i. e. barrenness. 2) *constraint* or *oppression* Is. 53, 8, Ps. 107, 39; r. עָצַר.

עֲצָרָה, mostly **עֲצֶרֶת** (pl. w. suf. עַצְּרֹתֵיכֶם; r. עָצַר) f. *an assembly* or *crowd* Jer. 9, 1; *a religious assembly*, *a feast* or *festival* (cf. πανήγυρις) 2 K. 10, 20, Joel 1, 14, Is. 1, 13, esp. as held on the 7th day of the Passover Deut. 16, 8, or on the 8th of the feast of Tabernacles Num. 29, 35.

עֲצָתַיִךְ Is. 47, 3, see עֵצָה 2.

עָקַב I (fut. יַעְקֹב) prob. akin to עָכַב I, *to spin* or *weave*, *to bind*, hence (cf. כָּזַב, חָשַׁב) fig. *to plot*, *to deceive* or *trick* Hos. 12, 4 (w. play on יַעֲקֹב in v. 3), Gen. 27, 36, Jer. 9, 3. — **Pi.** *to bind fast* or *hold back* (= Chald. עַכֵּב *to delay*), only Job 37, 4 לֹא יְעַקְּבֵם *He does not keep them back*, i. e. God does not delay the lightnings; but perh. it is *He does not deceive them*, i. e. God lets man see flashes when he thunders.

עָקַב II prob. akin to קָבַב II, גָּבַב, 1) *to be bulging*, *protuberant* or *prominent;* hence עָקֵב *heel*, whence

perh. as denom. — 2) *to take by the heel, to supplant* Hos. 12, 4, cf. Gen. 25, 26 (but see עָקַב I); hence

עָקֵב (c. עֲקֵב, w. suf. עֲקֵבוֹ, pl. c. עִקְּבוֹת, עִקְּבֵי, עֲקֵבֵי w. Dagh. f. euphon.) m. prop. *protuberance*, hence 1) *a heel* Gen. 3, 15, Job 18, 9; *hoof* of a horse Gen. 49, 17, Judg. 5, 22; fig. *step* or *foot-print* Ps. 56, 7, 77, 20 עִקְּבוֹתֶיךָ *thy foot-steps*, cf. Cant. 1, 8. 2) fig. *the rear* of an army Gen. 49, 19, Josh. 8, 13. 3) r. עָקַב I, *a deceiver* or *supplanter, a plotting foe*, only Ps. 49, 6 עֲוֹן עֲקֵבַי *iniquity of my supplanters.*

עָקֹב adj. m., עֲקֻבָּה f. 1) *prominent* or *hilly* (r. עָקַב II), as subst. *a hill* or *knoll* (opp. מִישׁוֹר) Is. 40, 4. 2) r. עָקַב I, *deceitful* or *treacherous* Jer. 17, 9; perh. *deceived* or *betrayed* in Hos. 6, 8 עֲקֻבָּה מִדָּם *betrayed by blood* (Vulg. *supplantata sanguine*), but perh. better *tracked w. blood* i. e. full of bloody foot-prints (cf. עָקֵב 1).

עֵקֶב (r. עָקַב II) m. akin. to עָקֵב *heel*, hence fig. 1) *the end* or *last* of a thing, hence as adv. *to the end* or *for ever* Ps. 119, 33. 2) *reward* or *pay*, as the sequel or end of work Ps. 19, 12, Prov. 22, 4 (cf. λοισθήϊα). — Hence as prep. עֵקֶב Is. 5, 23 and עַל־עֵקֶב Ps. 40, 16 *on account* or *because of;* also as conj. *because*, עֵקֶב Num. 14, 24, fuller עֵקֶב אֲשֶׁר Gen. 26, 5 or עֵקֶב כִּי Am. 4, 12 *because that.*

עֲקֻבָּה f. perh. *a hill* i. q. עָקֹב 1, perh. in עֲקֻבָּה מִדָּם Hos. 6, 8 *a hill of blood;* but see עָקֹב 2.

עָקְבָה (r. עָקַב I) f. *deceit* or *treachery*, only 2 K. 10, 19.

עָקַד (fut. יַעֲקֹד) akin to אָגַד, אָכַד, Arab. عقد, *to bind* or *tie*, only Gen. 22, 9. Hence

עָקֹד (pl. עֲקֻדִּים) adj. m. prop. *banded*, hence *striped* or *streaky* Gen. 30, 35.

עֵקֶד m. *binding* or *union*, only in pr. n. בֵּית עֵקֶד 2 K. 10, 12. 14.

עָקָה (obs.) akin to עוּק, צוּק I, *to check* or *press in;* hence מוּעָקָה.

עָקָה (c. עָקַת, w. ־ָ firm) f. *oppression*, only Ps. 55, 4; r. עוּק.

עַקּוּב pr. n. m. (prob. supplanter, i. q. יַעֲקֹב) of sundry men, e. g. 1 Ch. 3, 24; 9, 17; Ezr. 2, 45; r. עָקַב I.

עָקַל (Qal obs.) prob. akin to עָגַל, עָקַן, *to turn* or *wind, to twist* or *pervert.* — **Pu.** part. *perverted* or *twisted*, only Hab. 1, 4. Hence

עֲקַלְקַל (cf. Gram. § 84, 23) adj. m., עֲקַלְקַלָּה f., *winding* or *crooked, zigzag*, Judg. 5, 6 אֳרָחוֹת עֲקַלְקַלּוֹת *winding ways* i. e. by-paths; plur. as subst. *zigzags*, fig. *perverse ways* Ps. 125, 5.

עֲקַלָּתוֹן (from עֲקַלָּה w. adj. ending ־וֹן; r. עָקַל) adj. m. *winding* or *tortuous*, of a serpent, only Is. 27, 1.

עָקַן (obs.) prob. akin to עָקַל, Chald. עֲקַם, Syr. ܥܩܡ, *to be bent* or *crooked;* hence

עֲקָן pr. n. m. (crooked) Gen. 36, 27, but יַעֲקָן in Num. 33, 31.

עֲקַר Chald. (Pe. obs.) *to root out* (cf. עִקַּר), i. q. Heb. עָקַר. — **Ithpe.** *to be extirpated* Dan. 7, 8.

עָקַר prob. akin to קוּר, i. q. Arab. عقر, *to bore* or *dig, to pierce* or *penetrate*, cf. עִקָּר *rooting in*, עַקְרָב *scorpion*, Chald. עִקַּר *root;*

hence as denom. 1) *to root out* or *extirpate* a plant Ecc. 3, 2. 2) fig. *to be barren* (as if unrooted, cf. סָרִס), of male and female; hence עָקָר. — **Niph.** נֶעֱקַר *to be uprooted* or *destroyed*, of a city Zeph. 2, 4. — **Pi.** *to hamstring* or *hough* (Sept. νευροκοπεῖν), a bullock Gen. 49, 6, a horse Josh. 11, 6, this maiming or cutting of the foot-sinews of a beast being prob. compared to the uprooting of a plant.

עָקָר adj. m., עֲקָרָה (c. עֲקֶרֶת) f. *barren* or *sterile*, of a male or female Deut. 7, 14, Ps. 113, 9; r. עָקַר 2.

עֵקֶר m. 1) prop. *a rooting in* (r. עָקַר *to dig*), *a transplanting* or *ingrafting*, hence fig. *a settler* or *a naturalised foreigner* (opp. אֶזְרָח), only Lev. 25, 47. 2) pr. n. m. (perh. a foreign settler) 1 Ch. 2, 27.

עִקַּר Chald. (c. עִקַּר) m. prop. *root*, hence *stump* Dan. 4, 12; cf. r. עָקַר.

עַקְרָב (pl. עַקְרַבִּים) m. prop. *piercer* or *stinger* (r. עָקַר), hence 1) *a scorpion* Ez. 2, 6. 2) fig. *a scourge*, prob. w. sharp points or knots 1 K. 12, 11. — From r. עָקַר w. old adj. ending ־ָב (see under letter ב, p. 74); perh. akin to σκορπίος.

עֶקְרוֹן pr. n. (perh. settlement or colony, cf. עָקַר) *Ekron*, the northernmost of the 5 chief cities of the Philistines Josh. 13, 3, Judg. 1, 18, Sept. Ἀκκαρών, Ἀκαρών, now *'Aqîr;* gent. עֶקְרֹנִי *Ekronite* Josh. 13, 3, pl. 1 Sam. 5, 10.

עָקַשׁ (Qal obs.) prob. akin to עָבַשׁ, עָבַס, *to wind, to twist* or *wrest*. — **Niph.** נֶעְקַשׁ *to be perverted*, only part. in c. state in נֶעְקַשׁ דְּרָכַיִם Prov. 28, 18 *perverse of* 2 *ways*, i. e. turning now one way then another, cf. v. 6 עִקֵּשׁ דְּרָכַיִם. — **Pi.** *to pervert* the right Mic. 3, 9, fig. one's ways Is. 59, 8, Prov. 10, 9. — **Hiph.** הֶעְקִישׁ *to make* or *declare perverse*, only Job 9, 20 וַיַּעְקְשֵׁנִי *he* (God) *declares me wrong* or *guilty*, וַיַּעְקְשֵׁנִי for וַיַּעְקִישֵׁנִי, cf. Gram. § 53, Rem. 4. Hence

עִקֵּשׁ (pl. עִקְּשִׁים, c. עִקְּשֵׁי) adj. m. 1) *perverse* Deut. 32, 5, Prov. 8, 8; Ps. 101, 4 לֵבָב עִקֵּשׁ *a perverse heart*, Prov. 17, 20 עִקֶּשׁ־לֵב *perverse of heart*, plur. Prov. 11, 20. 2) pr. n. m. (perverse) 2 Sam. 23, 26. Hence

עִקְּשׁוּת f. *perverseness* or *falseness* Prov. 4, 24, cf. 19, 1.

עָר I (r. עוּר IV) f. *a city*, old form for עִיר, hence pl. עָרִים (Gram. § 96), only as pr. name עָר Num. 21, 15, v. 28 עָר מוֹאָב (Moab's city), the capital of Moab Is. 15, 1.

עָר II (r. עוּר V) m. i. q. צַר, *enemy*, 1 Sam. 28, 16 עָרֶךָ *thy foe*, perh. for עָלֶיךָ *against thee;* plur. עָרִים *foes* Is. 14, 21, Ps. 139, 20.

עָר Chald. m. *enemy* i. q. Heb. צַר, Dan. 4, 16.

עֵר (prop. part. of עוּר I) m. 1) *a caller*, only Mal. 2, 12 עֵר וְעֹנֶה *crier and answerer* i. e. every person. 2) pr. n. (caller or watcher) of a son of Judah Gen. 38, 3.

עֹר *skin*, see עוֹר.

עָרַב I (fut. יֶעֱרַב) prob. akin to אָרַב, 1) *to bind* or *combine*, *to plait* or *braid*, *to interweave*, cf. עֵרֶב 1 and prob. עָרָב; also *to mingle* or *compound*, cf. עֵרֶב 2, Syr. ܥܪܒ to mix. 2) *to exchange* or *barter*, *to traffic* Ez. 27, 9. 27. 3) *to pledge* or *pawn* (as a sort of barter) Neh. 5, 3, fig. Jer. 30, 21; *to be* or *give security*, for a person's safety Gen.

43, 9 אֶעֶרְבֶנּוּ *I will guarantee him*, or for his debt, w. acc. of pers. Prov. 11, 15, w. לְ Prov. 6, 1, w. לִפְנֵי Prov. 17, 18, fig. Is. 38, 14 עָרְבֵנִי *be surety for me*, i. e. undertake thou my defence, cf. Job 17, 3; hence עֵרָבוֹן. — **Hith.** הִתְעָרֵב 1) *to mingle oneself* or *intermeddle*, w. בְּ of thing Prov. 14, 10. 2) *to intermingle*, *to have intercourse*, w. בְּ of pers. Ps. 106, 35, w. לְ Prov. 20, 19, w. עִם Prov. 24, 21, by marriage Ezr. 9, 2; also *to bet* or *wager*, w. אֵת *with* 2 K. 18, 23, Is. 36, 8.

עָרַב II (inf. עָרוֹב) akin to עָרַף II, *to be* or *grow dark*, of the day Judg. 19, 9, fig. of joy Is. 24, 11; hence עֶרֶב *evening*, whence as denom. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱרִיב *to act at evening*, only inf. as adv. in 1 Sam. 17, 16 *and the Philistine drew near* הַשְׁכֵּם וְהַעֲרֵב *early and late*, see Gram. § 131, 2.

עֲרַב Chald. same as Heb. עָרַב I, Syr. ܥܪܰܒ, *to mix*. — **Pa.** *to commingle* or *combine*, part. pass. מְעָרַב *mixed* Dan. 2, 43. — **Ithpa.** part. pl. מִתְעָרְבִין *commingled* Dan. 2, 43.

עָרֵב I (obs.) akin to חָרֵב, *to be dry* or *parched*, *to be sterile* or *waste;* hence עֲרָבָה.

עָרֵב II (fut. יֶעֱרַב) perh. akin to עוּר VI (w. old formative ending ־ַב, see letter ב, p. 74), *to suck*, hence prob. עָרֹב; hence *to be sweet* or *pleasant* (comp. מָתַק), w. לְ of pers. Prov. 3, 24, Jer. 6, 20, w. עַל Ps. 104, 34, Ez. 16, 37.

עָרֵב III (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to עוּר I (w. old formative ending ־ַב, see p. 74) *to cry* or *call*, *to croak;* hence prob. עֹרֵב *crow* or *raven*.

עֲרָב (only pl. עֲרָבִים, c. עַרְבֵי; r. עָרַב I) m. *willows* or *osiers*, prob. so called for their familiar use in binding or plaiting in wicker-work, and not for their dull colour (as if from r. עָרַב II) Lev. 23, 40, Ps. 137, 2, Is. 44, 4; נַחַל הָעֲרָבִים *the brook of willows* Is. 15, 7, prob. the name of a stream in Moab, now *Wady el-Ahsa.* — Cf. ἑλίκη (r. ἑλίσσω to bind or wind, to twine), L. *salix*, W. *helig*, Gael. *sailigh*, Sax. *salig*, E. *sallow-tree*, *willow*, G. *sahl-weide*.

עָרֵב (r. עָרֵב II) adj. m. *sweet* or *pleasant* Prov. 20, 17, Cant. 2, 14.

עָרֹב (r. עָרֵב II) m. prob. *the gad-fly*, so called for its sucking the blood Ex. 8, 17, Ps. 78, 45, Sept. κυνόμυια *dog-fly*, said esp. to suck the blood of cattle and to cause painful sores.

עֲרָב 2 Ch. 9, 14, **עֲרַב** Is. 21, 13 (r. עָרֵב I) pr. n. (prob. waste or barren, cf. עֲרָבָה) *Arabia* Jer. 25, 24, Ez. 27, 21; gentil. n. עֲרָבִי Is. 13, 20 and עַרְבִי Neh. 2, 19 *Arab* or *Arabian*, pl. עַרְבִים 2 Ch. 22, 1 and עַרְבִיאִים 2 Ch. 17, 11. — Prop. the tract of country (not very extensive) on the east and south of Palestine, as far as the Red Sea (cf. Ἀραβία Gal. 1, 17; 4, 25).

עֵרֶב, עֶרֶב (r. עָרַב I) m. 1) *woof* or *weft* (in weaving) Lev. 13, 48—59. 2) also עֵרֶב, pr. *mixture*, hence *a mixed multitude* or *mass*, esp. of strangers or foreigners, Ex. 12, 38, Neh. 13, 3, w. art. הָעֶרֶב 1 K. 10, 15, Jer. 25, 20, Ez. 30, 5; cf. E. *rabble*, *riff-raff*.

עֶרֶב (in pause עָרֶב, dual עַרְבַּיִם, pl. עַרְבוֹת Jer. 5, 6; r. עָרַב II) m. (fem. 1 Sam. 20, 5) *evening* Gen. 1, 5; *at* or *in the evening* בָּעֶרֶב Gen.

19, 1, לָעֶרֶב Gen. 49, 27, עֶרֶב (as adv. acc.) Ex. 16, 6. — The dual occurs only in the phrase בֵּין הָעַרְבַּיִם *between the* 2 *evenings* Ex. 12, 6, the time for killing the paschal lamb Lev. 23, 5, and for offering the daily evening sacrifice Ex. 29, 39, prob. the interval between sunset and dark (cf. Deut. 16, 6), as the Karaites and Samaritans hold, or perh. the time between the sun's declining (δείλη πρωΐα) and its actual setting (δείλη ὀψία), as the Pharisees insisted and the Jews now hold.

עֹרֵב (pl. עֹרְבִים; r. עָרַב III) m. 1) *a raven*, called so prob. for its cry or croaking, not for its black colour (as if from r. עָרַב II) Gen. 8, 7, Ps. 147, 9; prob. also *a crow* Deut. 14, 14. 2) pr. n. (raven) of a prince of Midian Judg. 7, 25, cf. Is. 10, 26. — Prob. mimet. like Sans. *kârava*, κόραξ, κορώνη, L. *corvus*, *cornix*, G. *krähe*, *rabe* (O. G. *hraban*), E. *crow*, *raven*, Kelt. *brăn*.

עֲרָבָה f. *a wilderness* or *desert* i. q. עֲרָבָה, only Is. 51, 3 עַרְבָתָהּ *her wilderness;* r. עָרַב I. — Hence gentilic n. עַרְבָתִי 1 Ch. 11, 32, referring to some place unknown.

עֲרָבָה (w. ה—ָ loc. עֲרָבָתָה Josh. 18, 18; pl. עֲרָבוֹת, c. עַרְבוֹת; r. עָרַב I) f. 1) *a waste region*, *a desert* Is. 33, 9, Jer. 50, 12; w. art. הָעֲרָבָה *the waste*, esp. as pr. n. *the Arabah*, i. e. the low desert tract or plain of Jordan and the Dead Sea (hence called יָם הָעֲרָבָה Josh. 3, 16), shut in by barren mountains and extending from the sea of Galilee to the Elanitic gulf of the Red Sea Deut. 1, 1, Josh. 12, 3. Part was called עַרְבוֹת יְרִיחוֹ *plains of Jericho* Josh. 5, 10, and another part (on the east of Jordan) was עַרְבוֹת מוֹאָב Num. 22, 1. 2) pr. n. (a waste or desert) of a city in Benjamin Josh. 18, 18, fully בֵּית הָעֲרָבָה Josh. 15, 6; hence perh. the gentil. n. הָעַרְבָתִי 2 Sam. 23, 31.

עֲרֻבָּה (r. עָרַב I) f. 1) *surety* or *security* Prov. 17, 18. 2) *pledge* or *pawn*, 1 Sam. 17, 18 עֲרֻבָּתָם *their pledge*.

עֵרָבוֹן (r. עָרַב I) m. *a pledge* or *earnest* Gen. 38, 17, Sept. ἀῤῥαβών (cf. 2 Cor. 1, 22). — This word passed (by means of Phenician commerce) over to the Greeks (ἀῤῥαβών) and the Romans (*arrhabo*, *arrha*).

עַרְבִי, עֲרָבִי, see עֲרָב.

עַרְבִיִּים, see עֲרָב.

עַרְבָתִי 2 Sam. 23, 31, see עֲרָבָה 2.

עָרַג I (fut. יַעֲרֹג) prob. mimet. akin to צָעַר, *to cry* or *call*, *to bray* or *low* (of a beast, as longing for something), fig. *to long* or *pant*, w. עַל Ps. 42, 2 or אֶל Joel 1, 20. — Mimet. r. akin to Sans. *râç* (to roar), ὠρυγή, L. *rugio*, *rudo*, W. *rhyo*, E. *roar*.

עָרַג II (obs.) akin to אָרַג, עָרַךְ, *to arrange* or *lay out;* hence עֲרוּגָה.

עָרַד (obs.) prob. akin to חָרַד, סָרַד, *to tremble* or *fear*, as a shy or wild animal; hence

עֲרוֹד, עֵירָד and

עֲרָד pr. n. (prob. wild ass) of a royal Canaanite city in the wilderness of Judah Num. 21, 1, Josh. 12, 14; of a man 1 Ch. 8, 15.

עֲרָד Chald. (only pl. def. עֲרָדַיָּא) m. same as Heb. עָרוֹד, *a wild ass* Dan. 5, 21.

עָרָה I (Qal obs.) akin to עור II,

עָרָה I, Arab. عَرِيَ, *to be bare* or *naked* hence עֶרְוָה. — **Pi.** עֵרָה (inf. עָרוֹת, fut. יְעָרֶה) *to uncover* or *strip* Is. 3, 17, Zeph. 2, 14; *to lay bare, to demolish* Ps. 137, 7, Hab. 3, 13. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱרָה *to make naked, to uncover* or *expose* Lev. 20, 18. 19. — **Hith.** הִתְעָרָה *to make oneself naked, to expose one's own nakedness* or *shame* Lam. 4, 21.

עָרָה II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to גָּרַר I, נָגַר, כָּנַר, *to run* or *flow*. — **Niph.** נֶעֱרָה (fut. יֵעָרֶה) *to be poured out* Is. 32, 15. — **Pi.** (fut. apoc. יְעַר) *to pour out* or *empty* Gen. 24, 20; אַל־תְּעַר נַפְשִׁי *pour not out my life,* i. e. let me not die Ps. 141, 8. — **Hiph.** *to make to flow, to pour out,* only Is. 53, 12 הֶעֱרָה לַמָּוֶת נַפְשׁוֹ *he poured out to death his life* i. e. gave it up in death, cf. John 10, 18. — **Hith.** הִתְעָרָה *to pour oneself out,* fig. *to spread oneself,* only part. מִתְעָרֶה (of a wide-spreading or luxuriant tree) Ps. 37, 35.

עָרָה (only pl. עָרוֹת) f. prob. *cleared* or *open places, meadows* (cf. מַעֲרָה), only Is. 19, 7; r. עָרָה I.

עֲרוּגָה (part. pass. f. of עָרַג II) f. prop. something *arranged* or *laid out*, hence prob. *a bed* or *parterre* (in a garden) Cant. 5, 13, Ez. 17, 7.

עָרוֹד (r. עָרַד) m. *a wild ass* (i. q. Chald. עֲרָד), only Job 39, 5, Sept. ὄνος ἄγριος, L. *onager;* cf. פֶּרֶא.

עֶרְוָה (r. עָרָה I) f. 1) *nakedness* Hos. 2, 11, Ez. 16, 8; fig. עֶרְוַת הָאָרֶץ *the land's nakedness* i. e. its exposedness to conquest Gen. 42, 9. 2) *the privy parts* or *pudenda*, of a man Gen. 9, 22, of a woman Lev. 18, 17; עֶרְוַת אָב for עֶ׳ אֵשֶׁת אָב Lev. 18, 8; בְּשַׂר עֶרְוָה *flesh of nakedness* i. e. the male member Ex. 28, 42. 3) *shame, obscenity* or *foulness*, עֶרְוַת דָּבָר *a foul* or *hateful thing* Deut. 23, 15; *a blemish* Deut. 24, 1; *disgrace* or *ignominy* Is. 20, 4, 1 Sam. 20, 30.

עַרְוָה Chald. f. prop. *exposure*, hence *damage* or *injury*, only Ezr. 4, 14; i. q. Heb. עֶרְוָה.

עָרֹם, עָרוֹם (pl. עֲרֻמִּים; r. עָרַם I) adj. m., עֲרֻמָּה f., *naked* Job 1, 21, Hos. 2, 5; also *barely clad, ragged* Job 22, 6, Is. 58, 7 (cf. γυμνός James 2, 15); *half-dressed*, wearing only the tunic or under-garment (כְּתֹנֶת) 1 Sam. 19, 24, Is. 20, 2 (cf. γυμνός in John 21, 7).

עָרוּם (pl. עֲרוּמִים, r. עָרַם II) adj. m. *sly* or *crafty* Gen. 3, 1, Job 5, 12; *prudent, sagacious* Prov. 12, 16; 14, 18.

עֵרוֹם, see עֵירֹם.

עֲרֹעֵר, עֲרוֹעֵר (like קַלְקֵל from קָלַל) m. 1) r. עָרַר I, prob. *ruin* or *desolation* Is. 17, 2; perh. in Jer. 48, 6 (i. q. עַרְעָר Jer. 17, 6), where perh. it means *shrub* or *heath* (Vulgate *myrica*, tamarisk), as from r. עָרַר III. 2) pr. n. (prob. enclosure, r. עָרַר II) of sundry cities, *α*) one on north-side of the Arnon Deut. 2, 36, Jer. 48, 19, עַרְעוֹר in Judg. 11, 26, now عرعاير *'Ar'âir;* β) one farther north Josh. 13, 25, 2 Sam. 24, 5; γ) another in Judah, south of Beersheba 1 Sam. 30, 28. Gentilic n. עֲרֹעֵרִי 1 Ch. 11, 44.

עָרוּץ (c. עֲרוּץ; r. עָרַץ) m. *terror* or *horror*, only Job 30, 6 בַּעֲרוּץ נְחָלִים *in terribleness of valleys* i. e. in most dismal ravines (cf. Gram. § 119, 2); perh. better *in cleft* or *fissure* (Sept. τρῶγλαι, Vulg. *cavernæ*), as from r. עָרַץ II, cf. חָרוּץ.

עָרוֹת Hab. 3, 13 inf. Pi. of עָרָה I; but in Is. 19, 7 it is pl. of עָרָה.

עֵרִי pr. n. m. (prob. watchful, r. עוּר I) a son of Gad Gen. 46, 16.

עֶרְיָה (r. עָרָה I) f. same as עֶרְוָה, *nakedness*, as adj. in Ez. 16, 7 אַתְּ עֵרֹם וְעֶרְיָה *thou* wast *naked and nakedness*, i. e. utterly naked; as adv. in Hab. 3, 9 *thy bow* עֶרְיָה תֵעוֹר *was made quite naked.*

עֲרִיסָה (only pl. עֲרִיסוֹת) f. prob. *grits* or *groats*, *coarse meal* Num. 15, 20, Ez. 44, 30, i. q. Syr. ܥܪܘܣܢܐ; r. עָרַס.

עֲרִיפִים (only pl.) m. *clouds*, only Is. 5, 30; r. עָרַף II or perh. r. עָרַף I.

עָרִיץ (for עַרִּיץ, hence w. ־ָ firm; pl. עָרִיצִים, c. עָרִיצֵי; r. עָרַץ) m. 1) adj. *terrible* or *mighty*, of God Jer. 20, 11, of nations Is. 25, 3, of a man Ps. 37, 35; *fierce* or *violent* Job 15, 20; עָרִיצֵי גוֹיִם *the most violent nations* Ez. 28, 7. 2) subst. *a tyrant* Is. 13, 11, Job 27, 13.

עֲרִירִי (pl. עֲרִירִים; r. עָרַר I) adj. m. *destitute* or *forlorn*, hence *childless* Gen. 15, 2, Lev. 20, 20.

עָרַךְ (imp. עֲרֹךְ, w. ה cohort. עֶרְכָה, fut. יַעֲרֹךְ) akin to אָרַח II, אָרַךְ, 1) *to set in order*, Gen. 22, 9, Lev. 24, 8 (cf. מַעֲרֶכֶת 1); *to prepare*, a table Prov. 9, 2, weapons Jer. 46, 3; esp. α) w. מִלְחָמָה *to marshal* or *prepare battle* Judg. 20, 20, w. אֵת *with* Gen. 14, 8, w. לִקְרַאת *against* 1 Sam. 17, 2; also without מִלְחָמָה, *to muster*, w. אֶל Judg. 20, 30, w. לְ Jer. 50, 9, w. לִקְרַאת 2 Sam. 10, 10, w. עַל Jer. 50, 14, w. acc. Job 6, 4 יַעַרְכוּנִי for יַעַרְכוּ לִי (cf. Gram. § 121, 4); β) w. מִלִּים (מִלִּין) *to array words*, w. אֶל Job 32, 14, also without מִלִּים Job 37, 19 לֹא נַעֲרֹךְ *we muster not* (words) *by reason of darkness*, cf. Is. 44, 7; *to direct* words Ps. 5, 4; γ) w. מִשְׁפָּט *to set in order a cause* in court Job 13, 18; 23, 4, cf. Ps. 50, 21. 2) w. לְ or אֶל *to compare* Is. 40, 18, Ps. 40, 6, w. acc. Job 28, 17 לֹא־יַעַרְכֶנָּה *shall not match it* (Gram. § 121, 4). 3) *to estimate* or *value* Job 36, 19. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱרִיךְ *to value* or *estimate* Lev. 27, 8. — Cf. ὀρέγω, L. *rego*, G. *reihen*.

עֵרֶךְ (w. suf. עֶרְכִּי; r. עָרַךְ) m. 1) *an array* or *row*, *a pile*, of the shewbread Ex. 40, 23. 2) *preparation* or *outfit*, *a suit* or *set*, of clothes Judg. 17, 10, of armour Job 41, 4. 3) *estimation* or *value* Lev. 5, 15; hence *estimate* or *price* Lev. 27, 3, Job 28, 13, אֱנוֹשׁ כְּעֶרְכִּי *a man after my price* i. e. my own equal Ps. 55, 14.

עֶרְכָה Job. 33, 5, Gram. § 63, Rem. 1.

עָרֵל perh. denom. from obs. עֹרֶל = עָרְלָה *the foreskin*, hence *to foreskin*, *to circumcise;* only fig. of a fruit-tree in Lev. 19, 23 וַעֲרַלְתֶּם עָרְלָתוֹ אֶת־פִּרְיוֹ *and ye shall foreskin its foreskin*, *its fruit*, i. e. ye shall cast away the fruits of the young tree, as if they were unclean during the first 3 years of its bearing. — **Niph.** *to expose one's foreskin*, fig. *to uncover one's nakedness*, only imper. הֵעָרֵל in Hab. 2, 16. Hence

עָרֵל (c. עֲרַל Ex. 6, 12 or עֲרֵל Ez. 44, 9, pl. עֲרֵלִים, c. עַרְלֵי) adj. m., עֲרֵלָה f. *uncircumcised* Gen. 17, 14, Ex. 12, 48; fig. עֲרַל שְׂפָתַיִם *uncircumcised of lips* i. e. heavy or thick of speech Ex. 6, 12, used also of the ear when *dull* Jer. 6, 10, and of the heart when morally *unfeeling* Lev. 26, 41, Ez. 44, 9 (cf. Acts 7, 51).

עָרְלָה (pl. עֲרָלוֹת, c. עָרְלוֹת) f. *the foreskin* (Sept. ἀκροβυστία, Vulg. *præputium*) Gen. 17, 11—25, 1 Sam.

18, 25; fig. עָרְלַת לֵבָב *foreskin of the heart* i. e. its moral insensibility or uncleanness Deut. 10, 16, Jer. 4, 4; also fig. said of a fruit-tree in Lev. 19, 23 עָרְלָתוֹ *its foreskin* i. e. its fruits for the first 3 years of its bearing, which fruits the law ordered to be cast away as if unclean. — Perh. fem. of an obs. עָרֵל, perh. for עֹר - ל an old diminutival form of עֹר *skin* (see on format. ending ־ֶל under letter ל, p. 312), hence *a small skin*, cf. L. *pellicula*.

עָרַם I (obs.) prob. akin to עוּר II, עָרָה I, *to be bare* or *naked;* hence עָרוֹם, עֵירוֹם, עַרְמוֹן.

עָרַם II (Qal only inf. עָרֹם) prob. akin to עָרַב I, 1) *to bind* or *combine;* hence עֲרֵמָה. 2) *to be crafty* or *wily* (cf. חָשַׁב, זָמַם), only in 1 Sam. 23, 22; hence עָרוּם, עֹרֶם. — **Niph.** נֶעֱרַם *to be amassed* or *heaped up* Ex. 15, 8. — **Hiph.** (fut. יַעְרִם) *to act craftily* 1 Sam. 23, 22; יַעֲרִימוּ סוֹד *they form a crafty counsel* Ps. 83, 4; also *to act prudently* Prov. 15, 5.

עֹרֶם, see עָרוֹם naked.

עֵרֹם Ez. 23, 29, see עֵירֹם.

עֹרֶם (w. suf. עָרְמָם; r. עָרַם II) m. *craftiness*, only Job 5, 13.

עָרְמָה f. 1) *guile* or *cunning* Ex. 21, 14, Josh. 9, 4. 2) *prudence* Prov. 1, 4; עָרַם II.

עֲרֵמָה (w. ־ firm, c. עֲרֵמַת, pl. עֲרֵמִים, עֲרֵמוֹת Jer. 50, 26; r. עָרַם II) f. *a heap*, of grain Cant. 7, 3, of sheaves Ruth 3, 7, of ruins Neh. 3, 34.

עַרְמוֹן m. *the plane-tree*, oriental maple-tree Gen. 30, 37, pl. Ez. 31, 8; prob. called so on account of its bare or almost rindless trunk; r. עָרַם I.

עֵרָן pr.n.m.(prob. watchful, r.עוּר I), gent. עֵרָנִי *Eranite*, both in Num. 26, 36.

עָרַס (obs.) prob. akin to גָּרַס, *to be gritty* or *coarse;* hence עֲרִיסָה.

עַרְעוֹר Judg. 11, 26, see עֲרוֹעֵר.

עַרְעָר (r. עָרַר I) adj. m. *destitute* or *forlorn* Ps. 102, 18; perh. also in Jer. 17, 6, but prob. better *shrub* or *heath*, see עֲרוֹעֵר 1.

עַרְעֵר, **עֲרֹעֵרִי**, see עֲרוֹעֵר.

עָרַף I (fut. יַעֲרֹף) akin to רָעַף, *to drop* or *distil* Deut. 33, 28, fig. Deut. 32, 2; hence עֲרִיפִים.

עָרַף II (obs.) akin to עָרַב II, *to be dark;* hence עֲרָפֶל, cf. ὄρφνη.

עָרַף III (obs.) perh. akin to רָפָה II, *to incline* or *bend;* hence עֹרֶף, whence the denom. —

עָרַף IV (fut. יַעֲרֹף) *to break the neck*, of an animal Ex. 13, 13, Is. 66, 3; fig. *to destroy* Hos. 10, 2.

עֹרֶף (w. suf. עָרְפִּי) m. *neck*, esp. *the nape*, of a beast Lev. 5, 8, of man Gen. 49, 8, Job 16, 12; idioms, נָתַן עֹרֶף *to offer* or *turn the nape* or *back*, either in contumacy 2 Ch. 29, 6, w. פָּנָה Jer. 2, 27, or for flight Josh. 7, 12, w. הָפַךְ v. 8, cf. Ex. 23, 27; קְשֵׁה עֹרֶף *hard of neck* i. e. *stubborn* Ex. 32, 9.

עָרְפָּה pr. n. f. (prob. for עָפְרָה a fawn) Ruth 1, 4. 14.

עֲרָפֶל m. *darkness* or *obscurity* Deut. 4, 11, Ps. 18, 10, i. q. Syr. ܥܪܦܠܐ; r. עָרַף II, see letter ל, p 312.

עָרַץ (fut. יַעֲרֹץ) prob. akin to חָרַד, prob. *to shake* or *tremble*, hence 1) *to fear* Deut. 1, 29, w. acc. Job 31, 34, w. מִפְּנֵי Deut. 7, 21. 2) *to frighten* or *terrify* Ps. 10, 18, Is. 47, 12; fig. *to chase away* Job 13, 25. — **Niph.** נַעֲרָץ *to be frightful*, only

part. נַעֲרָץ *terrible* Ps. 89, 8. — **Hiph.** *to inspire w. awe*, part. מַעֲרִיץ *object of awe* Is. 8, 13; *to show fear at, to be afraid of*, w. acc. Is. 8, 12; 29, 23.

עָרַק akin to Arab. عَرَقَ, Syr. ܥܪܩ, *to gnaw* or *bite*, only in part. Job 30, 3 עֹרְקִים צִיָּה *gnawing the desert*, said of famished men in a desert; also in v. 17 עֹרְקַי לֹא יִשְׁכָּבוּן *my gnawers* (i. e. my biting pains) *rest not*. But עָרַק may be *to flee*, as in Aram. עֲרַק, ܥܪܩ, and hence in Job 30, 3 it may be *fleeing into the desert* (Sept. φεύγοντες ἄνυδρον); and in Job 30, 17 עֹרְקַי may be *my veins* (*cease not* from throbbing), i. q. Arab. عُرُوق veins.

עַרְקִי gent. n. *Arkite* Gen. 10, 17, an inhabitant of the city Ἄρκη, *Arka*, in Phenicia, some miles north of Tripolis, where its ruins are called عرقا *'Arqâ*.

עָרַר I (Qal only imper. עֹרָה) akin to עוּר II, עָרָה I, עָרַם I, *to be bare* or *naked*, only Is. 32, 11 עֹרָה *be thou naked;* hence עֲרִירִי. — **Po.** עוֹרֵר *to lay bare*, hence *to demolish* Is. 23, 13. — **Pilp.** עַרְעֵר (only inf. עַרְעֵר) *to lay utterly bare, to rase* Jer. 51, 58; hence עֲרוֹעֵר, עַרְעָר 1. — **Hithpalp.** הִתְעַרְעֵר *to be utterly rased*, only Jer. 51, 58.

עָרַר II (obs.) prob. akin to עִיר IV, *to enclose* or *encircle;* hence עֲרוֹעֵר 2.

עָרַר III (obs.) perh. akin to יָעַר, *to sprout* or *vegetate;* perh. עֲרוֹעֵר 1, עַרְעָר.

עָרַשׁ (obs.) prob. akin to Syr. ܥܪܫ, *to feed;* hence pr. n. יַעֲרֶשְׁיָה.

עָרַשׂ (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. عَرَشَ, *to roof* or *arch over;* prob. hence

עֶרֶשׂ (w. suf. עַרְשִׂי, pl. עַרְשׂוֹת, w. suf. עַרְשׂתָם) f. *a bed* or *couch*, prob. w. a canopy or curtains, hence *a tent-bed* Cant. 1, 16, Deut. 3, 11, Ps. 6, 7; i. q. Aram. עַרְסָא, ܥܪܣܐ.

עָשׁ m. 1) i. q. עַיִשׁ, prob. *the Great Bear* (constellation) only Job 9, 9. 2) r. עָשַׁשׁ, *a moth* Job 4, 19, Is. 50, 9, i. q. סָס, σής.

עָשַׁב (obs.) prob. akin to אָזַב, זָהַב, *to be bright* or *shining*, then *to be green* in vegetation; hence

עֵשֶׂב (w. suf. עֶשְׂבָּם, pl. c. עִשְּׂבוֹת w. Dagh. f. euphon.) m. prop. *growth* or *vegetation*, hence *herb* or *plant* Prov. 27, 25, used as collect. *herbs* Gen. 1, 11, serving as food for men Gen. 1, 30 and for beasts Deut. 11, 15, hence prob. *vegetables* and *herbage* in general Am. 7, 2, Jer. 14, 6; named as emblem of transitoriness Ps. 72, 16, Is. 37, 27; Syr. ܥܣܒܐ, Arab. عُشْب.

עֲשַׂב Chald. (def. עִשְׂבָּא) m. same as Heb. עֵשֶׂב, *herb* or *herbage* Dan. 4, 22; 5, 21.

עָשָׂה I (fut. יַעֲשֶׂה, apoc. יַעַשׂ, w. ו consec. וַיַּעַשׂ rarely וַיַּעֲשֶׂה 1 K. 16, 25, cf. Dan. 8, 27, see Gram. § 75, Remarks) prob. akin to עָשַׁק (cf. זָרַח I = זָרַק I), prop. *to feel* or *press*, *to handle* Ez. 23, 21 (cf. Pi. עִשָּׂה), hence 1) *to work* or *labour* Ruth 2, 19, Prov. 31, 13, Job 23, 9; w. בְּ of the work Ex. 5, 9 and of material Ex. 31, 4. 2) *to make*, *to form* or *construct*, e. g. garments Gen. 3, 21, a ship Gen. 8, 6, weapons 1 Sam. 8, 12, idols Deut. 4, 16, booths Gen. 33, 17, fig. a house 2 Sam. 7, 11,

cities 2 Ch. 32, 29; w. לְ of result Gen. 12, 2 *I will make thee* לְגוֹי גָּדוֹל *for* (or *into*) *a great nation* (Sept. ποιήσω σε εἰς ἔθνος, Vulg. *faciam te in gentem*), w. acc. Am. 4, 13, w. double acc. Ex. 38, 3 (see Gram. § 139, 2), cf. Ex. 27, 3; α) used of God, *to form* or *create*, e. g. man Gen. 1, 26, the world Gen. 2, 2. 3, hence in part. עֹשֵׂהוּ *his maker* Job 4, 17, עֹשָׂי *my maker* Job 35, 10 (cf. Gram. § 108, 2, *b*); β) *to produce* or *yield*, e. g. of a cow *making* milk Is. 7, 22, of a person *gaining* fatness Job 15, 27 (cf. Gram. § 53, 2, Note), of a tree *bearing* fruit (cf. καρπὸν ποιεῖν Mat. 3, 8, also Aristot. de Plantis 2, 10) Gen. 1, 11, of a field or a vineyard *yielding* a crop Gen. 41, 47, Is. 5, 2. 10; γ) *to earn* or *gain*, e. g. wealth Gen. 31, 1, Deut. 8, 17 (cf. ποιεῖν βίον, L. *pecuniam facere*, our *make money*), slaves Gen. 12, 5, wages Is. 19, 10; δ) *to prepare*, e. g. food (cf. E. 'a *made* dish') Gen. 18, 7, a repast Gen. 21, 8, the beard or feet 2 Sam. 19, 25, the nails Deut. 21, 12; of God *planning* events Is. 37, 26; ε) esp. *to offer* or *sacrifice* Ex. 29, 36, Ps. 66, 15, Hos. 2, 10, ellipt. עָשָׂה לַיהוָה *to sacrifice to* יה (cf. ἱερὰ ῥέζειν Odys. 5, 102, also ῥέζειν θεῷ Il. 2, 400) Ex. 10, 25; ς) *to appoint* or *constitute* 1 Sam. 12, 6, 1 K. 12, 31, w. לְ *for* Jer. 37, 15; ζ) *to perform* or *accomplish*, e. g. a purpose Is. 30, 1, vow Judg. 11, 39, w. שֶׁ *to cause that* Ecc. 3, 14; η) *to keep* or *observe*, e. g. the sabbath Deut. 5, 15, the passover Ex. 12, 48, also of time, *to spend* Ecc. 6, 12 (cf. ποιεῖν χρόνον Acts 15, 33). 3) *to do* or *act* Gen. 6, 22, Ps. 115, 3, Is. 46, 6; esp. α) *to fulfil* e. g. the law Lev. 20, 22, God's will Ps. 103, 21, right Gen. 18, 19, Ps. 9, 16, wrong Gen. 34, 7, Is. 53, 9; w. לְ, בְּ, עִם of pers. Gen. 22, 12, Is. 5, 4, Ruth 2, 19, w. double acc. Jer. 33, 9, Is. 42, 16 (cf. ἀγαθὰ or κακὰ ποιεῖν τινα, see Gram. § 139, 2). — **Niph.** (נַעֲשָׂה, fem. נַעֲשְׂתָה, part. נַעֲשֶׂה, fut. יֵעָשֶׂה, once תֵּיעָשֶׂה Ex. 25, 31 for תֵּעָשֶׂה, apoc. תֵּעַשׂ) 1) *to be made* or *done* Gen. 20, 9, Ex. 12, 16; *to be formed* 1 K. 10, 20; *to be created* Ps. 33, 6; *to be prepared*, e. g. for food Num. 6, 4, for sacrifice Lev. 7, 9; *to be kept* or *celebrated* 2 K. 23, 23, Est. 9, 28; *to be perpetrated*, of a wrong Deut. 17, 4, Mal. 2, 11. 2) *to happen*, w. לְ of pers. Ex. 2, 4, Is. 3, 11. — **Pi.** עִשָּׂה *to handle* or *press*, only Ez. 23, 3. 8, comp. Kal in v. 21. — **Pu.** *to be made* or *created*, only עֻשֵּׂיתִי *I was made* Ps. 139, 15.

עָשָׂה II (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. غشى, *to be shaggy* or *hairy;* hence עֵשָׂו.

עָשׂוֹ Gen. 50, 20 and עָשׂוֹ Gen. 31, 28 for עֲשׂוֹת inf. of עָשָׂה; Gram. § 75, Rem. 2.

עֲשָׂהאֵל pr. n. m. (God has made, cf. Gram. § 23, 4, Note) 2 Sam. 2, 18, written as עֲשָׂה־אֵל in 1 Ch. 2, 16; 2 others 2 Ch. 17, 8, Ezr. 10, 15.

עָשׂוֹ Jer. 22, 4 for עָשׂה inf. abs. of עָשָׂה.

עֵשָׂו pr. n. m. (hairy, r. עָשָׂה II) Sept. Ἠσαῦ, *Esau*, the son of Isaac and twin-brother of Jacob Gen. 25, 25, called also אֱדוֹם Gen. 25, 30, but this name mostly stands for his posterity the *Idumeans* Num. 20, 20. — הַר עֵשָׂו *mount of Esau*, the Idumean mountains Obad. 8. 9. 19.

עָשׁוֹק (r. עָשַׁק) m. *oppressor*, only Jer. 22, 3, cf. עשׁק in 21, 12.

עֲשׁוּקִים (only pl.) m. *oppressions* or *violences* Ecc. 4, 1, Job 35, 9;

but this is also part. pl. pass. *the oppressed* in הָעֲשֻׁקִים Ecc. 4, 1, cf. Ps. 146, 7; r. עָשַׁק.

עָשׂוֹר, עָשֹׂר (denom. from עָשָׂר) m. *a ten* or *decad*, α) of days Gen. 24, 55, also for the last of the decad (cf. δεκάς, in like sense), *the tenth day*, of the month, Ex. 12, 3 בֶּעָשׂוֹר לַחֹדֶשׁ, Lev. 16, 29; β) of the strings or chords of a musical instrument, hence *a ten-stringed instrument*, *a decachord* Ps. 92, 4, fully נֵבֶל עָשׂוֹר *ten-stringed lyre* Ps. 33, 2.

עָשׁוֹת (r. עָשַׁת) adj. m. *wrought* or *prepared*, only Ez. 27, 19 בַּרְזֶל עָשׁוֹת *prepared iron* i. e. *steel.*

עַשְׁוָת pr. n. m. (perh. steel, r. עָשַׁת) 1 Ch. 7, 33.

עֲשִׂיאֵל pr. n. m. (made of God) 1 Ch. 4, 35.

עֲשָׂיָה pr. n. m. (made of יָהּ) 2 K. 22, 12, also 3 others equally unknown.

עָשִׁיר (pl. עֲשִׁירִים; r. עָשַׁר) adj. m. *rich* 2 Sam. 12, 4; but as subst. *a rich man* Prov. 10, 15, Ruth 3, 10, Jer. 9, 22, α) in a good sense, *influential*, *noble* Ecc. 10, 20; β) in a bad sense, *proud* or *violent* Mic. 6, 12, prob. also in Is. 53, 9 where עָשִׁיר is in parallelism w. רְשָׁעִים in preceding clause of the verse, cf. πλούσιος Mat. 19, 23.

עֲשִׂירִי (from עֶשֶׂר) ordinal adj. m. *tenth* Gen. 8, 5, f. עֲשִׂירִיָּה Is. 6, 13 or עֲשִׂירִית Ex. 16, 36, *tenth part* Lev. 5, 11.

עַשִּׁית Chald. Dan. 6, 4, see עֲשַׁת.

עָשַׁן (fut. יֶעְשַׁן) prob. akin to אָשַׁשׁ I, *to smoke* Ex. 19, 18, fig. of God's anger Deut. 29, 19, Ps. 74, 1. Hence

עָשָׁן (c. עֲשַׁן Josh. 8, 20 or עֶשֶׁן Ex. 19, 18) m. 1) *smoke* Gen. 15, 17, fig. Ps. 18, 9, Is. 14, 31; *vapour, breath* Job 41, 12. 2) pr. n. (smoke) of a place Josh. 15, 42.

עָשֵׁן (pl. עֲשֵׁנִים) adj. m. *smoking* Ex. 20, 18, pl. Is. 7, 4; r. עָשַׁן.

עָשַׁן Ex. 19, 18, see עָשֵׁן.

עָשַׁק (fut. יַעֲשֹׁק) prob. akin to חָזַק, prop. *to grasp or press*, hence 1) *to oppress* e. g. persons Mic. 2, 2, Prov. 14, 31, Job 10, 3, a people 1 Sam. 12, 3, Is. 52, 4; fig. Prov. 28, 17. 2) *to cheat* or *defraud*, w. acc. of pers. Deut. 24, 14 and of thing Mal. 3, 5. 3) fig. *to overflow*, of a river forcing its bounds Job 40, 23. — **Pu.** *to be forced*, only Is. 23, 12.

עֵשֶׁק pr. n. m. (oppression) 1 Ch. 8, 39.

עֹשֶׁק m. 1) *oppression* Ecc. 5, 7, Is. 59, 13. 2) *an extortion* Lev. 5, 23. 3) *distress* Is. 54, 14; r. עָשַׁק.

עָשַׂק (Qal obs.) i. q. Chald. עֲסַק *to strive;* only in **Hith.** *to quarrel* Gen. 26, 20. Hence

עֵשֶׂק pr. n. (strife) Gen 26, 20.

עָשְׁקָה (r. עָשַׁק) f. *distress*, only Is. 38, 14 עָשְׁקָה־לִּי *distress to me.*

עָשַׁר (fut. יַעֲשִׁר) i. q. עָתַר II, Aram. עֲתַר, ܥܬܪ, prob. akin to אָשַׁר II, כָּשַׁר, *to be rich* or *prosperous* Job 15, 29, Hos. 12, 9; perh. *to abound in*, only in K'thibh of 1 K. 22, 49 *Jehoshaphat* עָשַׂר אֳנִיּוֹת *was rich in ships*, but the Q'ri perh. better reads עָשָׂה *made*, comp. 2 Ch. 20, 36, 1 K. 9, 26. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱשִׁיר 1) *to make rich*, *to enrich* Gen. 14, 23, 1 Sam. 2, 7; 17, 25; Ps. 65, 10 רַבַּת תַּעְשְׁרֶנָּה *thou greatly enrichest it.* 2) *to become rich*, prop. *to make riches* (cf. Gram. § 53, 2, Rem.) Ps. 49, 17, Prov. 10, 4, w. acc.

of thing Dan. 11, 2. — **Hith.** *to feign oneself rich* Prov. 13, 7. Hence עָשִׁיר and

עֹשֶׁר (w. suf. עָשְׁרוֹ) m. *riches* or *wealth* (Sept. πλοῦτος) Gen. 31, 16, Ps. 52, 9.

עָשַׂר (fut. יַעְשֹׂר) only denom. from עֶשֶׂר *ten*, hence *to take the tenth of, to tithe* 1 Sam. 8, 15. 17. — **Pi.** *to give the tenth of* or *to tithe* Gen. 28, 22, Deut. 14, 22, Neh. 10, 38. — **Hiph.** הֶעְשִׂיר *to pay tithes*, only inf. w. prep. לַעְשֵׂר, בַּעְשֵׂר for לְהַעֲשֵׂר, בְּהַעֲשֵׂר (see Gram. § 53, Rem. 7) Neh. 10, 39, Deut. 26, 12.

עָשׂוֹר, see עָשׂוֹר.

עָשָׂר card. num. adj. m., עֶשְׂרֵה f. *ten*, used (like E. *teen*) only in numbers compounded w. ten i. e. from 11 to 19, as in m. אַחַד עָשָׂר, f. אַחַת עֶשְׂרֵה, *eleven*, also *eleventh;* m. שִׁשָּׁה עָשָׂר, f. שֵׁשׁ עֶשְׂרֵה, *sixteen*, also *sixteenth* (see Gram. § 97 and § 120); w. art. שְׁנֵים הֶעָשָׂר *the twelve* Josh. 4, 4 (cf. Gram. § 111, 1). — Plur. עֶשְׂרִים (from. sing. עֶשְׂרֵה) *twenty*, both genders, w. nouns sing. or plur. either before or after, e.g. Gen. 31, 41, Lev. 27, 5; also *twentieth* (see Gram. § 120, 4) Num. 10, 11, 1 K. 16, 10.

עֶשֶׂר card. num. adj. f., עֲשָׂרָה (c. עֲשֶׂרֶת Gen. 31, 7) m., *ten* Gen. 5, 14; 18, 32; always w. a fem. noun plur. except in עֲשָׂרָה לֶחֶם 1 Sam. 17, 17 where כִּכְּרוֹת *loaves* is prob. understood. Plur. עֲשָׂרוֹת *tens* or *decads*, as divisions of the people, only in שָׂרֵי עֲשָׂרֹת *rulers of tens* Ex. 18, 21, Deut. 1, 15. — The pl. עֶשְׂרִים *twenty*, see under עָשָׂר. — Perh. fr. obs. r. עָשַׂר = קָשַׁר = אָסַר *to bind*, hence the noun might mean *a combination*, viz. of the ten fingers; or perh. akin to עֹשֶׁר *abundance*, as if ten were a *full* or *rich* number. — Hence the denom. verb עָשַׂר *to tithe*.

עֲשַׂר Chald. f., עַשְׂרָה m. *ten* Dan. 7, 7. 24; תְּרֵי עֲשַׂר *twelve* Dan. 4, 26; pl. עֶשְׂרִין *twenty* Dan. 6, 2.

עֶשְׂרֵה *ten*, see עָשָׂר.

עַשְׂרָה Chald. *ten*, see עֲשַׂר.

עֲשָׂרָה *ten*, see עֶשֶׂר.

עִשָּׂרוֹן (pl. עֶשְׂרֹנִים Lev. 14, 10) m. *tenth part, a tenth*, a dry measure, esp. for grain and meal Lev. 14, 21, prob. 10th part of an ephah (hence about 3½ quarts), equal to the עֹמֶר.

עֶשְׂרִים *twenty*, see עָשָׂר.

עֶשְׂרִין Chald. *twenty*, see עֲשַׂר.

עֲשֶׂרֶת Gen. 31, 7, see עֶשֶׂר.

עֲשָׂרֹת *tens*, see עֶשֶׂר.

עָשַׁשׁ (obs.) prob. akin to סוּס III, Arab. عَثَّ, *to gnaw* or *devour;* hence עָשׁ *moth*.

עָשֵׁשׁ (3 pl. perf. in pause עָשֵׁשׁוּ Ps. 31, 11) prob. akin to חָשַׁשׁ, קָשַׁשׁ (which see), *to become sapless* or *dry, to wither* or *waste away*, fig. *to grow old* Ps. 6, 8; 31, 10.

עָשֹׂת Lev. 25, 21 for עָשָׂה from r. עָשָׂה, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 1.

עָשַׁת (Qal obs.) perh. akin to עָשָׂה I, *to form*, hence *to think* (cf. Chald. עֲשַׁת). — **Hith.** *to bethink oneself, to consider*, only Jonah 1, 6. Hence עֶשֶׁת.

עָשַׁת prob. akin to זָהַת, זָיַת, *to shine, to be bright* or *fair*, only Jer. 5, 28 שָׁמְנוּ עָשְׁתוּ *they are fat, they shine;* hence prob. עַשְׁתֹּרֶת *Venus*.

עֶשֶׁת f. *a device, artificial work*, only Cant. 5, 14; r. עָשַׁת.

עֲשִׁית, עֲשַׁת Chald. *to think* or *plan*, only Dan. 6, 4.

עַשְׁתּוּת (r. עָשַׁת) f. *thought* or *opinion*, only Job 12, 5 where some texts read עַשְׁתּוֹת *devices* or *plans*, as if plur. constr. of עֶשֶׁת.

עַשְׁתֵּי an old word for *one*, only in עַשְׁתֵּי עָשָׂר and עַשְׁתֵּי עֶשְׂרֵה Ex. 26, 7, Num. 7, 72 *eleven*, also *eleventh* Deut. 1, 3, expressed also by אַחַד עָשָׂר and אַחַת עֶשְׂרֵה (Gen. 32, 22), which clearly mean *one-ten* (like ἕν-δεκα, L. *un-decim*, W. *un-deg*, Ir. *yn-deg*, Breton *un-nek*, Cornish *id-nak*); so that it is almost certain that עַשְׁתֵּי is only an extreme corruption of אַחַד, אַחַת (see Gram. § 97, 2, Note); comp. the no less notable corruption of E. *eleven* from *one-ten* and *twelve* from *two-ten*, F. *onze* from *un-dix*, G. *elf* from *ein-zehn*.

עֶשְׁתֹּנֶת (only pl. w. suf. עֶשְׁתֹּנֹתָיו; r. עָשַׁת) f. *thoughts* or *plans*, only Ps. 146, 4.

עַשְׁתֹּרֶת (pl. עַשְׁתָּרוֹת, c. עַשְׁתְּרוֹת) pr. n. f. (Sept. Ἀστάρτη, Vulg. *Astarte*) *Ashtoreth*, a Phenician goddess 2 K. 23, 13, whose worship passed over to the Israelites 1 K. 11, 5. 33, and the Philistines 1 Sam. 31, 10; named along w. בַּעַל Judg. 2, 13, 1 Sam. 7, 4 and prob. called also אֲשֵׁרָה 1 K. 15, 13. She was worshipped or honoured by deeds of licentiousness and prostitution 2 K. 23, 7, cf. Deut. 23, 18, hence answering to Ἀφροδίτη and *Venus*. — The plur. עַשְׁתָּרוֹת denotes 1) *statues of Ashtoreth* Judg. 10, 6, like בְּעָלִים and אֲשֵׁרִים. 2) prob. *ewes* or *dams*, only in עַשְׁתְּרוֹת צֹאן *ewes of the flock* (*Veneres pecoris*) Deut. 7, 13. 3) pr. n. (Astarte images) the city of king Og in Bashan Deut. 1, 4, fully עַשְׁתְּרוֹת קַרְנַיִם (horned Astartes), prob. meaning horned statues of Venus Gen. 14, 5, now Tell *Ashtereh*, ruins north-west of Edrei; gentil. n. עַשְׁתְּרָתִי 1 Ch. 11, 44. — Perh. akin to אֶסְתֵּר (which see), referring to the *star* or *planet* Venus; but prob. from r. עָשַׁת (*to shine*) w. old format. ending ־ֹר (see on ־ר, p. 576) and fem. ending ־ֶת, hence *the fair one, the beauty*.

עֵת (w. Maq. עֶת־, w. suf. עִתִּי; pl. עִתִּים or עִתּוֹת, w. suf. עִתֶּיךָ, עִתּוֹתַי) com. *time* (Sept. mostly καιρός, often ὥρα, seldom χρόνος), prop. what is *bounded* or *fixed* (r. עָתַת = עָדַד), or *passing on* (for עֶדֶת, r. עָדָה I, cf. לֵדֶת = לֵת) Gen. 8, 11, Ps. 10, 5; מֵעֵת אֶל־עֵת *from time to time* 1 Ch. 9, 25, w. עַד Ez. 4, 10; *in, at, about the time* בְּעֵת Jer. 50, 16 (w. art. בָּעֵת Gen. 21, 22), לְעֵת Gen. 24, 11, כְּעֵת Dan. 9, 21 (w. art. כָּעֵת *about* or *at the* (*this*) *time* Ex. 9, 18, cf. Josh. 11, 6, *now* Judg. 21, 22), also simply עֵת as adv. acc. for עַתָּה *now* Ez. 27, 34 (Sept. νῦν, Vulg. *nunc*); כָּעֵת חַיָּה Gen. 18, 10. 14 *about the time* (as to) *life* i. e. at the return of this time next year (cf. Gen. 17, 21), or rather according to the time of gestation, namely in about 9 months, between the conception and birth of a child (cf. 2 K. 4, 16. 17). Esp. *season* α) of the year, ὥρα, Cant. 2, 12, Ezr. 10, 13, מְטַר בְּעִתּוֹ *rain in its season* Deut. 11, 14, of fruit Ps. 1, 3, לֹא־עֵת *no-time* i. e. untimely Job 22, 16, cf. עֵת *timely* or *long* Hos. 13, 13; β) of life e. g. youth Ez. 16, 8; γ) of doom or end Is. 13, 22, Ecc. 9, 11. 12, also of prosperity Ps. 81, 16. In Ecc. 3, 11 perh. *time* as opp. to *eternity*, but see under עוֹלָם B. Plur. עִתִּים, עִתּוֹת *times*, for *vicissitudes* Is. 33, 6, Dan. 9, 26, Est. 1, 13, Job 24, 1, *lots* or *destinies* Ps. 31, 16; רַבּוֹת עִתִּים Neh. 9, 28 *many times*. — Perh. akin to ἔτος.

עֵת קָצִין pr. n. (perh. *time of a judge*) of a town in Zebulon, only w. ה loc. עִתָּה קָ׳ Josh. 19, 13.

עַתָּ Ez. 23, 43 *now* (for עַתָּה), only in Q'ri, but עֵת in K'thibh as in Ez. 27, 34.

עָתַד (Qal obs.) akin to Syr. ܥܬܕ, Arab. عَتُدَ, *to be set* or *prepared;* hence עָתִיד. — **Pi.** עִתֵּד *to make ready* Prov. 24, 27. — **Hith.** הִתְעַתֵּד *to be prepared* or *destined*, w. לְ Job 15, 28. — Prob. akin to יָסַד.

עָתָה (obs.) prob. akin to עוּת, *to succour;* hence עֲתָיָה.

עַתָּה (in p. עָתָּה, from עֵת w. ה parag., Gram. § 90, 2) adv., prop. *at the time*, hence 1) *now* (νῦν, L. *nunc*) Gen. 32, 5, opp. to past time (אָז) Josh. 14, 11 and to future Is. 9, 6; עַתָּה זֶה *now this time* or *here* 1 K. 17, 24. — Perh. also like our *now* (νύν), to express emphasis or incitement with little or no reference to the time, mostly w. imper. e. g. עַתָּה קוּם *now! arise* Gen. 31, 13, עַתָּה הִנֵּה 1 K. 1, 18, also in questions Is. 36, 5. 10. Fig. *presently, soon* 1 K. 12, 26, Job 7, 21.

עָתוּד (r. עָתַד) m. same as עָתִיד, *ready* or *prepared*, in K'thibh of Est. 8, 13; pl. in Q'ri of Is. 10, 13 עֲתוּדֹתֵיהֶם *their prepared things* i. e. treasures.

עַתּוּד (only pl. עַתּוּדִים) m. *he-goat* Gen. 31, 10. 12, leading the flock Jer. 51, 40; hence fig. *leaders* Is. 14, 9, Zech. 10, 3. — Prob. from obs. r. עָתַד = אָטַד = יָתַד *to penetrate* or *prick*, hence denoting the *male* of the goats, cf. זָכָר.

עִתּוֹת, עִתִּים, see עֵת.

עַתַּי pr. n. m. (prob. *timely*, from עֵת) 1 Ch. 2, 35; 12, 11; 2 Ch. 11, 20.

עִתִּי (from עֵת w. adj. ending ־ִי) adj. m. *timely* or *opportune*, only Lev. 16, 21.

עָתִיד (pl. עֲתִידִים) adj. m., *ready* Est. 3, 14, Job 15, 24; *prepared* or *skilful* Job 3, 8; also as subst. in pl. fem. עֲתִידוֹת *treasures* in Q'ri of Is. 10, 13, but עֲתִדֹת in Deut. 32, 35 *future things*, as prepared of God; r. עָתַד.

עֲתִיד Chald. *ready* Dan. 3, 15.

עֲתָיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ *succours*, r. עָתָה) Neh. 11, 4.

עִתִּים, see עֵת.

עָתִיק (r. עָתַק) adj. m. *splendid* or *stately*, only Is. 23, 18.

עַתִּיק (pl. עַתִּיקִים, c. ־קֵי; r. עָתַק) adj. m. 1) *removed* (from the breast), *weaned* Is. 28, 9. 2) *old* 1 Ch. 4, 22.

עַתִּיק Chald. adj. m. *ancient*, of age or years Dan. 7, 9. 13. 22.

עָתַךְ (obs.) i. q. Arab. عَتَكَ, *to turn in, to lodge;* hence

עֲתָךְ pr. n. (*lodging* or *inn*) of a city in Judah 1 Sam. 30, 30.

עָתַל (obs.) perh. akin to חָתַל, *to hide* or *secrete;* hence

עַתְלַי pr. n. m. (perh. *secretive*) Ezr. 10, 28.

עֲתַלְיָה pr. n. (prob. יָהּ *hides*, r. עָתַל) of sundry persons, 1) f. a queen of Judah 2 K. 11, 1, also עֲתַלְיָהוּ 2 K. 8, 26. 2) m. 1 Ch. 8, 26; Ezr. 8, 7.

עֲתַלְיָהוּ, see עֲתַלְיָה.

עָתַם (Qal obs.) prob. akin to Chald. אֲתוּן (אַתּוּן), Arab. غَتَمَ, *to burn*, only — **Niph.** נֶעְתַּם *to be burnt* or *parched up*, only Is. 9, 18.

עָתַן (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. عَتُنَ, Aram. עֲשַׁן, ܥܫܢ, *to be strong;* hence

עָתְנִי pr. n. m. (powerful) 1 Ch. 26, 7.

עָתְנִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God's mighty one, r. עָתַן) a judge in Israel Josh. 15, 17; Γοθονιήλ in Judith 6, 15.

עָתַק (fut. יֶעְתַּק) prob. akin to נָתַק, אָתַק, 1) *to move*, *to be removed* (cf. עַתִּיק 1) Job 14, 18; 18, 4. 2) *to be advanced* (in years), *to become old* (cf. עַתִּיק 2) Job 21, 7, Ps 6, 8. 3) *to let go* or *make free*, cf. עָתָק. 4) *to be venerable* or *stately*, hence *noble* or *splendid*, cf. עָתֵק, עָתִיק. — **Hiph.** הֶעְתִּיק 1) *to displace* or *remove* Job 9, 5, esp. one's tent or nomadic camp Gen. 12, 8; 26, 22. 2) *to transfer* or *copy*, hence *to collect* (writings) Prov. 25, 1, Sept. ἐξεγράψαντο, Vulg. *transtulerunt*. 3) *to take away*, Job 32, 15 הֶעְתִּיקוּ מֵהֶם מִלִּים *they take away words from them*, i. e. their words are taken away (see Gram. § 137, 3, Note), or perh. *words move away from them* i. e. abandon them. Hence

עָתָק adj. m. *bold* or *arrogant* (of neck) Ps. 75, 6; also as subst. *loose* or *wicked talk* 1 Sam. 2, 3; *contumacy*, *arrogance*, דִּבֶּר עָתָק *to speak wantonness* Ps. 31, 19; 94, 4. Cf. Arab. عَتَق *freedom* or *frankness*.

עָתֵק adj. m. *stately* or *splendid*, only Prov. 8, 18 הוֹן עָתֵק *lordly wealth*, Vulg. *opes superbæ*.

עָתַר I (fut. יֶעְתַּר) akin to קָטַר I, Syr. ܥܛܪ, 1) *to burn* incense or perfume in worship; hence עָתָר 1. 2) *to pray* or *supplicate* (cf. עָתָר 2), w. אֶל of pers. Ex. 8, 26, Job 33, 26 or לְ Gen. 25, 21, prayer being accompanied by incense (cf. Luke 1, 10), or brought to mind by it (cf. μνημόσυνον τῆς προσευχῆς Tob. 12, 12, Acts 10, 4). — **Niph.** נֶעְתַּר (fut. יֵעָתֵר, inf. abs. נַעְתּוֹר 1 Ch. 5, 20) prop. *to be censed*, hence *to let oneself be entreated*, i. e. *to hear and answer* (prayer), w. לְ of pers. Gen. 25, 21 וַיֵּעָתֶר לוֹ יְהוָה *and* יה *graciously heard him*, 2 Sam. 21, 14, Is. 19, 22. — **Hiph.** הֶעְתִּיר (fut. יַעְתִּיר) *to pray* or *make supplication*, w. אֶל or לְ *to* Ex. 8, 4; 10, 17, Job 22, 27; w. לְ or בְּעַד *for* Ex. 8, 5. 24.

עָתַר II (Qal obs.) akin to עָשַׁר, *to be rich*, *to abound*; hence עֲתֶרֶת. — **Niph.** נֶעְתַּר *to be plentiful* or *lavished*, only part. pl. f. נַעְתָּרוֹת in Prov. 27, 6 *lavished are an enemy's kisses* i. e. for hiding his treachery (cf. Mat. 26, 49, Luke 22, 48). — **Hiph.** הֶעְתִּיר *to cause to abound*, *to multiply*, only Ez. 35, 13 הַעְתַּרְתֶּם עָלַי דִּבְרֵיכֶם *ye have lavished your words against me.*

עָתָר (c. עֲתַר) m. 1) *fragrance* or *perfume* Ez. 8, 11. 2) fig. *suppliant*, *worshipper* Zeph. 3, 10; r. עָתַר I.

עֶתֶר pr. n. (abundance, r. עָתַר II) a city in Simeon Josh. 15, 42.

עֲתֶרֶת (r. עָתַר II) f. *abundance* or *riches*, only Jer. 33, 6.

עָתַת (obs.) perh. akin to עָדַד, *to set* or *determine*; perh. hence עֵת.

פ *Pē*, the 17th Heb. letter, as a numeral denoting 80. Its name פֵּא = פֶּה means prob. *mouth*, though its primitive form does not well suggest that organ (see Table of Ancient Alphabets). Its sound may either be hard, like Gr. π = *p*, and then it is written as פּ (w. Daghesh), or soft, like Gr. φ = *ph* = *f*, and then it has not the Dagh. (see Gram. § 6, 3). — On final ף, see Gram. § 5, 3.

פ *interchanges* — 1 w. its kindred labials ב, ו, מ (see under each); — 2 w. palatals, e. g. פּוּר II = כּוּר I = קוּר I, חָפַר = חָקַר (cf. πῶς = χῶς, ἵππος = L. *equus* = Gael. *each*); — 3 w. gutturals, e. g. פּוּר II = חוּר II = עוּר I, צָפִיר = שָׂעִיר (cf. L. *frenum* = χαλινός).

פ is a formative adj. ending (like ב, see p. 74) in עֲטַלֵּף and חֲרוּמַף; cf. Arab. زُخْرُف (*aurata res*), akin to זֹהַר *brightness*; see הוּכְּרִיפַת.

פֹּא i. q. פֹּה, *here* only Job 38, 11.

פָּאָה (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to פּוּחַ, אָפַע (which see), פָּצָה, *to breathe* or *blow*, *to puff*. — **Hiph.** *to blow off*, fig. *to scatter* as with a breath or puff Deut. 32, 26. Hence פֶּה and

פֵּאָה (c. פְּאַת, dual פֵּאתַיִם, c. פַּאֲתֵי, pl. פֵּאוֹת Ex. 25, 26; akin to פֶּה) f. prop. *mouth* (as breathing organ), then *face;* hence (as in Syr. ܦܐܬܐ and Lat. *os*, *ora*) fig. 1) *a side* e. g. of the face Lev. 13, 41, of a country or the sky i. e. *a region* or *district* Neh. 9, 22; פַּאֲתֵי מוֹאָב *both sides of Moab*, i. e. the whole Num. 24, 17; פְּאַת יָם *the west quarter* Ex. 27, 12, פְּאַת צָפוֹן *north quarter* Ex. 26, 20; w. ־ָה loc. פְּאַת נֶגְבָּה *towards the southern region* Josh. 18, 15; פְּאַת קֵדְמָה מִזְרָחָה *east side towards sunrising* Ex. 38, 13. 2) *extremity* or *corner*, e. g. of a field Lev. 19, 9, of a bed Am. 3, 12; esp. *the border* or *corner* of the hair or of the beard Lev. 19, 27; 21, 5; קְצוּצֵי פֵאָה *clipped-beards*, a term of contempt for the Arabs, who clipped their hair in the style forbidden to the Hebrews Jer. 9, 25; cf. our *round-heads*.

פָּאַם (obs.) i. q. Arab. فَئِمَ, *to be fat*; hence פִּימָה.

פָּאַם (obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. فَأَمَ *to fill the mouth w. food, to eat in mouthfuls;* hence perh. Chald. פּוּם.

פָּאַר (Qal obs.) prob. akin to בָּהַר, בָּהִיר I, *to glow* (cf. פָּארוּר), hence *to shine*, *to be beautiful*. — **Pi.** פֵּאֵר *to adorn*, *beautify* Is. 60, 7; fig. *to enrich* Ps. 149, 4. — **Hith.** 1) *to glorify oneself* Is. 44, 23; fig. *to vaunt*, *boast oneself*, w. עַל *against* Judg. 7, 2. 2) *to be adorned* or *beautified* Is. 60, 21.

פָּאַר I (Qal obs.) prob. denom. from פְּרִי (Syr. ܦܐܪܐ) *fruit*. — **Pi.** פֵּאֵר *to pick off fruit* i. e. *to glean* from a fruit-tree, only Deut. 24, 20.

פָּאַר II (obs.) akin to בָּאַר (which see), Arab. فَأَرَ, פּוּר II, פָּעַר, *to dig* or *bore*, esp. in the earth, whence פֵּרָה.

פְּאֵר (w. suf. פְּאֵרְךָ, pl. פְּאֵרִים, c. פַּאֲרֵי, w. suf. פַּאֲרֵכֶם Ez. 24, 23) m. *a head-ornament* or *dress*, *tire* or *turban*, worn by females Is. 3, 20, priests Ex. 39, 28, bridegrooms or others Is. 61, 10, Ez. 24, 17; r. פָּאַר.

פַּאֲרֵי, פַּאֲרֵכֶם, see פְּאֵר.

פֹּארָה (for פֻּארָה; only pl. פֹּארוֹת, w. suf. פֹּארֹתָיו, פֹּראֹתָיו Ez. 31, 8) f. *green branches*, perh. as the adornment of a tree (r. פָּאַר), or as its product (akin to פְּרִי) Ez. 31, 5.

פֻּארָה (for פְּאָרָה) f. *a bough*, covered w. leaves, only Is. 10, 33.

פָּארוּר (for פַּאֲרוּר, like נַעֲצוּץ) m. *a glow* or *flush*, כָּל־פָּנִים קִבְּצוּ פָּארוּר *all faces acquire a flush*, i. e. w. anxiety Joel 2, 6, cf. Nah. 2, 11; r. פָּאַר. — Perh. akin to πῦρ, G. *feuer*, E. *fire*.

פָּארָן pr. n. (cavernous, r. פָּאַר II) of a desert between Palestine, Idumea and Mount Sinai 1 K. 11, 18; fully מִדְבַּר פ׳ Gen. 21, 21; הַר פ׳ *Mount Paran*, a ridge of mountains on the south of the wilderness of Paran Hab. 3, 3, Deut. 33, 2; אֵיל פ׳ *the oak of Paran*, prob. a noted tree, a kind of landmark Gen. 14, 6.

פַּג (only pl. פַּגִּים) m. *unripe figs*, only Cant. 2, 13 (Sept. ὄλυνθοι). — Prob. akin to σῦκον, Span. *higo*, L. *ficus*, W. *figys* G. *feige* E. *fig*. From

פָּגַג (obs.) akin to פּוּג, *to be hard* or *stiff*, hence (of fruit) *to be unripe;* hence פַּג.

פִּגּוּל (r. פָּגַל) m. 1) *filth*, *abomination*, בְּשַׂר פִּגּוּל *unclean flesh* Ez. 4, 14. 2) *an abominable thing* Lev. 7, 18; pl. מְרַק פִּגֻּלִים *broth of unclean meats* Is. 65, 4 in Q'ri, but פְּרַק in K'thibh.

פָּגַל (obs.) prob. akin to בָּחַל, *to be loathsome* or *fetid;* hence פִּגּוּל.

פִּגֻּלִים Is. 65, 4, see פִּגּוּל.

פָּגַע (fut. יִפְגַּע) perh. mimet. akin to פָּקַע, בָּקַע, פָּגַשׁ, prop. *to strike* or *push against*, hence 1) *to fall upon*, w. בְּ of obj. Josh. 2, 16; *to smite* or *slay* Judg. 8, 21; w. בְּ of means Ex. 5, 3. 2) *to assail* (w. petitions), *to intreat*, w. בְּ of person Jer. 7, 16, w. לְ *for* somebody Gen. 23, 8. 3) *to hit* or *chance upon*, *to meet with*, w. acc. Ex. 23, 4, w. בְּ Num. 35, 19. 4) *to reach to*, *border on*, w. בְּ or אֶל Josh. 16, 7; 19, 11. 5) fig. *to agree* or *come to terms with*, hence *to accept*, w. acc. Is. 47, 3, *to make peace*, w. אֶת 64, 4. — **Hiph.** הִפְגִּיעַ 1) *to cause to fall on* or *to lay upon*, w. בְּ Is. 53, 6. 2) *to cause to supplicate* Jer. 15, 10. 3) *to assail*, part. מַפְגִּיעַ *an assailant* Job 36, 32; *to assail* (w. petitions), *to intreat*, w. בְּ Jer. 36, 25, w. לְ *for* somebody Is. 53, 12; part. מַפְגִּיעַ *intercessor* Is. 59, 16. Hence

פֶּגַע m. *hap* or *chance*, *event* 1 K. 5, 18, Ecc. 9, 11.

פַּגְעִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God's intervention, r. פָּגַע) Num. 1, 13.

פָּגַר (Qal obs.) prob. akin to פּוּג, פָּגַג, *to be stiff* or *rigid* (cf. פֶּגֶר). — **Pi.** פִּגֵּר *to grow stiff* or *languid*, פִּגְּרוּ מֵעֲבֹר אֶת־נַחַל *they were too exhausted to cross the brook* 1 Sam. 30, 10. 21. Prob. hence

פֶּגֶר (pl. פְּגָרִים, c. פִּגְרֵי) m. *a corpse* Is. 14, 19, fully פֶּגֶר מֵת *a dead corpse* 2 K. 19, 35; *carcase* of a beast Gen. 15, 11; collect. *dead bodies* 1 Sam. 17, 46; fig. *an idol*, considered as a mere carcase Lev. 26, 30. — Prob. from r. פָּגַר, but perh. akin to פִּגּוּל, r. פָּגַל.

פָּגַשׁ (fut. יִפְגֹּשׁ) akin to פָּגַע, *to strike* or *touch upon*, hence 1) *to fall upon* or *attack* Ex. 4, 24. 2) *to fall in with, to meet*, w. acc. Gen. 32, 18, w. בְּ Prov. 17, 12. — **Niph.** *to come in contact, to meet together* Ps. 85, 11. — **Pi.** *to hit* or *light upon, to meet* Job 5, 14.

פָּדָה (fut. יִפְדֶּה) prob. akin to בָּדַד I, Arab. فَدَى, *to cut asunder, to sever*, hence 1) *to ransom* or *redeem* Ex. 13, 13; w. בְּ of price Ex. 34, 20, w. מִן of state *from* which Deut. 7, 8; fig. *to let go* or *dismiss* Num. 18, 15. 2) *to preserve* Ps. 34, 23. — **Niph.** *to be redeemed* Lev. 19, 20; *to be set free* or *released* Is. 1, 27. — **Hiph.** הֶפְדָּה *to let* (somebody) *redeem, to set free* Ex. 21, 8. — **Hoph.** (inf. הָפְדֵּה) *to be redeemed* Lev. 19, 20.

פְּדַהְאֵל pr. n. m. (God redeems, r. פָּדָה) Num. 34, 28.

פְּדָהצוּר pr. n. m. (the Rock i. e. God redeems, r. פָּדָה) Num. 1, 10.

פְּדוּיִ (like כְּסוּיִ; only pl. פְּדוּיִים) m. 1) *price of redemption, ransom-moneys* Num. 3, 46. 2) part. pass. m. *delivered* or *redeemed ones* Is. 35, 10; r. פָּדָה.

פָּדוֹן pr. n. m. (redemption, r. פָּדָה) Ezr. 2, 44.

פְּדוּת or פְּדֻת f. 1) *division* or *separation* Ex. 8, 19. 2) *redemption, deliverance* Ps. 111, 9; r. פָּדָה.

פְּדָיָה, פְּדָיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ delivers) 2 K. 23, 36; 1 Ch. 27, 20.

פִּדְיוֹם m. *ransom* (Sept. λύτρον), only Num. 3, 49; r. פָּדָה.

פִּדְיוֹן or פִּדְיֹן m. *ransom* Ex. 21, 30, Ps. 49, 9; r. פָּדָה.

פָּדַן (obs.) akin to פָּתַח, פָּתַן (which see), *to lie open, to stretch* or *spread out;* hence פַּדָּן. — Prob. akin to Sans. *pat* (stretch out), πετάω. πεδίον, L. *pateo, pando*, E. *pad* in *paddock* (small field), where —*ock* is an old dimin. ending, as in *hillock*.

פַּדָּן pr. n. (a plain) of the open country between the Tigris and the Euphrates Gen. 48, 7; fully פַּדַּן אֲרָם (plain of Aram) *Padan-Aram* or Mesopotamia Gen. 25, 20; w. ־ָה loc. פַּדֶּנָה Gen. 28, 2.

פַּדֶּנָה Gen. 28, 2, see פַּדָּן.

פָּדַע prob. akin to פָּצַע, *to sever*, hence *to deliver* or *rescue*, only Job 33, 24 פְּדָעֵהוּ *deliver thou him*.

פָּדַר (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. فَدَنَ (ن = ר), *to fatten;* hence

פֶּדֶר (w. suf. פִּדְרוֹ) m. *fat* or *grease* Lev. 1, 8. 12.

פְּדֻת Ex. 8, 19 for פְּדוּת.

פָּה (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to פָּאָה (which see), *to breathe;* hence

פֶּה (c. פִּי, w. suf. פִּי, פִּיךָ, פִּיו and פִּיהוּ, פִּיהָ, פִּיכֶם, פִּיהֶם, poet. פִּימוֹ Ps. 17, 10; pl. פִּים 1 Sam. 13, 21 or פִּיּוֹת Prov. 5, 4 *edges*; see Gram. § 96) m. 1) *the mouth* (prop. the breather) of man Ex. 4, 11, of beasts Num. 22, 28; *the beak* of birds Gen. 8, 11; כְּבַד פֶּה *heavy of mouth*, i. e. slow of speech Ex. 4, 10; פֶּה חָלָק *a smooth mouth*, i. e. flattering or false speech Prov. 26, 28; fig. *speech* or *talk* Ps. 49, 14; *sound* of an instrument Am. 6, 5; *command*, עַל־פִּי *according to the command of* Gen. 45, 21, so also אֶל־פִּי, בְּפִי Josh. 15, 13, 1 Ch. 12, 23; hence שָׁמַר פִּי *to keep the commandment of* Ecc. 8, 2; *sentence* Deut. 21, 5, *counsel* Josh. 9, 14, *evidence* Deut. 17, 6. 2) *an*

opening or *entrance* e. g. of a well or sack Gen. 39, 2, 42, 27; *the neck* of a garment Ex. 39, 23; *ingress* to a city Prov. 8, 3. 3) *edge* of a sword, prob. so called from its cutting or devouring Gen. 34, 26; pl. פִּיּוֹת, פִּים only for *edges*, there being no Heb. pl. for the literal or natural mouth. 4) *a portion* or *part* (prop. a mouthful) פִּי שְׁנַיִם *portion of two* i. e. a double portion Deut. 21, 17, 2 K. 2, 9, but *two-thirds* in Zech. 13, 8. 5) i. q. פֵּאָה *side* Ezr. 9, 11, esp. *bank* of a river Is. 19, 7. — With prepositions, כְּפִי *according to* Num. 6, 21, כְּפִי אֲשֶׁר *according as* Mal. 2, 9; לְפִי *according to* Gen. 47, 12, Hos. 10, 12; עַל־פִּי *according to* Gen. 43, 7, עַל־פִּי אֲשֶׁר *according as* Lev. 27, 8.

פֹּה (perh. for בּוֹ = בְּהוּ *in this* place, cf. αὐτοῦ here) adv. 1) *here* Gen. 19, 12; מִפֹּה *from here, hence,* Ez. 40, 10 מִפֹּה—מִפֹּה *on this side—on that side.* 2) *hither* 1 Sam. 16, 11.

פּוֹ same as פֹּה, *here,* מִפּוֹ וּמִפּוֹ *hence and hence,* i. e. on this side and on that side Ez. 40, 10; cf. מִפּוֹ—מִפּוֹ v. 26.

פּוּאָה pr. n. m. (perh. i. q. Arab. فُوَهَة mouth) 1 Ch. 7, 1; but פֻּוָּה in Gen. 46, 13, Num. 26, 23, Judg. 10, 1.

פּוּג (fut. יָפוּג, apoc. יָפֻג) akin to פָּגַג, 1) *to be rigid* or *chilled, to turn cold,* of the heart, under a shock of surprise Gen. 45, 26; *to get benumbed* or *torpid* Ps. 77, 3; fig. *to be inert,* said of an unenforced law Hab. 1, 4. — **Niph.** *to become chilled* or *inert,* fig. *to be depressed, low spirited* Ps. 38, 9. Hence

פּוּגָה f. *rest* or *intermission,* only Lam. 2, 18 *give no* פוּגַת לָךְ *rest to thyself,* cf. Gram. § 116, 1.

פּוּד (obs.) prob. akin to Syr. ܦܘܕ *to slip* or *fail,* ܦܘܕܐ (*fault*), *to fall* or *fail;* hence פִּיד.

פֻּוָּה Gen. 46, 13, see פּוּאָה.

פּוּחַ (fut. יָפוּחַ) mimet. akin to אָפַע (which see), Syr. ܦܚ, נָפַח, Arab. فَاحَ, فَاخَ, *to puff, to blow* or *breathe,* עַד שֶׁיָּפוּחַ הַיּוֹם *until the day breathes* i. e. until the evening-breeze blows Cant. 2, 17. — **Hiph.** הֵפִיחַ (fut. יָפִיחַ) 1) *to blow upon* Cant. 4, 16; *to puff* or *blow,* fig. *to hasten* Hab. 2, 3; *to blow upon,* w. עַל, w. בְּ Ez. 21, 36; *to inflame* Prov. 29, 8; *to puff at,* w. בְּ or לְ Ps. 10, 5; 12, 6. 2) fig. *to whisper* (lies) Prov. 6, 19.—Akin to βύκτης, L. *bucca,* It. *bocca,* G. *backe,* F. *bouche,* W. *bôch.*

פּוּט (obs.) perh. akin to בָּעַט, Syr. ܒܥܛ, *to trample down,* hence *to despise* or *reject;* perh. hence

פּוּט pr. n. (perh. trampling down) of a warlike people of Africa, descended from Ham Gen. 10, 6, Nah. 3, 9; prob. *the Libyans,* so Sept., Vulg. and Josephus.

פּוּטִיאֵל pr. n. m. (perh. God's despising, r. פּוּט) Ex. 6, 25.

פּוֹטִיפַר pr. n. m. (prob. Coptic akin to פּוֹטִי פֶרַע i. e. belonging to the sun) of the chief officer of Pharaoh's body-guard Gen. 37, 36.

פּוֹטִי פֶרַע pr. n. m. of a priest of Heliopolis, father-in-law of Joseph Gen. 41, 45; Sept. Πετεφρῆ i. q. Copt. ΠΕΤΕΦΡΗ i. e. he who belongs to the sun.

פּוֹטֵר (prop. part. of פָּטַר) m. *a breaking out,* of water Prov. 17, 14; r. פָּטַר.

פּוּק (obs.) prob. akin to Chald.

פָּכַח, Sans. *pig*, L. *pingo*, ποικ-ίλος, *to paint* or *colour*, esp. the eyelids; hence

פּוּךְ m. *a cosmetic* or *pigment*, said to be made from antimony and much used by the Heb. women for giving a dark colour to the rims of their eyelashes (Sept. στίμμι, Vulg. *stibium*), שׂוּם עֵינַיִם בַּפּוּךְ 2 K. 9, 30 *to set the eyes in the pigment* i. e. to colour them; קָרַע בַּפּ׳ עֵ׳ Jer. 4, 30 *to rend the eyes w. the eye-paint* i. e. to make them appear larger and finer by drawing a black line on the edges of the eyelashes; Is. 54, 11 *I am laying thy stones in the stibium*, i. e. using it as mortar w. beautifying effect; fig. *adorning* in general, אַבְנֵי־פוּךְ *ornamental stones* 1 Ch. 29, 2.

פּוּל I (obs.) perh. akin to פָּלַל, *to split* or *divide;* hence פּוֹל *bean.*

פּוּל II (obs.) prob. akin to פָּלָא *to be wonderful*, hence *strong* or *mighty;* hence prob. פּוּל 2 meaning an *elephant* or mighty creature, akin to Arab. فِيل, Sans. *pâla* (lord), L. *polleo*, perh. *bellua*, W. *mîl* in *môr-vîl* (sea-monster or whale).

פּוֹל m. i. q. Arab. فُول, *a bean* 2 Sam. 17, 28, Ez. 4, 9; r. פּוּל I.

פּוּל 1) pr. n. of a people and country in Africa (perh. Copt. ΒΟΛΟ or ΠΟΛΟ), named together with פּוּט and לוּד Is. 66, 19. 2) pr. n. m. (prob. elephant, r. פּוּל II) of a king of Assyria 2 K. 15, 19.

פּוּם Chald. (obs.) prob. akin to פָּאַח, *to breathe;* hence

פּוּם or **פֻּם** Chald. (w. suf. פֻּמַּהּ for פֻּמֵּהּ Dan. 7, 5) m. same as Heb. פֶּה, *a mouth* Dan. 4, 28; fig. *opening* or *entrance* Dan. 6, 18.

פּוּן (fut. אָפוּן) prob. akin to פָּנָה I, *to turn away*, hence 1) *to set*, of the sun, hence *to be dark;* see פּוּנֹן. 2) *to turn about*, *to writhe* in agony, only Ps. 88, 16.

פִּנָּה (prop. part. of פָּנָה) m. *a corner*, שַׁעַר הַפּוֹנֶה *the corner-gate* 2 Ch. 25, 23; called also שַׁעַר הַפִּנָּה 2 K. 14, 13.

פּוּנִי prob. patron. n. (perh. for פּוּנִי from פָּנָה, cf. גִּילֹנִי from גִּילֹה, as Towell suggests), only הַפּוּנִי *the Punite* Num. 26, 23.

פּוּנֹן pr. n. (perh. darksome, r. פּוּן 1) of a place in Edom where the Israelites camped Num. 33, 42; it lay between Petra and Zoar, and was named by the Sept. Φινών, by the Greek Fathers Φαινών, Φέννη.

פּוּעַ (obs.) akin to יָפַע, *to shine.* — Akin to Sans. *bhâ*, φάω, φῶς. Hence

פּוּעָה pr. n. f. (splendour, r. פּוּעַ) Ex. 1, 15.

פּוּץ (fut. יָפוּץ) prob. mimet. akin to פָּצַץ, נָפַץ, *to break* or *batter*, hence 1) *to scatter* or *disperse* Ez. 46, 18; part. pass. pl. פּוּצִים *scattered, dispersed* Zeph. 3, 10. 2) intrans. *to spread abroad*, of a people Gen. 11, 4, of a flock Ez. 34, 5. 3) of fountains, *to overflow* Prov. 5, 16; fig. *to abound* Zech. 1, 17. — **Niph.** נָפוֹץ *to spread abroad*, of a people or army Ez. 11, 17, 2 K. 25, 5; *to be scattered*, of a flock 1 K. 22, 17. — **Pil.** פּוֹצֵץ *to batter in pieces* Jer. 23, 29. — **Pilp.** פִּצְפֵּץ *to dash to pieces* Job 16, 12. — **Hiph.** הֵפִיץ *to scatter* or *disperse* Is. 28, 25, Ps. 18, 15; part. מֵפִיץ *a scatterer* or *destroyer* Nah. 2, 2; *to drive away* Job 18, 11; *to burst forth* (in anger) Job 40, 11;

intrans. *to spread out* Job 38, 24, Ex. 5, 12.— **Hithpol.** הִתְפּוֹצֵץ *to be battered in pieces* Hab. 3, 6. — As to the form תְּפוֹצוֹתִיכֶם in Jer. 25, 34 *I will scatter you*, see תְּפוֹצָה.

פּוּק I *to move to and fro, to stagger* or *be unsteady*, Is. 28, 7 פָּקוּ פְּלִילִיָּה *they stumble in judgment.* — **Hiph.** הֵפִיק *to move about* Jer. 10, 4. — Perh. akin to Sans. *vag* (move), L. *vago, vacillo*, G. *wackeln*, E. *wag, waggle.*

פּוּק II (Qal obs.) i. q. Chald. נְפַק *to go out.* — **Hiph.** הֵפִיק *to send forth, to supply* (food) Is. 58, 10; *to furnish* or *supply* Ps. 144, 13; *to draw forth* or *obtain* Prov. 3, 13; *to carry out* or *make successful* Ps. 140, 9.

פּוּקָה (r. פוק I) f. *an obstacle* or *stumbling-block*, only 1 Sam. 25, 31; i. q. מִכְשׁוֹל.

פּוּר I akin to פָּרַר I, *to break in pieces*, prob. inf. absol. פּוֹר in Is. 24, 19. — **Hiph.** הֵפִיר *to break up*, fig. *to frustrate* Ps. 33, 10.

פּוּר II (obs.) akin to פָּרַר, פָּעַר II, בּוּר, בָּאַר, פָּאַר, *to excavate* or *dig;* hence פּוּרָה.

פּוּר m. *a lot* (prop. a piece or part, r. פּוּר I) Est. 3, 7; pl. פּוּרִים *lots* Est. 9, 24; hence יְמֵי הַפּוּרִים or פּוּרִים, *the feast of Purim* i. e. *lots* Est. 9, 29. 31. 32. — Prob. akin to Pers. بهره *behre*, L. *pars;* cf. κλῆρος *lot* from κλάω *to break.*

פּוּרָה f. *a wine-press* Is. 63, 3; *a vat*, prob. a wine measure Hag. 2, 16; r. פּוּר II.

פּוֹרָתָא pr. n. m. (prob. Persian for פּוּרְדָּתָא given by lot) Est. 9, 8.

פּוּשׁ I (2 pl. perf. פִּשְׁתֶּם Mal. 3, 20; fut. יָפוּשׁוּ) akin to פּוּץ, *to scatter* or *spread abroad;* fig. *to caper about* or *move proudly*, as a horseman on a prancing steed Hab. 1, 8; *to scamper*, as sportive calves Jer. 50, 11. — **Niph.** *to be scattered* Nah. 3, 18.

פּוּשׁ II (obs.) perh. akin to גּוּשׁ, *to flow;* hence פִּישׁוֹן. — Cf. Sans. *payas* (flow), πηγή, G. *bach*, E. *beck, brook.*

פּוּת (obs.) prob. akin to פָּתָה, Arab. فات, *to be open* or *parted;* hence פֹּת.

פּוּטִי pr. n. m. (perh. i. q. פְּתִי simplicity, r. פָּתָה) 1 Ch. 2, 53.

פָּז m. 1) adj. *purified*, by removal of dross Cant. 5, 11. 2) subst. *gold* as refined Ps. 21, 4; distinguished from common gold Ps. 119, 127; r. פָּזַז I.

פָּזַז I (Qal obs.) akin to בָּזַז, Arab. فضّ, *to separate*, fig. *to refine* metals by separating the dross, hence פָּז pure gold (cf. בְּדִיל from בָּדַל). — **Hoph.** part. מוּפָז *refined*, an epithet of זָהָב gold 1 K. 10, 18; cf. זָהָב טָהוֹר 2 Ch. 9, 17.

פָּזַז II akin to Arab. فزّ, *to be supple* or *active*, וַיָּפֹזּוּ זְרֹעֵי יָדָיו Gen. 49, 24 *and the arms of his hands were active.* — **Pi.** פִּזֵּז *to leap* or *jump about* 2 Sam. 6, 16.

פָּזַר akin to בָּדַר, *to scatter*, שֶׂה פְזוּרָה *a sheep driven away* or *astray* Jer. 50, 17. — **Niph.** *to be dispersed* Ps. 141, 7. — **Pi.** פִּזַּר *to scatter* or *throw about* Ps. 147, 16, Ps. 53, 6; *to disperse* Joel 4, 2; *to scatter one's ways*, i. e. to rove about Jer. 3, 13; *to spend freely* or *distribute* Ps. 112, 9. — **Pu.** *to be scattered* Est. 3, 8.

פַּח I (pl. פַּחִים w. Dagh. impl.,

c. פַּחֵי; r פָּחַח) m. 1) *a trap* or *snare*, *trap-net* (cf. παγ-ίς) Job 18, 9, Am. 3, 5; טָמַן פַּח *to hide a trap* Ps. 140, 6, cf. נָתַן פַּח *to lay a trap* Ps. 119, 110; fig. *disaster* or *calamity* Josh. 23, 13 and perh. Ps. 11, 6, but see פַּחִים. 2) *a plate* of metal Num. 17, 3; פַּחֵי הַזָּהָב *gold-plates* Ex. 39, 3. — Hence denom. **Hiph.** inf. absol. הָפֵחַ *to ensnare* Is. 22, 22.

פַּח II perh. w. suf. פֶּחָם *their governor* Neh. 5, 14, but see פֶּחָה.

פָּחַד (fut. יִפְחַד) akin to פָּחַז, *to shake* or *tremble*, then *to be afraid* Deut. 28, 66, w. מִן *of* Ps. 27, 1; w. אֶל, *to turn trembling to* Jer. 36, 16, Hos. 3, 5; *to palpitate*, of the heart in violent joy Is. 60, 5. — **Pi.** פִּחֵד *to be afraid* Is. 51, 13; *to be cautious* Prov. 28, 14. — **Hiph.** *to cause to tremble*, of the bones Job 4, 14. Hence

פַּחַד (w. suf. פַּחְדִּי, pl. פְּחָדִים, w. suf. פַּחְדָו Job 40, 17) m. 1) *fear*, *terror* Ex. 15, 15; fig. *object of fear* Prov. 1, 26; hence for *God* Gen. 31, 42. 2) prob. *side* or *loin*, only pl. Job 40, 17 גִּידֵי פַחֲדָיו *the sinews of his loins;* perh. this sense may depend on the aptness of the loins or sides to shake; but many prefer to understand *thighs* or *testicles*.

פַּחְדָּה f. *fear* or *dread* Jer. 2, 19; r. פָּחַד.

פֶּחָה (prob. for פֶּחְוָה; c. פַּחַת, w. suf. פֶּחָתְךָ, once פֶּחָם Neh. 5, 14 for פֶּחָתָם, unless פֶּחָה should be read; pl. c. פַּחוֹת 1 K. 10, 15, w. suf. פַּחוֹתֶיהָ, also pl. c. פַּחֲווֹת Neh. 2, 7, as if from a sing. פַּחוּ) m. *a prefect, a pacha* or *pasha* (cf. Gram. § 107, 3, *c*, Note), *a governor* of a province Jer. 51, 28. — Said to be akin to Sans. *paksha* (friend, viz. of the king); but perh. akin to פָּחַח *to smite* or *beat*, or i. q. Syr. ܦܚܡܐ an equal or friend.

פֶּחָה Chald. (c. פַּחַת, pl. def. פַּחֲוָתָא) m. *a pasha* or *prefect* Dan. 3, 2.

פַּחוֹת (only pl. c. פַּחֲווֹת) m. *prefects* or *pashas* Neh. 2, 7; but see פֶּחָה.

פָּחַז akin to פָּחַד, *to shake*, hence *to be unstable*, only part. פֹּחֲזִים *vain* or *frivolous* Judg. 9, 4, *false* or *fickle* Zeph. 3, 4; hence

פַּחַז m. prop. *instability*, hence fig. *levity* or *wantonness* (of lust), only Gen. 49, 4.

פַּחֲזוּת f. *vain glory* or *boastfulness*, only Jer. 23, 32; r. פָּחַז.

פָּחַח (Qal obs.) perh. mimet. akin to פָּגַע (which see), *to strike* or *hammer*, hence perh. *to expand* or *spread out;* hence פַּח. — **Hiph.** (perh. denom. of פַּח *a snare*) הָפֵחַ *to ensnare*, only inf. absol. הָפֵחַ in Is. 42, 22.

פַּחִים (w. Dagh. f. impl. for פַּחִּים, like צַדִּיק) m. prob. i. q. פֶּחָם, Arab. فَحِيم, *live coal;* fig. *lightning* Ps. 11, 6, but see פַּח *snare;* r. פָּחַם.

פָּחַם (obs.) perh. akin to חוּם, *to glow*, *to be hot;* fig. i. q. Chald. פְּחַם, Arab. فَحُمَ, to be black like coal. Hence

פֶּחָם (for פֶּחְם) m. *coal*, collect. *coals* Prov. 26, 21; *live coals* Is. 44, 12.

פֶּחָם Neh. 5, 14, see פֶּחָה.

פָּחַר Chald. (obs.) i. q. Syr. ܦܚܪ, *to form* or *fashion*, as a potter; hence

פָּחָר Chald. m. *a potter* Dan. 2, 41; Syr. ܦܚܪܐ, Arab. فَخَّار.

פָּחַת (obs.) i. q. Syr. ܦܚܬ, *to dig* or *excavate;* hence

פַּחַת (pl. פְּחָתִים) m. but fem. in 2 Sam. 17, 9, *a pit* 2 Sam. 18, 17; fig. *destruction* Lam. 3, 47.

פַּחַת Ez. 22, 20, inf. Qal of נָפַח *to breathe.*

פַּחַת, see פֶּחָה.

פַּחַת־מוֹאָב pr. n. m. (prob. pasha of Moab) Ezr. 2, 6.

פְּחֶתֶת f. *a hollow* or *sunken spot*, a kind of *leprosy* Lev. 13, 55; r. פָּחַת.

פָּטַד (obs.) perh. akin to בּוּץ, *to shine* or *sparkle;* hence

פִּטְדָה f. *the topaz*, a kind of precious stone Ex. 28, 17. — Hence prob. τοπάζιον, cf. Ewald's Lehrb. der Heb. Sprache, § 186, *a.*

פְּטוּר, **פֶּטֶר** (r. פָּטַר) m. perh. *cleavage*, hence the *bursting open* of a flower, 1 K. 6, 18 פְּטוּרֵי צִצִּים *openings of flowers* i. e. opening flowers, or perh. *festoons* or *garlands of flowers*, hanging *free* or *loose* (cf. פָּטַר 2).

פָּטוּר adj. m. *free* or *exempt*, only 1 Ch. 9, 33 Q'ri; r. פָּטַר.

פָּטִיר adj. m. *free* or *exempt*, only 1 Ch. 9, 33 K'thibh.

פַּטִּישׁ m. i. q. Arab. فطيس *a hammer* Is. 41, 7; fig. applied to Babylon Jer. 50, 23; r. פָּטַשׁ.

פַּטִּישׁ Chald. (pl. w. suf. פַּטְּשֵׁיהוֹן) m. i. q. Syr. ܦܛܫܐ, *a tunic* Dan. 3, 21 in K'thibh, but פַּטְּשֵׁיהוֹן in Q'ri; r. פְּטַשׁ.

פָּטַר (fut. יִפְטֹר) i. q. Arab. فطر, 1) *to cleave, break open*, then *to let out* (water) Prov. 17, 14. 2) *to set free*, part. pl. פְּטוּרִים *free, exempt* 1 Ch. 9, 33; intrans. *to go free* 1 Sam. 19, 10. — **Hiph.** *to make an opening* or *gaping*, הִפְטִיר בְּשָׂפָה Ps. 22, 8 *to gape w. the lips* i. e. make a mouth in mockery. Hence

פֶּטֶר m. prop. *an outburst*, hence *a firstling* or *first-born*, as bursting open the womb Ex. 13, 12; fully פֶּטֶר רֶחֶם Num. 3, 12.

פִּטְרָה f. *firstling* Num. 8, 16.

פָּטַשׁ (obs.) i. q. Arab. فطس *to hammer out;* hence פַּטִּישׁ. — Prob. mimet. akin to Sans. *badh* (strike), πατάσσω, L. *batuo*, E. *beat, batter*, W. *baedhu.*

פְּטַשׁ Chald. (obs.) *to spread out* or *expand;* hence Chald. פַּטִּישׁ and

פַּטְשׁ Chald. *tunic*, only in Q'ri of Dan. 3, 21, see Chald. פַּטִּישׁ.

פִּי *mouth of*, or *my mouth*, see פֶּה.

פִּי־בֶסֶת pr. n. of a city of Lower Egypt Ez. 30, 17, Βούβαστις, *Bubastis.* — The name prob. means 'dedicated to Diana', Bast being the Copt. name of that divinity, and פִּי the Copt. article.

פִּיד (r. פּוּד) m. *failure* or *misfortune* (cf. Syr. ܦܘܕܐ) Prov. 24, 22, Job 30, 24; לְפִיד בּוּז Job 12, 5 *for misfortune* there is *contempt* i. e. the unfortunate are despised.

פָּיָה (obs.) i. q. פָּאָה, *to breathe, to speak;* hence

פִּיָּה f. i. q. פֶּה *mouth*, only fig. *edge* of a sword; only pl. שְׁנֵי פִּיּוֹת Judg. 3, 16 *two edges.*

פִּיָּה (only pl. פִּיּוֹת) *mouths*, fig. *edges* of a sword, only Prov. 5, 4, i. q. פִּיפִיּוֹת; r. פָּיָה.

פִּי הַחִירוֹת pr. n. (prob. Copt. the place of sedges) of a place in Egypt near the northern end of the Red Sea Ex. 14, 2; without פִּי Num. 33, 8.

פִּיחַ m. *ashes* or *dust*, as being easily blown away Ex. 9, 8; r. פּוּחַ.

פִּיכֹל pr. n. m. (perh. careful or attentive, r. פָּכַל) Gen. 21, 22.

פִּילֶגֶשׁ, see פִּלֶגֶשׁ.

פִּים *edges* 1 Sam. 13, 21, see פֶּה.

פִּימָה f. *fat* or *fatness*, only Job 15, 27; r. פָּאַם.

פִּינְחָס, פִּנְחָס pr. n. m. (prob. serpent's mouth, for פִּי נָחָשׁ) *Phinehas*, Sept. Φινεές a son of Eleazar Ex. 6, 25; also a son of Eli 1 Sam. 1, 3.

פִּינֹן pr. n. (perh. darksome, i. q. פּוּנֹן) of an Idumean city Gen. 36, 41.

פִּיפִיּוֹת (only pl.) f. *mouths*, used only fig. for the *edges* (of a two-edged sword) Ps. 149, 6, and for the *teeth* or *points* (of a threshing-dray) Is. 41, 15. — Formed by reduplication of פֶּה *mouth*.

פִּיק m. *a trembling* or *tottering* (of the knees), only Nah. 2, 11; r. פּוּק I.

פִּישׁוֹן pr. n. (prob. gushing stream, r. פּוּשׁ II) *Pishon*, a stream issuing from the garden of Eden Gen. 2, 11; perh. the *Phasis* or the *Indus*.

פִּיתֹם, see פִּתֹם.

פִּיתוֹן pr. n. m. (prob. simple or guileless, r. פּוּת) 1 Ch. 8, 35.

פַּךְ m. *a flask* or *bottle* 1 Sam. 10, 1; r. פָּכַךְ or

פָּכָה (Qal obs.) akin to בָּכָה, *to drop* or *distil*. — **Pi.** *to flow out in drops, to drip* Ez. 47, 2.

פָּכַךְ (obs.) perh. akin to אָפַק, whence אָפִיק, *to hollow out;* hence prob. פַּךְ.

פָּכַל (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. فكل VII, *to be careful* or *attentive;* perh. hence פִּיכֹל.

פָּכַר (obs.) prob. akin to בָּכַר, *to be young;* hence

פֹּכֶרֶת הַצְּבָיִם pr. n. m. (prob. young offspring of the roes) Ezr. 2, 57. פ׳ הַצְּבָיִים Neh. 7, 59.

פַּל, see אֱלִיפַל.

פָּלָא (Qal obs.) akin to פָּלָה, פּוּל II (which see), פָּלַל, *to separate*, *to distinguish*, fig. *to make wonderful* or *marvellous* (cf. G. *sonderbar*). — **Niph.** נִפְלָא *to be distinguished, great* or *extraordinary* 2 Sam. 1, 26; *to be hard* or *difficult* Gen. 18, 14; *to be marvellous* Ps. 118, 23; part. f. נִפְלֵאת Deut. 30, 11, pl. נִפְלָאוֹת *marvellous deeds, miracles* (of God) Ex. 3, 20, Ps. 72, 18; as adv. נִפְלָאוֹת *wonderfully* Job 37, 5. — **Pi.** פִּלֵּא *to set apart*, fig. *to consecrate;* פִּלֵּא נֶדֶר Lev. 22, 21 *to dedicate a votive offering* i. e. to fulfil a vow. — **Hiph.** הִפְלִיא (also הִפְלָא, like a verb ל״ה Deut. 28, 59, Is. 28, 29, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *a*) *to set apart*, i. e. to dedicate something Num. 6, 2; *to make distinguished*, e. g. favour, by bestowing largely Ps. 31, 22; inf. as adv. הַפְלֵא *eminently* 2 Ch. 2, 8; *to do marvellously, deal wonderfully* Is. 29, 14; הִפְלִיא לַעֲשׂוֹת Judg. 13, 19 *to act marvellously in doing* i. e. to act wonderfully. — **Hith.** *to distinguish oneself* Job 10, 16. Hence

פֶּלֶא (in pause פֶּלֶא, w. suf. פִּלְאֲךָ, pl. פְּלָאִים, also פְּלָאוֹת) m. 1) *a wonder, a marvel* or *miracle* Ex. 15, 11; pl. פְּלָאוֹת *wonders* Dan. 12, 6; pl. פְּלָאִים as adv. *wonderfully* Lam. 1, 9. 2) as concrete, *marvellous* or *wonderful one*, of the Messiah, only Is. 9, 5. — Cf. πέλωρ.

פִּלְאִי adj. m., פִּלְאִיָּה f., *wonderful* Judg. 13, 18, Ps. 139, 6, both in K'thibh.

פְּלָאיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ makes to differ) Neh. 8, 7.

פִּלְאֶסֶר pr. n. m. (prob. mighty controller) of an Assyrian king 2 K. 15, 29; see r. פּוּל II and אָסַר; also פִּלְנֶסֶר 2 K. 16, 7, see תִּגְלַת.

פָּלַג I (Qal obs.) akin to פָּלַח, Arab. فلج, *to cleave* or *divide;* hence פֶּלֶג 2. — **Niph.** *to be divided* Gen. 10, 25. — **Pi.** *to cut out* or *dig* Job 38, 25; fig. *to divide* or *set at variance*, פַּלַּג לְשׁוֹנָם *divide their tongue* i. e. cause them to differ in their counsel Ps. 55, 10. — Prob. mimet. akin to πέλεκυς, G. *pflügen*, E. *plough.*

פָּלַג II (obs.) perh. akin to מָלַח I, 1) *to flow;* hence פֶּלֶג 1. 2) *to pour forth*, said of seminal emission in sexual intercourse (cf. זָנָה); hence פִּלֶגֶשׁ. — Prob. akin to πέλαγος, φλύζω, L. *fluc-tus*, *fluxus*, E. *flow*, *flood.*

פְּלַג Chald. *to divide*, part. pass. פְּלִיג *divided* Dan. 2, 41.

פֶּלֶג (pl. פְּלָגִים, c. פַּלְגֵי, w. suf. פְּלָגָיו) m. 1) r. פָּלַג II i. q. Arab. فلج *a brook*, פֶּלֶג אֱלֹהִים Ps. 65, 10 *river of God*, fig. of the rain and dew w. which God waters the fields; fully פַּלְגֵי מָיִם *water-brooks* Ps. 1, 3; *stream* in general, as פַּלְגֵי שֶׁמֶן *streams of oil*, i. e. issuing from the oil-press Job 29, 6; poet. also of tears Ps. 119, 136. 2) pr. n. m. (division, r. פָּלַג I) Gen. 10, 25.

פְּלַג Chald. m. *a half*, only Dan. 7, 25; r. פְּלַג.

פְּלַגָּה (only pl. פְּלַגּוֹת; r. פָּלַג II) f. *streams* or *brooks* Judg. 5, 15, Job 20, 17.

פְּלֻגָּה f. *a division* or *class* of the priests, only pl. פְּלֻגּוֹת 2 Ch. 35, 5 (cf. מַחֲלֹקֶת); r. פָּלַג I.

פְּלֻגָּה Chald. (pl. w. suf. פְּלֻגָּתְהוֹן) f. *division* or *class* Ezr. 6, 18; r. פְּלַג.

פִּלֶגֶשׁ, oftener **פִּילֶגֶשׁ** (w. suf. פִּילַגְשׁוֹ, pl. פִּלַגְשִׁים and פִּילַגְשִׁים, c. פִּלַגְשֵׁי) com. gend. 1) *concubine* (ἡ πάλλαξ) Gen. 22, 24, fully אִשָּׁה פִילֶגֶשׁ Judg. 19, 1; opp. to first or chief wife Cant. 6, 8. 2) *a paramour* (ὁ πάλλαξ) Ez. 23, 20. — Prob. from פָּלַג II w. format. ending ־ֶשׁ, as in חֶרְמֵשׁ (see on letter ש); hence prob. πάλλαξ, παλλακή, παλλακίς, L. *pellex.*

פָּלַד (obs.) prob. i. q. Arab. فلذ, *to cut up;* hence

פְּלָדָה (only pl. פְּלָדוֹת) f. *iron* or *steel* i. q. Syr. ܦܠܕܐ, Arab. فولاذ, only in בְּאֵשׁ פְּלָדוֹת הָרֶכֶב Nah. 2, 4 *w. the fire of steels* are *the chariots* i. e. the war-chariots have flashing steel-blades or scythes (cf. W. *pladur*).

פִּלְדָּשׁ pr. n. m. (perh. steely, r. פָּלַד w. old format. or adj. ending ־ָשׁ) Gen. 22, 22.

פָּלָה (Qal obs.) akin to פָּלָא, *to separate* or *distinguish.* — **Niph.** *to be separated*, fig. *to be distinguished* or *favoured* Ps. 139, 14. — **Hiph.** *to set apart* or *select* Ps. 4, 4; *to make great* Ps. 17, 7; *to distinguish* or *make notable* Ex. 8, 18; *to make a difference*, w. בֵּין Ex. 9, 4.

פַּלּוּא pr. n. m. (distinguished, r. פָּלָא) Gen. 46, 9; patron. פַּלֻּאִי *Palluite* Num. 26, 5.

פַּלּוֹן pr. n. (perh. distinguished,

r. פָּלָה) of an unknown place or person; perh. hence gentil. n. פְּלוֹנִי 1 Ch. 11, 27. 36.

פָּלַח akin to פָּלַג I (which see), *to cleave*, esp. *to plough* (cf. Arab. فَلَّاح husbandman) Ps. 141, 7. — **Pi.** 1) *to cleave* (as an arrow) Prov. 7, 23; *to cut up* or *slice* (vegetables) 2 K. 4, 39. 2) *to let break forth* (from the womb), *to bring forth* young Job 39, 3.

פְּלַח Chald. i. q. Syr. ܦܠܰܚ, *to till* or *labour*, hence *to serve*, esp. *to serve God*, *to worship*, w. לְ Dan. 3, 12; 7, 14.

פֶּלַח f. 1) *a piece* or *slice* (of fruit) Cant. 4, 3. 2) i. q. Arab. فلق *a mill-stone* (prob. from the idea of cleaving or cutting), פֶּלַח רֶכֶב *upper* (lit. *rider*) *mill-stone* (cf. μύλος ὀνικός Mat. 18, 6) Judg. 9, 53; פֶּלַח תַּחְתִּית *lower mill-stone* Job 41, 16; r. פָּלַח.

פִּלְחָא pr. n. m. (perh. ploughman, r. פָּלַח) Neh. 10, 25.

פָּלְחָן Chald. (c. פָּלְחַן) m. *service of God*, *worship* Ezr. 7, 19; r. פְּלַח.

פָּלַט prob. akin to מָלַט I, *to slip out*, fig. *to escape* Ez. 7, 16. — **Pi.** 1) *to get off*, *to escape* Job 23, 7. 2) *to let slip* or *drop* (from the womb), *to bring forth* Job 21, 10; *to set free* or *deliver* Ps. 18, 3. — **Hiph.** *to rescue* Mic. 6, 14; *to place in safety* Is. 5, 29. Hence

פָּלֵט (only pl. פְּלֵטִים) m. *an escaper* or *fugitive* Jer. 44, 14; r. פָּלַט.

פֶּלֶט pr. n. m. (escape, r. פָּלַט) 1 Ch. 2, 47.

פַּלֵּט m. *deliverance* Ps. 32, 7; r. פָּלַט.

פְּלֵטָה Ex. 10, 5, see פְּלֵיטָה.

פַּלְטִי, **פִּלְטַי** pr. n. m. (prob. יָהּ delivers, for פְּלַטְיָה) Num. 13, 9; Neh. 12, 17.

פַּלְטִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God's deliverance) 2 Sam. 3, 15, but פַּלְטִי in 1 Sam. 25, 44.

פְּלַטְיָהוּ, **פְּלַטְיָה** pr. n. m. (יָהּ delivers) 1 Ch. 3, 21; Ez. 11, 1.

פְּלִי (in pause פֶּלִי) adj. m. *wonderful*, only in Q'ri of Judg. 13, 18 for פִּלְאִי which see.

פְּלִיאָה adj. f. *wonderful*, only in Q'ri for פִּלְאִיָּה in K'thibh of Ps. 139, 6; r. פָּלָא.

פְּלָיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ distinguishes, r. פָּלָה) 1 Ch. 3, 24.

פָּלִיט m. *escaped one*, *a fugitive*, i. q. פָּלֵט 2 K. 9, 15; coupled w. שָׂרִיד Josh. 8, 22; הַפָּלִיט *the escaper* Gen. 14, 13; פְּלִיטֵי חֶרֶב Jer. 44, 28 *escapers of* (or *from*) *the sword*; r. פָּלַט.

פָּלֵיט (only pl. פְּלֵיטִים) m. i. q. פָּלִיט, פָּלֵט, *escaper* or *fugitive* Num. 21, 29, Is. 66, 19; r. פָּלַט.

פְּלֵיטָה also **פְּלֵטָה** Ex. 10, 5 (r. פָּלַט) f. *escape* or *deliverance* Joel 3, 5; concrete and collect. *escaped ones* or *fugitives* Gen. 32, 9.

פָּלִיל (only pl. פְּלִילִים) m. *a judge* Ex. 21, 22; עָוֹן פְּלִילִים Job 31, 11 *the crime of the judges* (in some texts, others reading עָוֹן) i. e. crime for them to punish; r. פָּלַל.

פְּלִילָה f. *judgment* or *right*, only Is. 16, 3.

פְּלִילִי adj. m., פְּלִילִיָּה f., *judicial* Job 31, 28; fem. as subst. *judgment* Is. 28, 7; r. פָּלַל.

פָּלַךְ (obs.) i. q. Arab. فَلَكَ, *to be round*; hence

פֶּלֶךְ (w. suf. פִּלְכּוֹ) m. 1) *a circle*,

esp. *environs* of a city Neh. 3, 9 2) i. q. Arab. فَلْكَة, *a spindle*, as being of a rounded form Prov. 31, 19. 3) *a rounded stick, a staff* 2 Sam. 3, 29. — Cf. φάλαγξ.

פָּלַל (Qal obs.) prob. akin to פָּלָא, פָּלָה, Arab. فَلَّ, *to separate*, fig. *to discriminate, to use discernment;* perh. also *to intervene* or *intercede*, but only in Hith. which is perh. better referred to an obs. r. פָּלַל = נָפַל = אָפַל *to fall down*, comp. הִתְנַפֵּל in Deut. 9, 25 *to prostrate oneself* (in prayer), cf. הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה. — **Pi.** *to think* Gen. 48, 11; *to judge* 1 Sam. 2, 25; fig. *to punish* (cf. κατακρίνω) Ps. 106, 30; w. לְ *to adjudge to* Ez. 16, 52. — **Hith.** perh. *to act as umpire* or *mediator* (but see above), then *to intercede for*, w. בְּעַד Gen. 20, 7; w. עַל Job 42, 8, w. לְ 1 Sam. 2, 25; w. אֶל *to make intercession* or *entreaty to* Num. 11, 2, Is. 45, 14; generally *to pray* 1 Sam. 2, 1; w. אֶל Gen. 20, 17, לְ Dan. 9, 4, עַל 1 Sam. 1, 10, לִפְנֵי Neh. 1, 4 *to pray to;* also w. אֶל *for* something Is. 37, 21, or *towards* 1 K. 8, 30.

פָּלָל pr. n. m. (judge, r. פָּלַל) Neh. 3, 25.

פְּלַלְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ judges) Neh. 11, 12.

פָּלַם (obs.) prob. akin to פָּלַל, פָּרַם, Syr. ܦܪܡ, *to rend* or *cleave, to separate*, then *to be distinct* or *single*, as an individual or person; hence

פַּלְמֹנִי (cf. אַלְמֹנִי from r. אָלַם) adj. m. *a distinct* or *definite one, such a one* (cf. ὁ δεῖνα), only Dan. 8, 13; prob. akin to פְּלֹנִי.

פְּלֹנִי 1) adj. m. i. q. Arab. فُلَان, Syr. ܦܠܢ, *such a one* (prop. *distinct*, akin to פַּלְמֹנִי), found only in the phrase פְּלֹנִי אַלְמֹנִי *particular one unnamed* (cf. ὁ δεῖνα, our *Mr. So and So*), of person Ruth 4, 1, or place 1 Sam. 21, 3; פְּלֹנִי being prob. from פָּלָה *to separate, to single out.* 2) gent. n. from פַּלּוּן (which see).

פִּלְאֶסֶר, פִּלְנֶאסֶר, see תִּגְלַת.

פָּלַס (Qal obs.) i. q. פָּלַשׁ, *to be even* or *level.* — **Pi.** 1) *to smooth* or *make level, to prepare* (a path) Ps. 78, 50; מַעְגַּל צַדִּיק תְּפַלֵּס Is. 26, 7 *the track of a just man dost thou make level.* 2) *to weigh out* (prop. to make even the balance), hence fig. *to deal out* Ps. 58, 3; *to consider* or *ponder* Prov. 5, 21. Hence

פֶּלֶס m. i. q. Arab. تَفْلِيس, *a balance* (prop. a level) Prov. 16, 11, Is. 40, 12, in each passage w. מֹאזְנַיִם, hence prob. *the yard* or *beam* from which the scales hang down.

פָּלַץ (Qal obs.) prob. akin to פָּרַץ, *to break.* — **Hith.** *to be broken* or *shattered*, fig. *to quake* or *tremble* (cf. חָתַת), only Job 9, 6. Hence

פַּלָּצוּת f. *trembling* or *shuddering, horror* Job 21, 6, Is. 21, 4.

פָּלַשׁ I (Qal obs.) prob. *to turn* or *move round.* — **Hith.** *to roll oneself, to wallow* Jer. 25, 34, in ashes or dust Ez. 27, 30, Mic. 1, 10.

פָּלַשׁ II (obs) prob. akin to פָּלַט, פָּלַח, Eth. ፈለሰ *falasa* to emigrate (cf. ፈላሲ *falâsi* a rover), *to rove* or *wander;* hence פְּלֶשֶׁת. — Perh. akin to Sans. *pal* (to go), πόλος, πολέω, L. *palor.*

פָּלַשׁ i. q. פָּלַס which see; hence יִתְפַּלַּשׁ.

פְּלֶשֶׁת pr. n. (migration or roving) of a maritime region on the south-west of Palestine, *Philistia* Ex. 15, 14, Is. 14, 29. — Hence Παλαιστίνη (Joseph. Antiq. 1, 6, 2), *Palestine*, this name being applied also to the whole land of Israel (Joseph. Antiq. 8, 4).

פְּלִשְׁתִּי (pl. ־תִּיִּים, ־תִּים — Am. 9, 7) gentil. n. from פְּלֶשֶׁת, *Philistine* 1 Sam. 17, 4. 8; יָם פְּלִשְׁתִּים Ex. 23, 31 *the Philistine sea* i. e. the Mediterranean sea. This people emigrated from Egypt Gen. 10, 13. 14.

פָּלַת (obs.) i. q. Arab. فلت, *to flee* or *escape;* hence

פֶּלֶת pr. n. m. (fleetness) Num. 16, 1.

פְּלֵתִי (r. פָּלַת) adj. m. *swift* or *fleet*, as subst. *runner* or *courier* (cf. Arab. فلتان a swift horse, runner), collect. *runners*, *couriers*, always named w. כְּרֵתִי 2 Sam. 8, 18; 15, 18; hence prob. part of the band of runners and executioners, which may have formed the king's body guard.

פֻּם Chald. m. *mouth* Dan. 4, 28 i. q. Heb. פֶּה.

פֵּן (w. suf. פִּנָּהּ) m. i. q. פִּנָּה, *a corner* (of a street) Prov. 7, 8; pl. פִּנִּים Zech. 14, 10; r. פָּנָה.

פֶּן (always w. Maqqeph, prob. for פֵּן) prop. subst. *a turning away* or *averting* (r. פָּנָה), but used only as conj. *lest, that not*, serving to show the motive, object or result, in a prohibition or encouragement e. g. לֹא תֹאכְלוּ מִמֶּנּוּ --- פֶּן־תְּמֻתוּן Gen. 3, 3 *ye shall not eat of it* — — — *lest ye die*, Gen. 11, 4 *let us build* — — — פֶּן־נָפוּץ *lest we be scattered;* esp. after verbs of fearing, cautioning, swearing Gen. 31, 31, Deut. 4, 23, Judg. 15, 12; the verb following פֶּן־ being mostly in the future form (as in the above examples), but the verb may be in the perf. when the past is referred to, e. g. פֶּן־מָצָא 2 Sam. 20, 6 *lest he have found*, cf. 2 K. 2, 16. Often w. ellipsis of the verb of fear or caution which must be taken from the sense or context e. g. Gen. 3, 22; 44, 34, Is. 36, 18, 2 K. 2, 16.

פָּנַג (obs.) perh. akin *to* פָּנַק, *to be tender* or *delicate*, fig. *to be pleasant* or *savoury;* hence

פַּנַּג m. perh. *sweetmeat* or *pleasant confection*, only Ez. 27, 17.

פָּנָה (fut. יִפְנֶה, apoc. יִפֶן, אֵפֶן, תֵּפֶן, נֵפֶן) 1) *to turn*, trans. only in פָּנָה עֹרֶף *to turn the neck* Josh. 7, 12, Jer. 2, 27; else always intrans. or neuter, e. g. Ex. 7, 23, w. direction *whither* in acc. 1 Sam. 13, 18, or w. עַל Gen. 24, 49, אֶל 1 Sam. 13, 17, לְ Is. 53, 6; *to turn away* Deut. 30, 17; *to pass away* or *decline*, of the day Jer. 6, 4; *to be on the turn*, said of morning or evening Ex. 14, 27, Gen. 24, 63. 2) *to turn* in order to look Ecc. 2, 12; fig. *to regard* or *have respect to* Deut. 9, 27; hence of mere things having a certain aspect or direction, הַשַּׁעַר הַפֹּנֶה צָפוֹנָה Ez. 8, 3 *the gate looking northward;* so of a boundary Josh. 15, 2. — **Pi.** פִּנָּה *to turn away, to remove* Zeph. 3, 15; *to turn about, to set right* or *prepare* Gen. 24, 31, Is. 40, 3; *to make room* or *clearance* Ps. 80, 10. — **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. יֶפֶן) trans. *to turn* Judg. 15, 4, 1 Sam. 10, 9; intrans. *to turn back*, whether *to flee* Jer. 46, 21, or *to look* while fleeing Jer. 46, 5; w. אֶל *to*

betake oneself to Jer. 47, 3. — **Hoph.** *to be turned back* Jer. 49, 8; *to be turned* or *directed*, of the position of a gate Ez. 9, 2.

פָּנֶה (only pl. פָּנִים, c. פְּנֵי, cf. Gram. § 108, 2, *a*; sing. only פְּנוֹ and פְּנִי in a pr. named) m. but f. in Ez. 21, 21, 1) *the face* or *countenance* (prob. as turning and looking, r. פָּנָה) Gen. 38, 15; said of animals Job 41, 6. The form פָּנִים is also used as a real pl. *faces* Ez. 1, 6. It mostly takes a pl. verb or adj.; but has (cf. Gram. § 146, 2) a sing. verb. in פְּנֵי יְהוָה לֹא יוֹסִיף לְהַבִּיטָם Lam. 4, 16 *the face of the Lord will no more regard them.* 2) *presence* or *person* (πρόσωπον) פָּנַי יֵלֵכוּ Ex. 33, 14 *my presence* (or *person*) *shall go*, cf. 2 Sam. 17, 11, Prov. 7, 15; לְעֵת פָּנֶיךָ *at the time of thy presence* Ps. 21, 10, cf. Ps. 31, 21; לֶחֶם הַפָּנִים Ex. 35, 13 *bread of the presence*, the shew-bread; שֻׁלְחַן הַפָּנִים Num. 4, 7 *the presence-table*, the table of shew-bread. 3) *looks* or *appearance*, עַז פָּנִים Deut. 28, 50 *hard of face* i. e. of shameless looks; נָפְלוּ פָנִים Gen. 4, 6 *looks have fallen* i. e. are cast down or sullen. 4) *surface* Gen. 1, 29; then *aspect*, *view* or *condition* of any thing Job 26, 9, Prov. 27, 23. 5) *front* Jer. 1. 13; fig. *edge* Ecc. 10, 10; as adv. פָּנִים *in front, before* Ez. 2, 10, 2 Ch. 13, 14. — With prepositions: — לְפָנִים *forwards* Jer. 7, 24, *aforetime, of old* Deut. 2, 10, Josh. 11, 10; מִלְּפָנִים *from of old* or *ancient times* Is. 41, 26; מִפָּנִים *in front, before* 2 Sam. 10, 9; אֶל־פְּנֵי *to the front* or *before* Lev. 9, 5, *in presence of* Ex. 23, 17, *on the face of* Lev. 14, 53; אֶת־פְּנֵי *with* or *in presence of* Est. 1, 10, *in front of* or *before* Gen. 33, 18, מֵאֵת־פְּנֵי *from the presence of, from before* Gen. 27, 30, 2 K. 16, 14; בִּפְנֵי *in front of, before* Ez. 42, 12; לִפְנֵי *in presence of, before* Gen. 6, 11, Num. 8, 22 (hence as adj. לִפְנַי *anterior, in front*, only 1 K. 6, 17); *before* (of time) Am. 1, 1, לִפְנֵי שַׁחֵת יְהוָה אֶת־סְדֹם Gen. 13, 10 *before the Lord destroyed Sodom*, prob. Job 4, 19 *sooner than a moth; after the manner of, as* or *like* 1 Sam. 1, 16, perh. Job 4, 19 *as the moth* (is crushed); מִלִּפְנֵי *from before* (of place) Lev. 9, 24, 1 Ch. 16, 33; *before* (of time), אֲשֶׁר הָיָה מִלְּפָנֵנוּ Ecc. 1, 10 *which was before us* i. e. before our days; מִפְּנֵי *from before, before* Ex. 14, 19, *from the presence of* Judg. 9, 21, Is. 17, 9, *because of* Is. 10, 27; עַל־פְּנֵי *on the front of, before* Gen. 32, 22, *towards* Gen. 18, 16, *on the face of* (see on עַל, p. 469) Gen. 1, 20. 29, *against* Ps. 21, 13, *besides, in addition to* Ex. 20, 3, Job 16, 14; מֵעַל פְּנֵי *from upon the face of* 1 Sam. 20, 15.

פִּנָּה (pl. פִּנּוֹת; r. פָּנָה) f. 1) prop. *a turn*, hence *a corner, turn*, exterior Job 1, 19 or interior Prov. 21, 9; אֶבֶן פִּנָּה Job 38, 6 *the corner-stone*, also simply פִּנָּה Jer. 51, 26; רֹאשׁ פִּנָּה Ps. 118, 22 *head of the corner*, i. e. chief corner-stone; שַׁעַר הַפִּנָּה 2 K. 14, 13 *the corner gate.* 2) *corner-tower* or *pinnacle* 2 Ch. 26, 15. 3) fig. *a prince*, prob. as a corner-stone of the state Judg. 20, 2, collect sing. in Is. 19, 13.

פְּנוּאֵל 1) pr. n. (face of God, see פָּנֶה) of a place beyond Jordan near the Jabbok Gen. 32, 32. 2) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 4, 4.

פְּנִי (obs. r. פָּנַן = פָּנָה, cf. פָּתַן = פָּתָה) m. *coral*, only pl. פְּנִיִּים in K'thîbh of Prov. 3, 15 for פְּנִינִים in Q'ri.

פְּנִיאֵל pr. n. (= פְּנוּאֵל) Gen. 32, 31.

פָּנִים m. *face*, see פָּנֶה.

פְּנִים (r. פָּנַם) m. prop. what is *cut off* or *separated*, hence *the interior* of a house (cf. our *withdrawing-room*, whence *drawing-room*), hence prob. מִלִּפְנִים *from within* i. e. on the inside (Sept. ἐσώτατος), only 1 K. 6, 29.

פְּנִימָה (prob. from פְּנִים w. ־ָה loc.) as adv. *within*, *in the interior* 1 K. 6, 18, hence כָּל־כְּבוּדָּה בַת־מֶלֶךְ פְּנִימָה Ps. 45, 14 *all glorious is the king's daughter in the inner apartment* (Sept. ἔσωθεν, Vulg. *ab intus*); לִפְנִימָה *within* 1 K. 6, 30, לִפְנִימָה לְ *inwardly to* (i. e. on the inside of), Ez. 40, 16, מִפְּנִימָה *on the inside*, *within* 1 K. 6, 19.

פְּנִימִי adj. m. פְּנִימִית f., pl. פְּנִימִים m., פְּנִימִיּוֹת f., *inner*, *interior* 1 K. 6, 27; 2 Ch. 4, 22; r. פָּנַם.

פְּנִין (only pl. פְּנִינִים; r. פָּנַן) m. *corals* Job 28, 18, where many prefer *pearls; red corals* Lam. 4, 7.

פָּנַם (obs.) prob. akin to פָּלַם, *to sever* or *separate;* hence פְּנִים.

פָּנַן (obs.) prob. akin to obs. r. פָּנָה (see פְּנִי), Sans. *bhâ* (to shine), *bhan* (glitter), φάω, φαίνω, φανός, φαεννός, L. *bonus*, G. *fein*, E. *fine;* prob. hence פְּנִין and

פְּנִנָּה pr. n. f. (prob. coral, r. פָּנַן) 1 Sam. 1, 2.

פָּנַק (Qal obs.) akin to פָּנַג, Arab. فنق, *to be pleasant* or *tender*. — **Pi.** *to treat tenderly*, *to indulge*, only Prov. 29, 21. — Hence perh. φοίνιξ *palmtree* and Φοινίκη, *Phœnicia*, i. e. land of palms.

פַּס (only pl. פַּסִּים; r. פָּסַס) m. *end* or *extremity* (cf. אֶפֶס), esp. *hand* or *foot* as the end of the limb, hence כְּתֹנֶת פַּסִּים Gen. 37, 3, 2 Sam. 13, 18 *the tunic of extremities*, i. e. a long under garment *reaching to the hands and feet*, worn by the better classes.

פַּס Chald. (def. פַּסָּא Dan. 5, 24) m. *extremity;* פַּס יְדָא Dan. 5, 5 *palm of the hand* i. e. the hand; r. פָּסַס.

פַּס דַּמִּים pr. n. (perh. end of desolation, r. דָּמַם) of a place in Judah (i. q. אֶפֶס דַּמִּים) 1 Ch. 11, 13.

פָּסַג (Qal obs.) akin to פָּסַךְ, פָּשַׁח, Chald. פְּסַג, פְּסַק, *to cut* or *divide;* hence פִּסְגָּה. — **Pi.** *to discriminate* or *to consider accurately*, *to scan* Ps. 48, 14.

פִּסְגָּה pr. n. (division or boundary, r. פָּסַג) of a mountain range on southern border of Sihon's kingdom Num. 21, 20.

פָּסָה (obs.) i. q. פָּשָׂה *to spread abroad*, *to be abundant;* hence

פִּסָּה f. *diffusion*, *abundance*, only in יְהִי פִסַּת־בַּר בָּאָרֶץ Ps. 72, 16 *let there be abundance of corn in the land.*

פָּסַח I *to leap*, perh. *to limp*, hence fig. *to halt* or *vacillate* in opinion 1 K. 18, 21, but see פָּסַח II; *to pass over* (prop. to leap over), w. עַל Ex. 12, 23, hence פֶּסַח; hence *to spare* Is. 31, 5. — **Pi.** פִּסֵּחַ *to leap about*, *to dance* 1 K. 18, 26. — **Niph.** (fut. יִפָּסֵחַ) *to be made* or *become lame* 2 Sam. 4, 4.

פָּסַח II perh. akin to פָּסַג (which see), Chald. פְּסַג, *to divide*, only in 1 K. 18, 21 עַד־מָתַי אַתֶּם פֹּסְחִים עַל־שְׁתֵּי הַסְּעִפִּים *how long are ye dividing* (i. e. *hesitating*) *about the two parties?* namely יַהְוֶה and בַּעַל; but see on פָּסַח I.

פָּסֵחַ pr. n. m. (limper, r. פָּסַח) 1 Ch. 4, 12.

פֶּסַח (in pause פָּסַח, pl. פְּסָחִים; r. פָּסַח I) m. prop. *an over-leaping*, then *a sparing*, so named from the angel of death's passing over or sparing the Israelites, when he slew the first-born of Egypt, *a passover* (Sept. πάσχα) Lev. 23, 5, mostly w. art. הַפֶּסַח *the paschal-lamb* Ex. 12, 21, also *the pass-over-feast* Josh. 5, 10, but more fully חַג הַפֶּסַח Ex. 34, 25 *the feast of the passover;* עָשָׂה הַפֶּסַח *to keep the pass-over* Num. 9, 5; w. שָׁחַט or זָבַח 2 Ch. 30, 15, Deut. 16, 2 *to slay the paschal lamb;* אָכַל הַפֶּסַח *to eat the passover sacrifice* 2 Ch. 30, 18; pl. פְּסָחִים *paschal lambs* 2 Ch. 30, 17.

פִּסֵּחַ (pl. פִּסְחִים) adj. m. prop. *leaping*, then *limping* or *lame* Lev. 21, 18, Is. 33, 23; r. פָּסַח I.

פְּסִיל (only pl. פְּסִילִים; r. פָּסַל) 1) m. *carved images*, esp. *idols* Deut. 7, 25. 2) pr. n. (sculptures or images) of a place near Gilgal Judg. 3, 19.

פָּסַךְ (obs.) akin to פָּסַג (which see), *to split* or *divide;* hence

פָּסַךְ pr. n. m. (prob. divider) 1 Ch. 7, 33.

פָּסַל (fut. יִפְסֹל) prob. akin to פָּצַל, *to cut, to carve*, an image Hab. 2, 18, stones Ex. 34, 1; hence

פֶּסֶל (in p. פָּסֶל, w. suf. פִּסְלִי) m. 1) *carved work* or *sculpture*, esp. *a carved idol* Ex. 20, 4; sometimes made of wood Is. 44, 15. 2) *idol* in general, even when molten, but prob. chased or finished w. the chisel Is. 44, 10.

פְּסַנְטֵרִין, also **פְּסַנְתֵּרִין** Dan. 3, 5 Chald. m. (= ψαλτήριον, נ = λ) *a psaltery, lyre* Dan. 3, 7. The Greek ending -ιον often passes into ־ִין in Aramean, as in συνέδριον = סַנְהֶדְרִין, κοινόβιον = ܩܘܢܒܝܐ

פָּסַס akin to אָפֵס, *to cut off*, hence fig. *to end* or *cease*, only in פַּסּוּ אֱמוּנִים מִבְּנֵי אָדָם Ps. 12, 2 *the faithful cease from the sons of men;* hence פַּס.

פִּסְפָּה pr. n. m. (perh. for פִּסְפָּסָה expansion, r. פָּסָה) 1 Ch. 7, 38.

פָּעָה (fut. יִפְעֶה) mimet. akin to פָּאָה, אָפַע, *to pant* or *gasp*, hence *to labour*, in childbirth, only Is. 42, 14; *to bleat* (Syr. ܦܥܐ, E. *baa*), hence

פָּעוּ pr. n. (bleating i. q. Syr. ܦܥܝܐ) of a place in Idumea Gen. 36, 39, but פָּעִי in 1 Ch. 1, 50.

פְּעוֹר pr. n. (prob. point or prick, r. פָּעַר) of a mountain in Moab Num. 23, 28; also of an idol of the Moabites Josh. 22, 17, fully בַּעַל פְּעוֹר (prob. master of the generative organ i. q. Πρίαπος, *Priapus*) Num. 25, 3, in whose worship females prostituted themselves.

פָּעִי pr. n. 1 Ch. 1, 50, see פָּעוּ.

פָּעַל (fut. יִפְעַל, once יִפְעָל־ Job 35, 6 for יִפְעֹל) only poet. for עָשָׂה (cf. ποιεῖν synon. w. πράσσω, our *make* and *do*) *to do* Job 11, 8; *to work* or *labour* Is. 44, 12; *to make* or *form* Is. 44, 15; *to produce* Ps. 74, 12, part. פֹּעֵל *creator* Job 36, 3; *to act* or *practise* Ps. 15, 2; *to make into*, w. לְ Ps. 7, 14; *to do* (good or evil) *to*, w. לְ Job 7, 20 or w. בְּ Job 35, 6; hence

פֹּעַל (w. suf. פָּעֳלוֹ, פָּעָלְךָ *pŏŏl'khā*, rarely פֹּעֲלוֹ Is. 1, 31; pl. פְּעָלִים) m. chiefly poetic synonym for מַעֲשֶׂה, 1) *a deed* or *act* Ps. 44, 2. 2) *work* or *business* Ps. 104, 23. 3) *product* or *achievement* Is. 45, 9. 4) *gain* or *wages*, as work's earning Prov. 21, 6, Job 7, 2.

פְּעֻלָּה (c. פְּעֻלַּת; r. פָּעַל) f. 1) *a*

doing or *performing* of anything Prov. 10, 16; pl. פְּעֻלּוֹת *deeds* or *works*, of men Ps. 17, 4, of God Ps. 28, 5. 2) i. q. פֹּעַל 4, *wages* or *reward* of work Lev. 19, 13, Is. 62, 11.

פֹּעֲלוֹ Is. 1, 31 for פָּעֳלוֹ, from פֹּעַל; see Gram. § 93, Rem. 3.

פְּעֻלְּתַי pr. n. m. (prob. for פְּעֻלְּתְיָה deed of יָה) 1 Ch. 26, 5.

פָּעַם (inf. w. suf. פַּעֲמוֹ) prob. mimet. akin to פָּצַם, *to strike* or *beat* e. g. a bell (פַּעֲמוֹן), anvil (פַּעַם 1), or the ground with a footstep (פַּעַם 2); fig. *to urge on, impel* Judg. 13, 25. — **Niph.** *to be excited* or *moved* Gen. 41, 8, Dan. 2, 3. — **Hith.** *to be agitated*, only in וַתִּתְפָּעֶם Dan. 2, 1. Hence

פַּעַם (pl. פְּעָמִים and פְּעָמוֹת) com. gend. prop. *a stroke* or *beat* (see below), then 1) *an anvil* (cf. L. *incus* from *incutio*), הֹלֶם פָּעַם Is. 41, 7 *to strike the anvil*. 2) *a tread* or *foot-fall* Ps. 119, 133; fig. *rumble* or *rattle* of chariot-wheels Judg. 5, 28; then *a foot* as treading the ground Cant. 7, 2; pl. f. artificial *feet* Ex. 25, 12. 3) *a tread* or *beat*, fig. *a time*, פַּעַם אַחַת Josh. 6, 3 *one time, once;* פַּעֲמַיִם *twice* Gen. 27, 36; שָׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים *thrice* Ex. 23, 17; כַּמֶּה פְעָמִים 1 K. 22, 16 *how many times?* פְּעָמִים רַבּוֹת Ecc. 7, 22 *many times, often;* פַּעַם וּשְׁתָּיִם Neh. 13, 20 *once and again;* הַפַּעַם *this time, now* Gen. 2, 23, Ex. 9, 27, cf. v. 14 בַּפַּעַם הַזֹּאת; עַתָּה הַפַּעַם Gen. 29, 34 *now this time, now indeed;* כְּפַעַם־בְּפַעַם Num. 24, 1 *one time as another, now as before;* פַּעַם — פַּעַם *now — now* Prov. 7, 12.

פַּעֲמוֹן m. *a bell*, as being struck when sounded Ex. 28, 33; r. פָּעַם.

פַּעְנֵחַ, see צָפְנַת־פַּעְנֵחַ.

פָּעַר prob. akin to בָּאַר II, פָּאַר II, בָּאַר (which see), prob. *to bore* or *pierce* (cf. פְּעוֹר), hence i. q. Arab. فغر, Syr. ܦܥܪ, *to open*, only w. פֶּה *to open wide the mouth* Job 29, 23 or w. בְּפֶה (Gram. § 138, 1, Rem. 3, Note [2]) *to gape w. the mouth* Job 16, 10; fig. of the *open* or *yawning grave* (שְׁאוֹל, Sept. ᾅδης) Is. 5, 14; hence

פַּעֲרַי pr. n. m. (perh. devoted to פְּעוֹר) 2 Sam. 23, 35, but נַעֲרַי in 1 Ch. 11, 37.

פָּצָה (fut. יִפְצֶה) mimet. akin to פָּצַע, פָּצַר, פָּצַח, Arab. فصّ, Syr. ܦܨܐ, *to split* or *divide*, hence 1) *to open wide* the mouth Is. 10, 14; *to gape upon* in fierceness, w. עַל Ps. 22, 14; fig. of the earth in receiving blood shed on it Gen. 4, 11. 2) *to snatch away* or *rescue* Ps. 144, 7.

פָּצַח (fut. יִפְצַח) akin to פָּצָה (which see), *to break*, hence fig. *to burst forth*, into joyous singing (רִנָּה) Is. 14, 7. — **Pi.** *to break in pieces* Mic. 3, 3.

פְּצִירָה f. prob. *notchiness*, hence *dulness* or *bluntness* of edge, only in הַפְּצִירָה פִים 1 Sam. 13, 21 which some take for *the file* or *rasp* of the black-smith (cf. Arab. فُطَّار a notched sword); r. פָּצַר.

פָּצַל (Qal obs.) akin to בָּצַל, פָּצַר, Arab. فصل, Syr. ܦܨܠ, *to cut* or *to mince*. — **Pi.** *to strip* or *tear off* (bark), *to peel* Gen. 30, 37. Hence

פְּצָלָה (only pl. פְּצָלוֹת) f. *peeled spots* or *streaks* on a green rod, only Gen. 30, 37.

פָּצַם prob. mimet. akin to פָּעַם, Arab. فصم, *to strike* to pieces, hence *to split* or *rend*, only Ps. 60, 4.

פָּצַע akin to בָּצַע, *to cut* or *cleave*,

esp. *to wound* Deut. 23, 2, Cant. 5, 7; hence

פֶּצַע (in p. פָּצַע; w. suf. פִּצְעִי, pl. פְּצָעִים Job 9, 17) m. *a wound* Ex. 21, 25; coll. *wounds* Is. 1, 6; אִישׁ הָרַגְתִּי לְפִצְעִי Gen. 4, 23 *a man have I slain for my wound* i. e. inflicted on me or by me.

פָּצַץ (obs.) akin to פּוּץ, נָפַץ, *to disperse;* hence

פִּצֵּץ pr. n. m. (dispersion) 1 Ch. 24, 15.

פָּצַר (fut. יִפְצַר) i. q. Arab. فَطَرَ, *to hack* or *notch*, fig. *to urge, press on* w. בְּ, either by entreaty Gen. 19, 3, Judg. 19, 7, or by assault Gen. 19, 9. — **Hiph.** *to manifest persistency*, hence inf. הַפְצַר as subst. *stubbornness* 1 Sam. 15, 23. Hence פְּצִירָה.

פָּקַד (fut. יִפְקֹד) prob. akin to בָּקַשׁ 1) *to seek* Ez. 23, 21; *to visit* 1 Sam. 17, 18; *to inspect* or *muster* Num. 1, 44, hence part. pass. פְּקוּדִים *mustered, numbered* Ex. 30, 14; *to look after* or *care for* Jer. 23, 2; *to look for* (without finding), hence *to miss* 1 Sam. 20, 6, Is. 34, 16. 2) *to search out, to visit judicially* or *make inquisition*, hence *to punish* Is. 26, 14, w. עַל Is. 27, 3, אֶל Jer. 46, 25, בְּ Jer. 9, 8, w. acc. Ps. 59, 6; the offence is put in acc. Ex. 20, 5. 3) like Hiph., *to cause to inspect;* hence *to set over* or *appoint*, w. עַל of jurisdiction Num. 4, 27; part. pass. פְּקוּדִים *officers, overseers* Num. 31, 48; *to impose* or *enjoin*, w. עַל of pers. Job 36, 23; *to deposit* or *lay up* 2 K. 5, 24. — **Niph.** *to be mustered* Ez. 38, 8; *to be looked for*, fig. *to be missed* 1 Sam. 20, 18; *to be punished* Num. 16, 29; *to be set over, appointed* Neh. 7, 1. — **Pi.** *to muster* Is. 13, 4. — **Pu.** *to be mustered* or *numbered* Ex. 38, 21; *to be looked for*, fig. *to be missed* Is. 38, 10. — **Hiph.** *to cause to inspect*, hence *to appoint* (to office or rule) 2 K. 25, 23, w. לְ, עַל or בְּ of office Gen. 39, 5, 1 K. 11, 28, Jer. 40, 5; *to consign* Jer. 37, 21; *to charge* or *enjoin* w. עַל יַד 2 Ch. 12, 10, בְּיַד Ps. 31, 6, אֵת Jer. 40, 7; *to deposit* or *lay up* Is. 10, 28. — **Hoph.** הָפְקַד *to be chastised* or *punished* Jer. 6, 6; *to be appointed*, part. מֻפְקָדִים 2 Ch. 34, 12; *to be deposited with*, w. אֵת Lev. 5, 23. — **Hith.** (fut. יִתְפַּקֵד for יִתְפַּקֵד) *to be mustered* or *numbered* Judg. 20, 15 (see Ewald's Lehrb. § 132, *d*). — **Hoth.** הָתְפָּקְדוּ (for הָתְפַּקְדוּ, Gram. § 54, 3) *to be mustered* Num. 1, 47. Hence

פְּקֻדָּה f. 1) *a mustering* or *numbering* 1 Ch. 23, 11. 2) *punishment* Is. 10, 3. 3) *care, providence* Job 10, 12; also *watch* 2 K. 11, 18, בֵּית הַפְּקֻדּוֹת Jer. 52, 11 *the guard-house.* 4) *stores*, as laid up and cared for Is. 15, 7. 5) *office* or *charge* Num. 4, 16, concr. and collect. *officers* 2 Ch. 24, 11, Is. 60, 17.

פִּקָּדוֹן m. *a deposit* or *store* Gen. 41, 36; r. פָּקַד.

פְּקִדֻת f. *oversight* or *office*, only Jer. 37, 13; r. פָּקַד.

פְּקוֹד (r. פָּקַד) m. 1) *office* or *charge*, concr. *ruler* or *officer* Ez. 23, 23. 2) *visitation* or *punishment*, an allegorical name for Babylon, only Jer. 50, 21.

פִּקּוּד (only pl. פִּקּוּדִים; r. פָּקַד) m. *mandates* or *precepts* Ps. 19, 9; 119, 4.

פָּקַח (fut. יִפְקַח) i. q. Arab. فَقَحَ, akin to פָּתַח (ק = ת), *to open*, esp. 1) w. עֵינַיִם *to open the eyes* 2 K. 4, 35, also *to have the eyes open* i. e. to be wide awake or watchful Prov. 20, 13; *to give sight* or *cause to see*,

said of God Gen. 21, 19. 2) w. אָזְנַיִם to *open the ears* Is. 42, 20. — **Niph.** *to be opened*, of the eyes, hence *to receive sight* Is. 35, 5; also fig. *to be enlightened* Gen. 3, 7. Hence

פֶּקַח pr. n. m. (opener) of a king of Samaria, 759—739 B. C. 2 K. 15, 25.

פִּקֵּחַ adj. m. *open-eyed* or *seeing*, opp. to blind Ex. 4, 11; pl. פִּקְחִים fig. *prudent* or *wide-awake* Ex. 23, 8; r. פָּקַח.

פְּקַחְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ opens, viz. eyes or ears) of a king of Samaria, B. C. 761—759, 2 K. 15, 22.

פְּקַח־קוֹחַ, also פְּקַחְקוֹחַ (in some texts, like שְׁחַרְחֹר, פְּתַלְתֹּל) m. *an opening* (of a prison), then *liberation*, *deliverance* of captives, only Is. 61, 1; r. פָּקַח.

פָּקִיד m. prop. *one set over* or *put in charge* or *command*, then *overseer* or *ruler* Neh. 11, 9; פָּקִיד נָגִיד *chief officer* Jer. 20, 1; *a magistrate* Gen. 41, 34 or *a general* 2 K. 25, 19; r. פָּקַד.

פָּקַע (obs.) akin to בָּקַע, Syr. ܦܩܥ, *to split* or *burst open;* hence

פֶּקַע (only pl. פְּקָעִים) m. *wild cucumbers* (said to burst on slightest touch when ripe), then architectural ornaments resembling the fruit 1 K. 6, 18.

פַּקֻּעָה (only pl.) f. *wild cucumbers*, so called from their readily bursting open when ripe, only in פַּקֻּעֹת שָׂדֶה *field-cucumbers* 2 K. 4, 39; r. פָּקַע.

פַּר (פָּר in pause, and w. art. הַפָּר; pl. פָּרִים for פְּרִים; r. פָּרַר II) m. 1) *a bull*, esp. young (cf. L. *juvencus*) Judg. 6, 26, hence פַּר בֶּן־בָּקָר Ex. 29, 1 *a bullock* or *a bull-calf;* שׁוֹר פַּר Ps. 69, 32 *a young bullock*, but פַּר־הַשּׁוֹר Judg. 6, 25 prob. *bullock of the herd;* פָּרִים עִם־אַבִּירִים Is. 34, 7 *bullocks w. bulls* i. e. young and old bulls. 2) fig. *a sacrifice* or *victim*, Hos. 14, 3 *we will render* פָּרִים שְׂפָתֵינוּ *sacrifices* (even) *our lips* i. e. our praises, cf. Heb. 13, 15; also *a prince*, חִרְבוּ כָּל־פָּרֶיהָ Jer. 50, 27 *destroy all her bullocks* i. e. slay all her princes. — Cf. πόρτις, G. *farr*, *färse.*

פָּרָא I (Qal obs.) i. q. פָּרָה, *to bear* (fruit). — **Hiph.** *to be fruitful, to bear fruit*, only Hos. 13, 15.

פָּרָא II (obs.) prob. akin to פָּרָה II, בָּרַח, פָּרַר III, Chald. פְּרָא, Arab. فرّ, *to run swiftly* or *flee;* hence

פֶּרֶא, also פֶּרֶה Jer. 2, 24 (pl. פְּרָאִים) com. gend. i. q. Arab. فَرَأ, *a wild ass* (ὄναγρος, L. *onager*) Ps. 104, 11; פֶּרֶא אָדָם Gen. 16, 12 *the wild ass of a man* i. e. an ungovernable person.

פִּרְאָם pr. n. m. (perh. wild-ass-like i. e. indomitable) of a king of Canaan Josh. 10, 3.

פֹּארֹתָיו Ez. 31, 8 *its boughs;* see פֹּארָה.

פַּרְבָּר, also פַּרְוָר (pl. פַּרְוָרִים 2 K. 23, 11) m. perh. i. q. Pers. فرواز, پرواز, *a summer-house*, *a sunny* or *open place*, esp. *the open porticos* leading to the rooms built against the temple 1 Ch. 26, 18. — Prob. akin to r. פָּאַר = בָּהַר (*to be bright* or *shining*) w. format. ending בָּר— or וָר—, as in גִּזְבָּר (which see).

פָּרַד akin to בָּרַד, פָּרַט, פָּרַשׂ, פָּרַץ, 1) *to strow* or *scatter*, whence פְּרֻדָה. 2) *to expand* or *spread out* (the wings) Ez. 1, 11. 3) *to set asunder* or *sever;* perh. akin to Sans. *parth* (spread), L. *pars*, *portio*, Gr. πόρω (πέπρωται), W. *parth*, *parthu*, E. *part*, *broad*, G. *breit.* — **Niph.** 1)

to be scattered Neh. 4, 13, Gen. 10, 32. 2) *to be divided* or *parted* 2 Sam. 1, 23; part. נִפְרָד *separated*, i. e. *a recluse* or *misanthropist* Prov. 18, 1. — **Pi.** פֵּרֵד i. q. Arab. فرّد, *to turn aside* Hos. 4, 14. — **Pu.** פֹּרַד, only part. מְפֹרָד *scattered* or *isolated* Est. 3, 8. — **Hiph.** *to separate* Gen. 30, 40, w. בֵּין *to make a division between* Ruth 1, 17; *to disperse* Deut. 32, 8. — **Hith.** *to separate oneself* Job 41, 9; *to become dispersed* Ps. 92, 10; *be parted* Ps. 22, 15.

פֶּרֶד (w. suf. פִּרְדּוֹ, pl. פְּרָדִים, c. פִּרְדֵי) m. *a mule* (prop. bearer or carrier) 2 Sam. 13, 29, Ps. 32, 9; hence פִּרְדָּה. — Prob. from r. פָּרָה III (which see) w. format. ending ־ֶד (like ־ָד in עֶמֶד); hence akin to L. *veredus*, G. *pferd*, E. *frey* in *palfrey*, and prob. *far* in *farrier*.

פִּרְדָּה f. *a she-mule* 1 K. 1, 33.

פְּרֻדָּה (only pl. פְּרֻדוֹת) f. *grains* or *corn-seeds* Joel 1, 17; prop. *separate parts* (cf. Syr. ܦܪܕܬܐ kernel, Chald. פְּרָד grain of pomegranate); r. פָּרַד.

פַּרְדֵּס (pl. פַּרְדֵּסִים Ecc. 2, 5) m. prop. *an enclosure* (r. פָּרַד), hence *a park* (Syr. ܦܪܕܝܣܐ, παράδεισος=*paradise*) *pleasure-garden* Cant. 4, 13. — Prob. from r. פָּרַד (*to separate*) w. old format. ending ־ַס (like ־ֶס in כַּרְפַּס and ־ָשׁ in חַרְמֵשׁ), but perh. from the Zend. *pairidaêza* (enclosure).

פָּרָה I 1) *to bear* (fruit) Is. 11, 1; part. f. פֹּרִיָּה *a fruit-tree* Is. 17, 6; פֹּרָת for פֹּרָה *fruitful tree* Gen. 49, 22. 2) *to bear* (young), *to bring forth* Gen. 26, 22. — **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. יֶפֶר) *to make fruitful* Gen. 17, 6; hence פְּרִי.

פָּרָה II (obs.) i. q. פָּרָא I, *to be swift;* hence פֶּרֶה i. q. פֶּרֶא.

פָּרָה III (obs.) akin to אָפַר, *to bear* or *carry;* hence perh. אַפִּרְיוֹן — Prob. i. q. פָּרָה I, akin to Sans. *bhri*, φέρω, L. *fero*, Gael. *bairim*, G. *bären*, E. *bear*, *bring*, *bairn*, *breed*, *brood*, *brat;* see פְּרִי.

פָּרָה (for פַּרְּהָ, fem. of פַּר; pl. פָּרוֹת w. ־ָ firm) f. 1) *heifer, young cow* Gen. 41, 2; fig. פָּרוֹת הַבָּשָׁן אֲשֶׁר בְּהַר שֹׁמְרוֹן Am. 4, 1 *the heifers of Bashan that are in the mountain of Samaria* i. e. the voluptuous women. 2) pr. n. (w. art. הַפָּרָה) of a town in Benjamin Josh. 18, 23.

פֵּרָה (only pl. פֵּרוֹת) f. perh. for פְּאֵרָה (r. פָּאַר II *to dig* or *bore*) i. q. Arab. فارة, *rats* or *mice*, only Is. 2, 20, where some texts have לַחְפֹּר פֵּרוֹת *to rat-holes* (cf. Gram. § 108, 3, *c*), but others better לַחֲפַרְפֵּרוֹת *to the rats;* see חֲפַרְפָּרָה.

פֶּרֶה f. i. q. פֶּרֶא, *a wild ass* Jer. 2, 24.

פֻּרָה pr. n. m. (perh. for פֻּארָה a bough, r. פָּאַר I) Judg. 7, 10.

פְּרוּדָא pr. n. m. (prob. a recluse, r. פָּרַד) Ezr. 2, 55; see פְּרִידָא.

פְּרוֹזִי (r. פָּרַז; only pl. פְּרוֹזִים K'thîbh) m. *villagers* Est. 9, 19, in Qri פְּרָזִים; see פְּרָזִי.

פָּרוּחַ pr. n. m. (blooming, r. פָּרַח I) 1 K. 4, 17.

פַּרְוַיִם pr. n. (perh. akin to אוֹפִיר) of a gold-region 2 Ch. 3, 6; perh. according to Wilford in Asiatic Res. VIII, p. 276, it means *eastern parts*, from the Sans. *pûrva* eastern.

פַּרְוָר, see פַּרְבָּר.

פָּרוּר (r. פָּרַר II) m. *pot* or *kettle* Num. 11, 8, Judg. 6, 19.

פָּרַז (obs.) akin to פָּרַשׂ, i. q. Arab. فَرَزَ, 1) *to separate, to spread out;* then 2) *to decide* or *rule;* hence

פָּרָז (pl. w. suf. פְּרָזָו for פְּרָזָיו) m. *a leader* of troops, only Hab. 3, 14.

פְּרָזָה (only pl. פְּרָזוֹת; r. פָּרַז) f. i. q. Arab. فَرْزٌ, *open country* as opp. to walled towns or cities; אֶרֶץ פְּרָזוֹת Ez. 38, 11 *the land of open regions;* עָרֵי הַפְּרָזוֹת Est. 9, 19 *country-towns;* as adv. פְּרָזוֹת תֵּשֵׁב Zech. 2, 8 *it* (Jerusalem) *shall abide as the country parts* i. e. without walls or gates.

פְּרָזוֹן (w. suf. פִּרְזוֹנוֹ) m. *dominion* Judg. 5, 11; concr. *rulers* Judg. 5, 7; r. פָּרַז 2.

פְּרָזִי m. *a countryman* Est. 9, 19; עָרֵי הַפְּרָזִי Deut. 3, 5 *country-towns;* כֹּפֶר הַפְּרָזִי 1 Sam. 6, 18 *country-village;* r. פָּרַז.

פְּרִזִּי pr. n. (prob. countryman or rustic, r. פָּרַז) of a Canaanitish tribe in Ephraim Josh. 11, 3.

פַּרְזֶל Chald. (def. פַּרְזְלָא) m. i. q. Heb. בַּרְזֶל (which see), *iron* Dan. 2, 33.

פָּרַח I (fut. יִפְרַח) prob. akin to פָּרַק, prob. *to break* or *burst forth,* hence 1) *to sprout* or *blossom* as a tree Hab. 3, 17, said of the desert Is. 35, 2; fig. *to thrive* or *prosper* Ps. 92, 8. 2) *to break out,* as an ulcer Lev. 13, 12. 3) *to break forth* from the womb or egg, whence perh. אֶפְרֹחַ. 4) perh. *to fly,* only in part. f. pl. לְפֹרְחוֹת פֹּרְחוֹת *flying ones* in Ez. 13, 20 *for* (i. e. *as*) *birds,* but see פָּרַח II. — **Hiph.** הִפְרִיחַ 1) *to cause to blossom* Is. 17, 11. 2) *to put forth buds, to blossom* Job 14, 9; fig. *to thrive* or *prosper* Prov. 14, 11.

פָּרַח II prob. akin to בָּרַח, Aram. פְּרַח, فَرَخَ, *to fly,* only part. f. pl. פֹּרְחוֹת *birds* Ez. 13, 20, but see פָּרַח I; hence perh. אֶפְרֹחַ.

פֶּרַח (w. suf. פִּרְחָהּ, pl. w. suf. פְּרָחֶיהָ) m. 1) *a flower, blossom* Is. 5, 24; *artificial flower* Ex. 25, 33. 2) *bloom, verdure* Nah. 1, 4; r. פָּרַח I.

פִּרְחָח f. *progeny* or *brood,* fig. *the mob* or *rabble,* only Job 30, 12; r. פָּרַח I.

פָּרַט prob. akin to פָּרַס, פָּרַד, *to set asunder,* hence *to part* or *open,* esp. to open wide the mouth in singing, then *to bawl* or *shout,* only in הַפֹּרְטִים עַל־פִּי הַנָּבֶל Am. 6, 5 *who shout to the sound of the lyre;* hence

פֶּרֶט m. *a scattering,* collect. *scattered* or *stray fruits* (of a vineyard), only Lev. 19, 10.

פְּרִי (in pause פֶּרִי, w. suf. פִּרְיוֹ, פֶּרְיְךָ, פִּרְיְכֶם, but פְּרִיהֶם; r. פָּרָה I) m. collect. *fruit* Gen. 4, 3; fig. *result* or *consequences* Is. 3, 10; פְּרִי כַפַּיִם Prov. 31, 16 *fruit of the hands* i. e. the result or gains of industry; פ' בֶטֶן *fruit of the womb,* offspring Deut. 7, 13. — Cf. L. *far,* W. *bara,* G. *beere,* E. *berry, pear.*

פְּרִידָא pr. n. m. Neh. 7, 57, i. q. פְּרוּדָא.

פָּרִיץ (c. פְּרִיץ Is. 35, 9, but pl. פָּרִיצִים, c. פָּרִיצֵי, w. ־ָ firm) adj. m. *violent* or *aggressive,* as subst. *tyrant, oppressor* Ps. 17, 4; r. פָּרַץ.

פָּרַךְ (obs.) akin to פָּרַר I, פָּרַק, פָּרַע, 1) *to break* or *crush,* hence פֶּרֶךְ. 2) *to separate,* hence פָּרֹכֶת.

פֶּרֶךְ m. *crushing,* fig. *oppression* or *rigour* Ex. 1, 13, Lev. 25, 43.

פָּרֹכֶת (w. ־ָ firm) f. *a divider,* esp. *a curtain* or *vail* Ex. 26, 31, Lev. 4, 6; r. פָּרַךְ.

פָּרַם (fut. יִפְרֹם) prob. akin to פָּרַר I i. q. Syr. ܦܪܰܡ, *to tear* or *rend* (garments) Lev. 10, 6.

פַּרְמַשְׁתָּא pr. n. m. (Persian, prob. chief or foremost) Est. 9, 9.

פַּרְנָךְ pr. n. m. (perh. dowered, obs. r. פָּרַן = Chald. פְּרַן *to endow*, w. old format. ending ךְ—, see p. 284) Num. 34, 25.

פָּרַס (fut. יִפְרֹס) akin to פָּרַשׂ, *to sever* or *break*, then *to deal out, distribute* Is. 58, 7. — **Hiph.** *to cleave, divide* the hoof Lev. 11, 4; part. מַפְרִיס *the cleaver* i. e. *cloven footed*, epithet of the ox Ps. 69, 32.

פְּרַס Chald. *to divide*, part. act. pl. פָּרְסִין *dividers* Dan. 5, 25; part. pass. פְּרִס *divided* Dan. 5, 28.

פָּרַס pr. n. (perh. division, r. פָּרַס) *Persia*, fig. *the Persians* 2 Ch. 36, 20; gentil. n. פַּרְסִי *a Persian* Neh. 12, 22.

פָּרַס Chald. pr. n. *Persia, the Persians* Dan. 5, 28; פָּרְסָיָא *the Persians* Dan. 6, 29 in Q'ri.

פֶּרֶס m. 1) name of a bird, *the ossifrage* (Arab. الكاسر the breaker) Lev. 11, 13. 2) i. q. פַּרְסָה, *a cloven foot* Zech. 11, 16; r. פָּרַס.

פַּרְסָה f. *a cleft*, esp. *a cloven hoof* Ex. 10, 26; then *hoof* in general, as of a horse Is. 5, 28; r. פָּרַס.

פַּרְסִי *a Persian*, Neh. 12, 22; see פָּרַס.

פָּרַע (fut. יִפְרַע) akin to פָּרַץ, פָּרַק, פָּרַךְ, prob. *to break* or *cut* (cf. פֶּרַע I), hence 1) *to dismiss, to absolve* Ez. 24, 14; *to leave unchecked*, part. pass. פָּרוּעַ *unruly* Ex. 32, 25; *to reject* Prov. 4, 15; *to avoid* Prov. 1, 25. 2) *to make bare* Num. 5, 18; esp. *to shave off* the hair Lev. 10, 6; part. pass. פָּרוּעַ *bare* Lev. 13, 45. 3) *to open up* or *begin*, hence *to take the lead*, בִּפְרֹעַ פְּרָעוֹת בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל Judg. 5, 2 *when the leaderships* (i. e. leaders, chieftains) *in Israel led on*, i. e. took the lead. — **Niph.** *to be unruly, unrestrained* Prov. 29, 18. — **Hiph.** הִפְרִיעַ 1) *to dismiss* or *free* (from labour), *to allow to rest* Ex. 5, 4. 2) *to make unruly* or *insubordinate* 2 Ch. 28, 19. Hence

פֶּרַע I m. i. q. Arab. فَرْعٌ, *shorn hair*, then *hair* or *locks* Num. 6, 5.

פֶּרַע II Copt. (only in pr. n. פּוֹטִי פֶרַע which see) m. *the sun* Gen. 41, 45.

פְּרָעָה (only pl. פְּרָעוֹת, c. פַּרְעוֹת Deut. 32, 42) f. *leadership*, then i. q. Arab. فَرْعٌ, *a prince* or *leader* Judg. 5, 2; r. פָּרַע.

פַּרְעֹה m. Sept. Φαραώ, the common title of Egyptian kings, as פַּרְעֹה נְכֹה 2 K. 23, 33 *Pharaoh Necho*, פַּרְעֹה חָפְרַע Jer. 44, 30 *Pharaoh Hophra;* sometimes as pr. n. Gen. 12, 15. — Prob. akin to Heb. פְּרָעָה, but perh. Copt. ΠΟΥΡΟ *the king*, or rather ΦΡΗ *the sun*, w. Heb. ending ה— for וֹן—, as in שִׁילֹה = שִׁילוֹן.

פָּרַעשׁ (obs.) perh. akin to Ethiop. פרעץ conjug. IX, *to leap, spring;* perh. hence

פַּרְעֹשׁ m. 1) *a flea* (Arab. بُرْغُوثٌ, Syr. ܦܰܪܥܽܘܫܳܐ) 1 Sam. 24, 15. 2) pr. n. m. Ezr. 2, 3. — Perh. from r. בָּלַע *to swallow* or *suck* (ר = ל), or from r. פָּצַר *to pierce* or *string*, w. old format. ending שׁ— (see under letter שׁ); hence meaning *sucker* or *stinger*. Cf. ψύλλα (akin to βδέλλα from r. βδάλλω, *to suck*) = L. *pulex* = F.

puce; cf. also W. *chwanen* (flea) from *chwant* (greed).

פִּרְעָתוֹן pr. n. (prob. taking the lead, r. פָּרַע) of a city in Ephraim Judg. 12, 15; gentil. n. פִּרְעָתוֹנִי *Pirathonite* Judg. 12, 13.

פַּרְפַּר pr. n. (swift, r. פָּרַר III, cf. Arab. فَرْفَر) of a small brook in the neighbourhood of Damascus 2 K. 5, 12.

פָּרַץ (fut. יִפְרֹץ) akin to פָּרַע, *to break, make a breach* Gen. 38, 29; *to break down* or *demolish* Is. 5, 5, עִיר פְּרוּצָה Prov. 25, 28 *a city broken down*, i. e. w. demolished walls; *to break up, scatter* 2 Sam. 5, 20; *to break in upon* Mic. 2, 13; *to open up* Job 28, 4; fig. *to urge*, w. בְּ 1 Sam. 28, 23; intrans. *to spread abroad* or *increase* Is. 54, 3; *to spread*, of a rumour 2 Ch. 31, 5; *to overflow* Prov. 3, 10. — **Niph.** *to be spread abroad*, part. נִפְרָץ *diffused* or *common* 1 Sam. 3, 1. — **Pu.** פֹּרַץ *to be broken down, demolished*, only part. f. מְפֹרָצֶת in Neh. 1, 3. — **Hith.** *to tear oneself away, to run away*, only part. pl. מִתְפָּרְצִים 1 Sam. 25, 10. Hence

פֶּרֶץ (pl. פְּרָצִים, w. suf. פִּרְצֵיהֶן) m. 1) *a breach* or *gap* Judg. 21, 15, Is. 30, 13; עָמַד בַּפֶּרֶץ Ps. 106, 23 *to stand in the breach* i. e. to repel the enemy rushing into a city taken by storm. 2) *a breaking forth* of waters, *an inundation* 2 Sam. 5, 20. 3) fig. *assault* or *attack*, פֶּרֶץ עַל־פְּנֵי־פָרֶץ Job 16, 14 *breach upon breach* i. e. repeated or incessant attacks. 4) pr. n. m. (prob. birth) of a son of Judah Gen. 38, 29, hence patron. פַּרְצִי *Perezite* Num. 26, 20; פֶּ׳ עֻזָּה *Perez Uzzah* pr. n. of a place 2 Sam. 6, 8.

פִּרְצָה (only pl. פְּרָצוֹת) f. i. q. פֶּרֶץ *a breach*, only Ez. 13, 5.

הַר פְּרָצִים pr. n. (mount of breaches or gaps) of a mountain in the valley of Rephaim Is. 28, 21.

בַּעַל פְּרָצִים pr. n. (prob. place of breaches) of a city 2 Sam. 5, 20.

פָּרַק (fut. יִפְרֹק) prob. akin to פָּרַךְ, פָּרַח I, *to break, break in pieces* (cf. פֶּרֶק) Ps. 7, 3; *to break off* Gen. 27, 40; fig. *to deliver, set free* Ps. 136, 24. — **Pi.** פֵּרֵק *to break off* Ex. 32, 2; *to break to pieces* 1 K. 19, 11. — **Hith.** הִתְפָּרֵק *to be broken in pieces* Ez. 19, 12; *to break off* or *remove from oneself* Ex. 32, 3, cf. Gram. § 54, 3, *c*.

פְּרַק Chald. *to break off*, hence *to deliver* or *redeem* Dan. 4, 24.

פָּרָק (c. פְּרַק) m. i. q. Arab. مَرَق syn. w. מָרָק *broth* or *soup*, only Is. 65, 4 K'thibh; r. פָּרַק.

פֶּרֶק m. 1) *violence* or *murder* Nah. 3, 1. 2) a place where two ways meet, *a fork* or *cross-road* Obad. 14; r. פָּרַק.

פָּרַר I (inf. פּוֹר = פֹּר perh. in Is. 24, 19) akin to פּוּר I, פָּרַע, אָפַר, עָפַר, *to break in pieces, to pound*, perh. Is. 24, 19, but see פּוּר I. — **Po.** פּוֹרֵר *to cleave* or *cut in sunder*, e. g. the Red Sea Ps. 74, 13. — **Pilp.** פַּרְפֵּר i. q. Arab. فَرْفَرَ, *to shatter* or *shake violently* Job 16, 12. — **Hiph.** הֵפֵר (in pause הֵפַר, inf. הָפֵר, w. suf. הַפְרְכֶם Lev. 26, 15) 1) *to break* or *violate*, a covenant Is. 33, 8, a law Ps. 119, 126. 2) *to frustrate, bring to nought* a counsel or plan 2 Sam. 15, 34. 3) *to annul* or *set aside*, e. g. religion Job 15, 4, a right Job 40, 8, anger Ps. 85, 5. 4) intrans. *to fail, come to nought* Ecc. 12, 5. — **Hoph.** הֻפַר *to be brought to*

nought or *nullified* Is. 8, 10. — **Hithpo.** הִתְפּוֹרֵר *to be broken in pieces* Is. 24, 19.

פָּרַר II (obs.) prob. akin to פּוּר II, פָּעַר, *to bore* or *pierce;* hence שַׁפְרִיר, פָּרוּר, perh. פַּר.

פָּרַר III (obs.) i. q. Arab. فَرَّ, akin to פָּרָא II, *to run swiftly;* hence פַּרְפַּר.

פָּרַשׁ (fut. יִפְרֹשׁ) mimet. akin to פָּרַשׂ, פָּרַס, פָּרַז, prop. *to separate* (cf. Chald. פְּרוּשׁ, Syr. ܦܪܝܫܐ, Φαρισαῖος), hence 1) *to distinguish, to specify* or *decide* Lev. 24, 12. 2) *to spread out,* esp. the legs on horseback, *to straddle, to ride;* hence פָּרָשׁ. — **Niph.** *to be dispersed* or *scattered* Ez. 24, 12. — **Pu.** פֹּרַשׁ *to be made distinct* or *clean* Num. 15, 34; part. מְפֹרָשׁ *distinctly uttered,* as adv. *distinctly, clearly* Neh. 8, 8, where others perh. better render it *interpreted* or *translated* i. e. in Chaldee, cf. פָּרָשָׁה. — **Hiph.** *to cleave* or *puncture, to sting* Prov. 23, 32.

פָּרַשׂ (fut. יִפְרֹשׂ) i. q. פָּרַס, פָּרַשׁ, *to divide* or *cut in pieces* Mic. 3, 3; then *to distribute* Lam. 4, 4; *to spread out, expand* Num. 4, 6; fig. *to lay open, make manifest* Prov. 13, 16. — **Niph.** *to be dispersed* or *scattered* Ez. 17, 21. — **Pi.** פֵּרַשׂ (inf. w. suf. פָּרִשְׂכֶם Is. 1, 15) *to spread out* the hands Is. 25, 11, Ps. 143, 6; פֵּרְשָׂה בְּיָדֶיהָ Lam. 1, 17 *she spreads out with the hands,* i. e. stretches them out; *to disperse* or *scatter* Ps. 68, 15.

פְּרַשׁ Chald. i. q. Heb. פָּרַשׁ, only in **Pa.** *to distinguish* or *make clear,* part. pass. מְפָרַשׁ *made distinct,* as adv. *distinctly,* only Ezr. 4, 18.

פָּרָשׁ (for פָּרָשׁ, hence c. פָּרַשׁ, pl. פָּרָשִׁים, Gram. § 84, 6) m. 1) *a rider* or *horseman* Jer. 4, 29, pl. Gen. 50, 9; צֶמֶד פָּרָשִׁים Is. 21, 7 *a pair of horsemen;* i. q. Syr. ܦܪܫܐ; in Arab. فَارِس is a horse-rider, حَمَّار a donkey-rider, رَاكِب a camel-rider. 2) *a horse, a saddle-horse* (i. q. Arab. فَرَس) 1 K. 5, 6, Ez. 27, 14; בַּעֲלֵי פָּרָשִׁים 2 Sam. 1, 6 *horsemen;* r. פָּרַשׁ.

פֶּרֶשׁ (r. פָּרַשׁ; w. suf. פִּרְשׁוֹ) m. 1) i. q. Arab. فَرْث, Syr. ܦܪܬܐ, prop. what is separated or voided, *excrement* or *dung* Ex. 29, 14, Mal. 2, 3. 2) pr. n. m. (prob. distinction) 1 Ch. 7, 16.

פַּרְשֶׁגֶן Heb. and Chald. m. i. q. Syr. ܦܪܫܓܢܐ *a transcript* or *copy* Ezr. 4, 11. — Said to be of Persian or Sans. origin, but perh. akin to פָּרַשׁ.

פַּרְשֵׁד (obs.) akin to פַּרְשֵׁז (both from פָּרַשׁ w. old format. ending ־ֵד = ־ֵז, see under letters ד and ז) *to spread* or *separate;* hence

פַּרְשְׁדֹן (only w. ה loc. ־דֹנָה; from פַּרְשֵׁד with format. ending ־ֹן) m. perh. *dung* or *dirt* (cf. פֶּרֶשׁ), only in Judg. 3, 22 וַיֵּצֵא הַפַּרְשְׁדֹנָה *and the dirt came out,* where others take it prob. better for *the fork* or *crotch* (between the legs), hence translating *and it* (לַהַב the blade) *came out at the crotch.*

פָּרָשָׁה (c. פָּרָשַׁת, cf. פָּרַשׁ) f. *distinctness* or *clear exposition,* only Est. 4, 7; 10, 2; r. פָּרַשׁ.

פַּרְשֵׁז akin to פַּרְשֵׁד (which see), *to expand* or *spread out,* only Job 26, 9.

פַּרְשַׁנְדָּתָא pr. n. m. (prob. Chald.

expounder of the law, from r. פָּרַשׁ and דָּת) Est. 9, 7.

פָּרַת (obs.) prob. akin to פָּרַץ, *to break forth*, said of water; prob. hence

פְּרָת pr. n. (prob. stream or torrent, cf. פָּרַץ 2) of a river, Sept. Εὐφράτης, *the Euphrates* Gen. 2, 14; w. ה loc. פְּרָתָה *to the Euphrates* Jer. 13, 4.

פֹּרָת (poet.) f. *a fruit-tree* Gen. 49, 22; r. פָּרָה I.

פְּרָתָה Jer. 13, 4, see פְּרָת.

פַּרְתְּמִים (only pl. פַּרְתְּמִים) m. *nobles* or *princes* Est. 1, 3. — Prob. akin to old Persian *pardom* (meaning *foremost* or *first*), πρῶτος, πρύτανις, L. *primus*, W. and Irish *priv*, G. *fürst*.

פַּשׁ m. prob. for פֶּשַׁע, *a transgression*, only Job 35, 15; but perh. *a rupture* or *fretting*, from r. פָּשַׁשׁ.

פָּשָׂה (fut. יִפְשֶׂה) akin to פּוּשׁ I, Arab. فشا, *to spread*, said of the leprosy Lev. 13, 7.

פָּשַׁח (Qal obs.) akin to פָּשַׁשׁ, פָּצַח, *to split* or *sever*. — **Pi.** *to tear in pieces*, only Lam. 3, 11.

פַּשְׁחוּר pr. n. m. (prob. splitter, r. פָּשַׁח w. old format. ending —וּר, see under letter ר) Jer. 20, 1.

פָּשַׁט (fut. יִפְשֹׁט, once יִפְשַׁט 1 Sam. 19, 24) akin to Syr. ܦܫܛ, 1) *to spread abroad*, of troops 1 Ch. 14, 9, of locusts Nah. 3, 16; w. עַל, אֶל, בְּ or acc. *against* Judg. 9, 33, 1 Sam. 27, 8, 2 Ch. 25, 13, 1 Sam. 30, 14. 2) *to lay aside* a garment, *to strip* Is. 32, 11 where פְּשֹׁטָה is *strip!* (imper. w. ה cohort.); w. acc. of garment Lev. 6, 4. — **Pi.** *to strip* or *spoil* (the slain) 1 Sam. 31, 8. — **Hiph.** *to strip* any one Hos. 2, 5; *to strip off* (clothes) Job 22, 6; *to strip of*, w. 2 acc. Gen. 37, 23; *to strip off* (the skin), *to flay* Lev. 1, 6. — **Hith.** *to strip oneself* 1 Sam. 18, 4.

פָּשַׁע (fut. יִפְשַׁע) akin to פָּשַׁק, Aram. פְּשַׁק, ܦܫܩ, prop. *to break off*, hence *to be refractory*, w. מִתַּחַת 2 K. 8, 20; *to rebel* Am. 4, 4, w. בְּ *against* Is. 1, 2; *to transgress*, *to sin* Prov. 28, 21, w. עַל *against* Hos. 8, 1; part. פֹּשֵׁעַ *a transgressor* Is. 48, 8, pl. פֹּשְׁעִים Is. 53, 12. — **Niph.** *to break oneself off*, i. e. *to take offence*, part. אָח נִפְשָׁע Prov. 18, 19 *a fractious brother*.

פָּשַׂע prob. akin to פָּשָׂה and to Chald. פְּסַע, *to stride* or *march*, hence *to rush upon* (w. בְּ), only in 1 pers. fut. w. ה cohort. אֶפְשְׂעָה Is. 27, 4. — Perh. mimet. akin to Sans. *pad* (to go), πάτος, L. *passus*, E. *pad*, *path*.

פֶּשַׁע (in pause פָּשַׁע; w. suf. פִּשְׁעִי, pl. פְּשָׁעִים, c. פִּשְׁעֵי; r. פָּשַׁע) m. 1) *rebellion* Prov. 28, 2. 2) *trespass* or *fault* Gen. 31, 36; esp. *transgression* against God Ps. 51, 3; יֹסִיף עַל־חַטָּאתוֹ פֶשַׁע Job 34, 37 *he adds transgression to his sin;* where פֶּשַׁע seems to be a stronger word than חַטָּאת. 3) fig. *punishment* for transgression Dan. 9, 24; *trespass-offering* Mic. 6, 7.

פֶּשַׂע m. *a step* or *stride*, only 1 Sam. 20, 3; r. פָּשַׂע.

פָּשַׂק akin to פָּשָׂה, פָּשַׂע, *to open wide* e. g. the lips Prov. 13, 3. — **Pi.** *to open* or *spread* the feet (רַגְלַיִם), for whoredom Ez. 16, 25.

פָּשַׁר (obs.) akin to פָּתַר, בָּתַר, *to split*, fig. *lay open*, *to explain;* hence פֵּשֶׁר.

פְּשַׁר Chald. *to open up*, *to ex-*

plain Dan. 5, 16. — **Pa.** *to interpret* Dan. 5, 12. Hence

פְּשַׁר Chald. (def. פִּשְׁרָא, pl. פִּשְׁרִין) m. *explanation*, *interpretation*, of dreams Dan. 2, 4.

פֵּשֶׁר m. *explanation*, only Ecc. 8, 1; r. פְּשַׁר.

פָּשַׁשׁ (obs.) i. q. Arab. فَشَّ, *to dissolve* or *separate*, esp. *to card* or *hackle* e. g. flax (cf. Syr. ܦܫܳܫܳܐ a carding); hence

פֵּשֶׁת (w. suf. פִּשְׁתִּי, else only pl. פִּשְׁתִּים, cf. Gram. § 97, 3, Note[1]) f. 1) *flax* Prov. 31, 13; פְּתִיל פִּשְׁתִּים *a flax-cord* Ex. 40, 3; פִּשְׁתֵּי הָעֵץ Josh. 2, 6 *flax of the tree*, i. e. *unwrought flax* still on the stalks. 2) pl. פִּשְׁתִּים *wicks* of flax Judg. 15, 14, cf. פִּשְׁתָּה Is. 42, 3. 3) *linen*, which is manufactured flax Lev. 13, 38; בֶּגֶד פִּשְׁתִּים *linen garment* Ez. 44, 17. — In the formation of פֵּשֶׁת from פָּשַׁשׁ, the ת came to be regarded as radical, as in קֶשֶׁת.

פִּשְׁתָּה (r. פָּשַׁשׁ) f. 1) *flax* (in the plant or unwrought) Ex. 9, 31. 2) *a wick* made of flax Is. 42, 3.

פְּשִׁתֶּם Mal. 3, 20 for פְּשַׁתֶּם, r. פּוּשׁ.

פַּת (w. suf. פִּתִּי, pl. פִּתִּים) f. *a bit* or *morsel*, as of bread Ruth 2, 14, fully פַּת־לֶחֶם Gen. 18, 5 *a piece of bread*, i. e. a little food; pl. פִּתִּים *bits* or *pieces* Lev. 2, 6; מַשְׁלִיךְ קַרְחוֹ כְפִתִּים Ps. 147, 17 *casting forth his hail like morsels*; r. פָּתַת.

פֹּת (w. suf. פָּתְהֵן, pl. פֹּתוֹת) f. i. q. Syr. ܦܘܬܐ, Arab. فُوتٌ, *a socket* or *aperture*, esp. *the female member* Is. 3, 17; pl. *hinge-sockets*, i. e. the holes or sockets to receive the pin of the door-hinge 1 K. 7, 50, r. פּוּת.

פְּתָאיִם, see פְּתִי.

פִּתְאֹם (for פִּתְעֹם, from פֶּתַע w. ending ֹם—; see Gram. § 84, 15) prop. subst. *suddenness* Prov. 3, 25, 2 Ch. 29, 36; but else used only as adv. *suddenly*, *in a moment* Josh. 10, 9, בְּפֶתַע פִּתְאֹם Num. 6, 9 *in a twinkling suddenly* i. e. very suddenly, so also לְפֶתַע פִּתְאֹם Is. 29, 5; also transp. פִּתְאֹם לְפֶתַע Is. 30, 13 *suddenly in a twinkling*.

פַּתְבַּג (c. בַּג—, w. suf. פַּתְבָּגוֹ) m. *delicate food*, *dainties* Dan. 1, 5. — The word is said to be from Sans. *paiti* lord and Pers. بَا food, hence *lordly food;* but prob. from פַּת *bit* and בַּג *food*, hence like our *titbit* (i. e. *teeth bit*) or *dainty*.

פָּתַג (obs.) prob. akin to פָּסַח II, Chald. פְּסַג, פְּסַק, *to decide*, hence *to pronounce* an opinion or sentence; hence פִּתְגָם.

פָּתַגִּ (obs.) prob. akin to מָתַח, *to stretch around*, *to envelope;* hence פְּתִיגִיל.

פִּתְגָם m. prop. *a decision*, hence *decree* of a king Est. 1, 20; *sentence* of a judge Ecc. 8, 11; i. q. Syr. ܦܶܬܓܳܡܳܐ and

פִּתְגָם Chald. m. 1) *an answer* or *response* (cf. ἀπόκρισις), hence *a word*, הֲתִיב פִּתְגָמָא (cf. Heb. הֵשִׁיב דָּבָר) Ezr. 5, 11 *to return word* or *answer;* שְׁלַח פִּתְגָמָא Ezr. 4, 17 *to send answer*. 2) *edict* or *decree* of a king Ezr. 6, 11, of God Dan. 4, 14. — Prob. from r. פָּתַג w. old format. ending ָם— (cf. Gram. § 84, 15), but said to be from old Pers. *patigama*, Armen. *patkam* word or edict.

פָּתָה (fut. יִפְתֶּה, apoc. יִפְתְּ) akin to פָּתַח, מָתַח, פָּתַע, 1) trans. *to open* or *expand*, said of the lips Prov. 20, 19. 2) intrans. *to be open*, said

of the heart in receiving impression or persuasion, hence *to be enticed* Deut. 11, 16, Job 31, 27; *to be open-hearted, susceptible*, whence part. m. פֹּתֶה *simple, easily misled* Job 5, 2, fem. פֹּתָה Hos. 7, 11. — **Niph.** (1 pers. fut. apoc. אֶפְתְּ) *to be persuaded* Jer. 20, 7; *to be enticed* or *seduced*, said of the heart, w. עַל Job 31, 9. — **Pi.** פִּתָּה *to persuade* (cf. πείθω) Hos. 2, 16; *to entice* or *seduce* Ex. 22, 15; then to persuade with false appearances, *to deceive* (cf. ἀπατάω) Ps. 78, 36. — **Pu.** *to be persuaded* Prov. 25, 15; *to be deceived* Jer. 20, 10. — **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. יַפְתְּ) *to lay open, to make wide* or *enlarge*, יַפְתְּ אֱלֹהִים לְיֶפֶת Gen. 9, 27 *may God make wide room for Japheth*, where note the marked paronomasia or play on the words יַפְתְּ and יֶפֶת. — Prob. akin to Sans. *pat* (to expand), πεδίον, πετάω, L. *pateo*, G. *weit*, E. *wide*.

פְּתוּאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. God's opening, unless for מְתוּאֵל man of God) Joel 1, 1.

פִּתּוּחַ (w. suf. פִּתֻּחָהּ, pl. פִּתּוּחִים) m. *sculpture, carved work* 2 Ch. 2, 13; פִּתּוּחֵי חוֹתָם Ex. 28, 11 *carvings* or *engravings on a signet;* r. פָּתַח in Pi. 4.

פְּתוֹר pr. n. (perh. view or expansion, r. פָּתַר) of a place on the Euphrates where Balaam dwelt Num. 22, 5.

פְּתוֹת (only pl. c. פְּתוֹתֵי) m. i. q. פַּת *a bit* or *piece*, only Ez. 13, 19; r. פָּתַת.

פָּתַח (fut. יִפְתַּח) akin to פָּתָה (which see), פָּקַח, 1) *to open* Is. 26, 2, Jer. 13, 19, w. לְ *to* Cant. 5, 2. 2) *to lay open* or *uncover* Am. 8, 5, פָּתוּחַ *uncovered, open* Num. 19, 15; then *to draw* a sword Ps. 37, 14; *to release* prisoners Is. 14, 17. 3) *to open up* Ps. 105, 41; hence fig. *to begin* Ps. 49, 5. 4) intrans. *to open* or *yawn*, of the ground Ps. 106, 17. — **Niph.** 1) *to be opened* Gen. 7, 11; fig. *to be begun* Jer. 1, 14. 2) *to be loosed*, as a girdle Is. 5, 27, a captive Job 12, 14. — **Pi.** פִּתַּח 1) *to open* Job 41, 6. 2) *to loosen* bonds Is. 58, 6; part. מְפַתֵּחַ 1 K. 20, 11 *one who loosens* or *unfastens*, sc. his armour; *to ungirdle* or *paralyse* Is. 45, 1. 3) *to furrow* the ground, i. e. *to plough* Is. 28, 24. 4) *to engrave* wood 1 K. 7, 36, gems Ex. 28, 9; also *to carve* sculptured stones Zech. 3, 9. 5) intrans. *to open*, as a flower Cant. 7, 13; *to lie open*, as gates Is. 60, 11; fig. of the ear, *to listen* Is. 48, 8. — **Pu.** *to be engraved* Ex. 39, 6. — **Hith.** *to loosen oneself* Is. 52, 2.

פְּתַח Chald. i. q. Heb. פָּתַח, *to open*, part. pass. f. pl. פְּתִיחָן *opened*, of windows Dan. 6, 11; used as perf. pass. פְּתִיחוּ *were opened* Dan. 7, 10.

פֶּתַח (r. פָּתַח; in pause פָּתַח, w. suf. פִּתְחִי, w. ה loc. פֶּתְחָה Gen. 19, 6, pl. פְּתָחִים, c. פִּתְחֵי) m. 1) *an opening* or *entrance* Gen. 18, 2, 1 K. 14, 27; hence *gate* Is. 3, 26; fig. פִּתְחֵי פִּיךָ Mic. 7, 5 *the openings of thy mouth*, i. e. thy opening lips; as adv. *at the entrance*, פֶּתַח הָאֹהֶל Gen. 18, 1 *at the entrance of the tent;* פֶּתַח הַשַּׁעַר Judg. 18, 16 *in the gateway*.

פֵּתַח m. *an opening up*, fig. (i. q. Syr. ܦܘܬܚܐ) *insight* or *explanation*, only Ps. 119, 130; r. פָּתַח.

פִּתְחוֹן (c. פִּתְחוֹן) m. *an opening*, only Ez. 16, 63; 29, 21.

פְּתִחוֹת Ps. 55, 22, see פְּתִיחָה.

פְּתַחְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ opens up) 1 Ch. 24, 16.

פְּתִי (in pause פֶּתִי, pl. פְּתָיִים Prov. 22, 3, פְּתָיִם Prov. 1, 22, פְּתָאיִם Prov.

8, 5; r. פָּתָה) m. prop. *openness*, then 1) *simplicity*, *foolishness* Ps. 19, 8. 2) concr. *a simpleton*, *a credulous person* Prov. 7, 7, Prov. 14, 15; עַד מָתַי פְּתָיִם תְּאֵהֲבוּ פֶתִי Prov. 1, 22 *how long, simpletons, will ye love simpleness?*

פְּתָי Chald. (w. suf. פְּתָיֵהּ) m. i. q. Syr. ܦܬܝܐ *width* or *breadth* Dan. 3, 1; see Heb. r. פָּתָה.

פְּתִיגִיל m. *garment*, esp. *festive robe*, only Is. 3, 24. — From r. פָּתַג w. old format. ending ־ִיל as in כַּרְמִיל, see on letter ל, p. 312.

פְּתַיּוּת f. prop. *openness*, then *simplicity*, *foolishness*, hence as adj. *simple*, *foolish*, only of a woman Prov. 9, 13; r. פָּתָה.

פְּתִיחָה (only pl. פְּתִיחוֹת) f. *drawn swords*, only Pl. 55, 22; r. פָּתַח.

פָּתִיל (c. פְּתִיל, pl. פְּתִילִים) m. prop. *twist*, then i. q. Arab. فَتِيل, *a line* or *cord* Num. 19, 15, used for suspending a signet Gen. 38, 18, for measuring Ez. 40, 3; r. פָּתַל.

פָּתַל (Qal obs.) *to twist* or *twine*, so in Aram. and Arabic; hence פָּתִיל. — **Niph.** *to twist together*, esp. *to wrestle* Gen. 30, 8; then *to be twisted* or *tortuous*, fig. *to be crafty* or *deceitful*, part. נִפְתָּל *captious* Job 5, 13, Prov. 8, 8. — **Hith.** *to twist oneself*, fig. *to show oneself crafty* or *perverse* Ps. 18, 27. — Perh. akin to πλέκω, L. *plecto*, *plico*, W. *plethu*, G. *flechten*, E. *plait*, *pledge*.

פְּתַלְתֹּל (like שְׁחַרְחֹר, see Gram. § 84, 23) adj. m. *twisted*, *crooked*, fig. *perverse* Deut. 32, 5; r. פָּתַל.

פִּתֹם pr. n. (Copt. the narrow place or pass) of a city in Goshen in lower Egypt Ex. 1, 11, Πάτουμος in Herod. II, 158, Copt. ⲠⲒ-ⲐⲞⲘ.

פָּתַן (obs.) akin to פָּתָה, *to stretch out* or *lie along*, hence פֶּתֶן and

פֶּתֶן (pl. פְּתָנִים) m. prop. *length* or *extension* (cf. תַּנִּין), then *an asp* or *adder* Is. 11, 8; Syr. ܦܬܢܐ, Arab. بَثَن.

פָּתַע (obs.) akin to פָּתַח, פָּתָה (which see), *to open*, esp. the eyes; hence

פֶּתַע m. prop. *opening* of the eyes, *a wink* or *twinkling*, then 1) *suddenness*, בְּפֶתַע *in suddenness*, i. e. without premeditation Num. 35, 22. 2) as adv. *on a sudden* Prov. 6, 15; see פִּתְאֹם.

פָּתַר (fut. יִפְתּוֹר) akin to פָּשַׁר, Chald. פְּשַׁר, *to break* or *lay open*, fig. *to interpret* a dream Gen. 40, 8; hence

פִּתְרוֹן m. *explanation* or *interpretation*, of a dream Gen. 40, 12. 18; pl. Gen. 40, 8.

פַּתְרוֹס pr. n. (Copt. ⲠⲈⲦ-ⲢⲎⲤ the region of the south) of upper Egypt, *Pathros* (Sept. Παθούρης) Is. 11, 11; gentil. n. pl. פַּתְרֻסִים *Pathrusites*, the people of Pathros Gen. 10, 14.

פַּתְשֶׁגֶן m. *transcript* or *copy* of a mandate or royal decree Est. 3, 14. — Prob. the same as פַּרְשֶׁגֶן (which see), ר and ת being interchanged, cf. κηρύκειον = L. *caduceus*.

פָּתַת akin to בָּדַד I i. q. Arab. فَتّ, *to break*, *to cut off* Lev. 2, 6.

צ, ץ

צ Ṣādhē, the 18th Heb. letter, as a numeral denoting 90. Its name צָדֵי (prob. from צָדָה I = צוּד I *to catch* or *fish*), and its primitive form ץ (see Table of Ancient Alphabets) prob. indicate *a fish-hook*. Its peculiar sibilant sound (see Gram. § 6, 2, 3), always given in the Sept. as σ, is more like our *ss* in *hiss*, but articulated at the back of the palate and not at the teeth. — On final ץ, see Gram. § 5, 3.

צ *interchanges* — 1 w. its kindred sibilants (see under each), e. g. עָלַץ = עָלַז = עָלַס, צָחַק = שָׂחַק, צָפַן II = שָׁפַן; — 2 w. palatals and linguals, e. g. צָלַל IV = גָּלַל I, צָחַק = Aram. גְּחַךְ = ܨܒܥ, צָבַב = דָּבַב, חָצַר = חָדַר, צָבַע I = טָבַע, צָפַר II = כָּפַר I, צָנַע = כָּנַע, קָבַץ = קָמַע, אֶרֶץ = Chald. אַרְקָא, צָבַר = חָבַר II; — 3 w. gutturals, e. g. צָלַל I = חָלַל, צָנַק = חָנַק = Syr. ܚܢܩ, צוּק I = עוּק, esp. common in Aramean, as in אֶרֶץ = Chald. אֲרַע = Syr. ܐܪܥܐ, צאֹן = Chald. עָאן = Syr. ܥܢ, cf. Βοσόρ 2 Pet. 2, 15 = בְּעוֹר Num. 22, 5.

צֵא imper. Qal of r. יָצָא.

צֹא, see צוֹא.

צֵאָה (w. ־ֵ firm, c. צֵאַת) f. *excrement* or *dung* Deut. 23, 14, used as fuel Ez. 4, 12; r. יָצָא or צוֹא.

צֹאָה, see צוֹאָה.

צְאוֹן, in K'thibh of Ps. 144, 13 for צאֹן.

צְאֶינָה Cant. 3, 11 imper. fem. pl. Qal of r. יָצָא.

צָאַל (obs.) prob. akin to צָלַל III, *to overshadow, to cover;* hence

צֶאֱלִים (only pl.) m. *lotus-trees*, only Job 40, 21. 22.

צָאַן (obs.) akin to צָנַן II, prob. to צָנַק, צָנַף, *to collect, to enclose;* hence

צאֹן, צְאוֹן Ps. 144, 13 (K'thibh) f. collect. (m. if rams or he-goats be referred to, as in Gen. 30, 39) *flock* or *flocks, small cattle* (μῆλα), sheep and goats, so called as being in flocks and folded Gen. 29, 10; often opp. to בָּקָר *large cattle* Gen. 12, 16. Its noun of unity is שֶׂה Ex. 21, 37; but in Ex. 12, 21 צאֹן means *a lamb* (prob. for בֶּן־צאֹן Ps. 114, 4), cf. בֶּן־בָּקָר *a calf* Gen. 18, 7.

צַאֲנָן pr. n. (prob. rich in flocks, r. צָאַן) of a city in Judah, only Mic. 1, 11; perh. same as צְנָן Josh. 15, 37.

צֶאֱצָאִים (only pl., c. צֶאֱצָאֵי w. ־ֶ firm; r. יָצָא or צוֹא) m. prop. what *comes forth*, hence *shoots* Job 41, 8; *offspring* Is. 61, 9; *productions* Is. 34, 1.

צֵאת infin. Qal of יָצָא.

צָב (pl. צַבִּים; r. צָבַב) m. 1) *a litter* or *sedan*, as being gently borne Is. 66, 20. 2) a species of *lizard*, prob. so called from its slow motion, only Lev. 11, 29.

צָבָא (fut. יִצְבָּא) akin to צָבָה, Arab. صبا, *to go forth*, hence *to rally* or *gather together* for military service or war, *to gather together against*, with עַל Is. 29, 7, 8; for temple service, *to serve* Num. 4, 23. — **Hiph.** *to muster* or *levy* Jer. 52, 25. Hence

צָבָא (c. צְבָא, pl. צְבָאוֹת, c. צִבְאוֹת, w. suf. צְבָאָיו, צִבְאוֹתַי as from צְבָאִים)

m. (twice f. Is. 40, 2, Dan. 8, 12) 1) *assembly* for warfare, *a troop, a host* Ex. 6, 26; אַנְשֵׁי הַצָּבָא *the men of the host, soldiers* Num. 31, 53; שַׂר הַצָּבָא *captain of the host, commander-in-chief* Gen. 21, 22. 2) *military service, warfare* Num. 31, 6. 3) *temple-service* Num. 4, 23; fig. of affliction and calamity Job 7, 1. חֲלִיפוֹת וְצָבָא *changes and a host, successive hosts,* i. e. host succeeding host Job 10, 17; צְבָא הַשָּׁמַיִם *the host of heaven,* the angels Ps. 148, 2, 1 K. 22, 19, the stars or heavenly bodies Jer. 33, 22. Hence God is called אֱלֹהֵי צְבָאוֹת Jer. 38, 17, אֲדֹנָי יְהוָֹה צְבָאוֹת Is. 2, 12 (once צְבָאוֹת Is. 10, 16), an epithet first used in 1 Sam. 1, 11, very often in the prophets, prob. for יְהוָֹה אֱלֹהֵי צְבָאוֹת or אֲדֹנָי אֱ׳ צְ׳, see Gram. § 114, 3, Rem. 2.

צִבָא pr. n. 2 Sam. 16, 4, see צִיבָא.

צְבָא Chald. (fut. יִצְבֵּא) perh. *to spring* or *issue forth,* only fig. *to will* Dan. 4, 14, same as Syr. ܨܒܳܐ.

צְבָאוֹת Cant. 2, 7, see צְבִי.

צְבָאִים 1 Ch. 12, 8, see צְבִי; cf. Gram. § 93, Rem. 6.

צְבֹאִים Hos. 11, 8, **צְבֹיִים** Gen. 14, 2, **צְבֹיִם** Gen. 10, 19, pr. n. (prob. gazelles, akin to צְבִי) of a city in the valley of Siddim, destroyed with Sodom and Gomorrah. To be distinguished from 'the valley of Zeboim' 1 Sam. 13, 18, see צְבֹעִים.

צָבַב (obs.) perh. akin to טָפַף I, 1) *to move gently, to go slowly;* hence צָב. 2) *to glide away;* hence perh. הֻצַּב in Nah. 2, 8.

צֹבֵבָה pr. n. f. (with art. הַצֹּבֵבָה the slow-moving, r. צָבַב) 1 Ch. 4, 8.

צָבָה i. q. צָבָא, 1) *to go forth to war, to make war* Is. 29, 7. 2) *to go forth, to appear* or *shine,* as a star; hence צְבִי. 3) *to be prominent* or *distended, to swell out* Num. 5, 27. — **Hiph.** *to cause to swell, to distend* Num. 5, 22, where לַצְבּוֹת is for לְהַצְבּוֹת, see Gram. § 53, Rem. 7. Hence

צָבֶה adj. m., צָבָה f. *swelling* or *swollen* Num. 5, 21.

צֹבָה 2 Sam. 23, 36, see צוֹבָה.

צְבוּ Chald. (r. צְבָא) f. *will* or *pleasure;* then *affair, matter* or *thing,* only Dan. 6, 18.

צָבוּעַ (r. צָבַע II) m. prop. a beast of prey, *a hyena* (Sept. ὕαινα), only Jer. 12, 9.

צָבַט (fut. יִצְבֹּט) perh. akin to צָבַת, *to grasp* w. the hand, hence *to reach out,* only Ruth 2, 14.

צְבִי (in pause צֶבִי; r. צָבָה 2) m. 1) *splendour, glory* or *beauty* Is. 4, 2; אֶרֶץ הַצְּבִי *the land of beauty* i. e. Palestine Dan. 11, 16, so also הַצְּבִי *the beauty* Dan. 8, 9. 2) *gazelle* 1 K. 5, 3, prob. so called from its beauty. Pl. צְבָיִים 2 Sam. 2, 18, צְבָיִים Neh. 7, 59, צְבָאִים 1 Ch. 12, 8, צְבָאוֹת Cant. 2, 7; see Gram. § 93, Rem. 6.

צִבְיָא pr. n. f. (gazelle, fem. of צְבִי) 1 Ch. 8, 9.

צִבְיָה pr. n. f. (gazelle, fem. of צְבִי, i. q. Aram. טְבִיתָא, ܛܒܺܝܬܳܐ, Ταβιθά i. e. Δορκάς Acts 9, 36) the mother of king Joash 2 K. 12, 2.

צְבִיָּה (fem. of צְבִי) f. *a roe, a she-gazelle* Cant. 4, 5.

צְבֹיִים or **צְבֹיִם**, see צְבֹאִים.

צָבַע I (obs.) i. q. טָבַע, Syr. ܨܒܰܥ, *to dip* or *immerse,* hence *to dye* or *colour;* hence צֶבַע, perh. צִבְעוֹן.

צָבַע II (obs.) prob. akin to טָפַשׁ, *to seize, to raven;* hence צָבוּעַ and אֶצְבַּע.

צְבַע Chald. (Pe. obs.) *to dip* or

immerse. — **Pa.** *to soak* Dan. 4, 22. — **Ithpa.** *to be drenched* Dan. 4, 30, where ἐβάφη in Greek.

צֶבַע (plur. צְבָעִים; r. צָבַע I) m. something *dyed*, pl. *dyed garments* Judg. 5, 30; hence perh. τάπης.

צִבְעוֹן pr. n. m. (perh. coloured, r. צָבַע I) of a son of Seir Gen. 36, 2.

צְבֹעִים pr. n. (prob. hyenas, r. צָבַע II) of a valley and town in Benjamin 1 Sam. 13, 18, Neh. 11, 34; perh. the modern *ed-Dubba.*

צָבַר (fut. יִצְבֹּר) akin to טָבַר, *to heap up* Hab. 1, 10; *to store up* Gen. 41, 35, Job 27, 16; hence

צִבֻּרִים (only pl.) m. *heaps*, only 2 K. 10, 8.

צָבַת (obs.) akin to עָבַת, צָפַת, *to bind* or *hold together;* hence

צֶבֶת (only pl. צְבָתִים) m. *bundles* or *sheaves*, only Ruth 2, 16.

צַד (r. צָדַד I; w. ה loc. צִדָּה 1 Sam. 20, 20, w. suf. צִדִּי, pl. צִדִּים) m. 1) *side* Gen. 6, 16, 2 Sam. 2, 16; מִצַּד *at* or *by the side*, of a person Ruth 2, 14, of a place Josh. 12, 9, of a thing Deut. 31, 26; עַל צַד *upon the side*, where we say, 'in the arms' Is. 60, 4. 2) *adversary* or *foe* (obs. r. צָדַד II = צָדָה), only in Judg. 2, 3 *and they shall be to you* לְצִדִּים *for enemies.*

צַד Chald. m. *side*, מִצַּד *on the side of, in respect to* Dan. 6, 5; לְצַד *against* Dan. 7, 25.

צְדָא Chald. m. *design, intention*, הַצְדָא *is it with design?* i. e. purposely Dan. 3, 14.

צָדַד I (obs.) perh. akin to אָצַל and עָצַל (ד = ל, e. g. רָעַד = רָעַל), *to lean* or *recline;* hence perh. צַד 1.

צָדַד II (obs.) prob. akin to צָדָה, צוּד, *to catch* or *hunt;* hence צַד 2 and

צְדָד or **צְדַד** (w. ה loc. צְדָדָה) pr. n. (prob. catching or hunting) a town on the northern border-line of Palestine Num. 34, 8; still called *Sŭdŭd.*

צָדָה akin to צוּד, *to seek* or *hunt after, to lie in wait for* Ex. 21, 13, with נֶפֶשׁ *to lie in wait for life* 1 Sam. 24, 12. — **Niph.** *to be hunted, to be laid waste* Zeph. 3, 6.

צֵדָה, see צֵידָה.

צָדוֹק pr. n. m. (just, r. צָדַק) 1) a priest in David's time 2 Sam. 8, 17. 2) father-in-law of Uzziah 2 K. 15, 33. 3) grandson of Azariah 1 Ch. 5, 38; also sundry other unknown persons.

צְדִיָּה (r. צָדָה) f. *a seeking, aim* or *purpose*, only in בִּצְדִיָּה *on purpose, purposely* Num. 35, 20. 22.

צִדִּים pr. n. (w. art. הַצִּדִּים the sides or slopes, pl. of צַד) a town in Naphtali Josh. 19, 35. The Jerusalem Targum identifies it with Kefr Chittai, prob. the modern *Hattîn.*

צַדִּיק adj. m. 1) *just, righteous*, of a king 2 Sam. 23, 3, esp. of God as righteous in punishing 2 Ch. 12, 6, in rewarding Ps. 145, 17, or in fulfilling promises Neh. 9, 8. Hence He is called הַצַּדִּיק Is. 24, 16. 2) *just* in a legal sense, having the *right* Ex. 9, 27, being *right* in declaring Is. 41, 26. 3) *right* in one's private life Gen. 6, 9, such person being kind and liberal Ps. 37, 21, temperate in food Prov. 13, 25, in speaking Prov. 15, 28, a lover of truth Prov. 13, 5, and of wisdom Prov. 9, 9; שְׁבִי צַדִּיק *lawful booty* or *the prey of the righteous* Is. 49, 24.

צִדֹנִין 1 K. 11, 33, see צִידוֹן.

צִדֹנִית 1 K. 11, 1, see צִידוֹן.

צָדַק (fut. יִצְדַּק) prop. *to be right* or *straight*, cf. צֶדֶק *directness* or *evenness* in Ps. 23, 3; hence, 1) *to*

be right or ***just***, of God Ps. 51, 6, of laws Ps. 19, 10. 2) *to be in the right*, in a forensic sense Gen. 38, 26, of disputants Job 33, 12; hence *to gain one's cause* Job 11, 2. 3) *to be righteous, upright, good* as an individual Job 15, 14, w. לִפְנֵי יְהוָה Ps. 143, 2, עִם אֵל Job 9, 2, מֵאֱלוֹהַּ Job 4, 17. — **Niph.** *to be declared just, to be vindicated* Dan. 8, 14. — **Pi.** (inf. w. suf. צַדֶּקְתֵּךְ Ez. 16, 52) *to make righteous, to justify* Ez. 16, 51; *to pronounce righteous* or *innocent* Job 33, 32. — **Hiph.** *to make righteous* or *upright* Dan. 12, 3; *to pronounce right* or *innocent* in a forensic sense Ex. 23, 7, in a disputation Job 27, 5. — **Hith.** הִצְטַדֵּק (see Gram. § 54, 2, *a*) *to justify* or *clear oneself* Gen. 44, 16. Hence

צֶדֶק (w. suf. צִדְקִי) m. 1) in a physical sense *straightness* Ps. 23, 3. 2) in a moral sense, *rectitude, right* Ps. 15, 2. Hence זִבְחֵי צֶדֶק *right sacrifices*, i. e. such as are proper or due Deut. 33, 19; אֱלֹהֵי צִדְקִי *the God of my right* i. e. knowing my rectitude and vindicating it Ps. 4, 2. 3) *justice*, of a judge Lev. 19, 15, of a king Is. 32, 1, of God Ps. 9, 9. 4) *blamelessness* or *probity* Is. 1, 21. 5) *deliverance, prosperity* or *happiness* as the result of rectitude Is. 45, 8.

צְדָקָה (c. צִדְקַת, w. suf. צִדְקָתִי, pl. צְדָקוֹת, c. צִדְקוֹת; r. צָדַק) f. 1) *justness, rightness*, הַמּוֹרֶה לִצְדָקָה *the early rain according to right* i. e. in just time and measure Joel 2, 23. 2) *justice*, of the promised king Is. 9, 6, of God Is. 59, 16, in punishing Is. 5, 16 or delivering Ps. 24, 5; pl. *righteous acts* Judg. 5, 11, Is. 64, 5. 3) *integrity* or *piety* in private life Is. 5, 7. 4) *deliverace* or *prosperity* Is. 45, 8.

צִדְקָה Chald. *liberality* or *beneficence*, prob. in Dan. 4, 24: so too in Aram., Arab., Talmud and Rabbins; compare δικαιοσύνην for ἐλεημοσύνην in Matt. 6, 1.

צִדְקִיָּהוּ, צִדְקִיָּה pr. n. m. (righteousness of יָהּ) *Zedekiah*, 1) a king of Judah, 600—588 B. C., called formerly מַתַּנְיָה 2 K. 24, 17. 2) a false prophet 2 Ch. 18, 10, cf. 1 K. 22, 11; also sundry other persons.

צַדֶּקְתֵּךְ Ez. 16, 52, inf. of Pi. (צַדֵּק) of r. צָדַק, w. suffix.

צָהַב (Qal obs.) akin to זָהַב, זָהַר, צָהַר, צָהַח, זָרַח, *to glitter* or *shine;* only in — **Hoph.** part. מֻצְהָב *brightened, glittering* like gold Ezr. 8, 27. Hence

צָהֹב m. *golden* or *yellow*, of hair Lev. 13, 30.

צָהָה (obs.) akin to צָחָה, זָרַח II, צָחַח, צָחָה (which see), *to be bright* or *sunny, to become dry, parched*. — Akin to Sans. *div* (to shine), δαίω, ζέω, δῖος, θεός, L. *dies, deus, divus*, E. *day, dawn*, G. *tag*, W. *dydh, duw*, Gael. *dia, la*.

צָהַל (fut. יִצְהַל) akin to צָהַר, 1) *to be bright, to shine*. 2) transferred from what is seen to what is heard (as with us), *to be clear* or *shrill in tone, to shout out*, i. q. *to sing aloud* Is. 12, 6; used of a horse, *to neigh* Jer. 5, 8; and of bulls, *to bellow* Jer. 50, 11. — **Pi.** *to make clear* or *shrill*, w. קוֹלֵךְ Is. 10, 30. — **Hiph.** הִצְהִיל *to cause to shine* Ps. 104, 15.

צָהַר (obs.) akin to צָהַל, צָהַח (which see), צָהַר, *to shine, to glisten;* hence צֹהַר and יִצְהָר *oil*, whence as denom. — **Hiph.** *to make* or *press out oil*, only Job 24, 11.

צֹהַר (r. צָהַר) f. properly *light* or

splendour, then fig. *a light*, collect. *lights* or *windows* Gen. 6, 16. Dual צָהֳרַיִם prop. *two-lights*, i. e. between the increasing and the waning light (like שְׁחָרַיִם, עַרְבַּיִם), hence *noon* Gen. 43, 16. Mentioned together with בֹּקֶר and עֶרֶב to denote the times, during the day, when prayer was offered Ps. 55, 18. Fig. of prosperity or happiness Job 11, 17.

צַו and **צָו** (r. צָוָה, cf. קַו from r. קָוָה) m. *commandment* or *precept* Hos. 5, 11; צַו לָצָו צַו לָצָו *precept* (added) *to precept*, *precept to precept* Is. 28, 10, 13, where Jerome aptly has *manda remanda, manda remanda*. The repetition and assonance of the short words are intended to set forth mimetically the drunken babble of the scoffers.

צוֹא (obs.) akin to יָצָא, *to go* or *come forth* (as excrement, cf. Syr. Pa. ܨܘܐ *to make filthy*); hence prob. צֵאָה and

צוֹא or **צֹא** (only pl. צוֹאִים) adj. m. *filthy* (cf. Syr. ܨܘܐ), of garments, only Zech. 3, 3. 4.

צוֹאָה or **צֹאָה** (r. צוֹא) f. *excrement* or *dung* Is. 36, 12 Q'ri; hence *filth* Is. 4, 4, קִיא צֹאָה *filthy vomit* Is. 28, 8; fig. of the *pollution* of sin Prov. 30, 12.

צַוָּאר (r. צוּר III; c. צַוַּאר, w. suf. צַוָּארִי, once צַוְּרֵם Neh. 3, 5, pl. צַוָּארִים, c. צַוְּארֵי w. suf. צַוָּארָיו) m. *the neck* Gen. 27, 16; *the nape of the neck* where burdens and the yoke are borne Gen. 27, 40; בְּצַוָּאר *with neck* erect, i. e. *defiantly* Job 15, 26, cf. τραχηλιάω; עַד צַוָּאר *even to the neck*, almost overwhelming Is. 8, 8, but in Hab. 3, 13 perh. *to the top* or *citadel* (of a fortress). Plur. *necks* Josh. 10, 24, but mostly used for the sing. (see Gram. § 108, 2, *a*, cf. τὰ τράχηλα, L. *cervices*) Gen. 27, 16, נָפַל עַל־צַוְּארֵי *to fall upon the neck of*, *to embrace* Gen. 33, 4. — Prob. from r. צוּר III *to turn*, the neck having great facility of turning and moving about (cf. στροφεύς, L. *vertebra*); or perh. from r. צוּר I = צָרַר I *to press*, hence perh. *the narrow part* of the body.

צַוָּאר Chald. m. *neck* Dan. 5, 7.

צַוָּארֹת (only pl. w. suf. צַוְּארֹתֵיכֶם) f. i. q. צַוָּאר *neck*, only Mic. 2, 3 *your necks*.

צוֹב (obs.) akin to יָצַב, *to set*, *to plant*; hence צִיבָא and

צוֹבָה, צוֹבָא 2 Sam. 10, 6, **צֹבָה** 2 Sam. 23, 36, pr. n. (prob. plantation, r. צוֹב) a Syrian kingdom, fully אֲרַם צוֹבָה Ps. 60, 2, whose king made war with Saul 1 Sam. 14, 47, with David 2 Sam. 8, 3, and with Solomon 2 Ch. 8, 3. — It is frequently named in the cuneiform inscriptions as lying on the way to Palestine from the east.

צוּד I (fut. יָצוּד) perh. akin to שׁוּת I, prop. *to set* (snares or nets), hence *to waylay*, *to hunt* wild animals Gen. 27, 3, *to catch* birds with snares Lev. 17, 13; fig. of snares laid for men Lam. 3, 52. — **Pil.** צוֹדֵד *to lie in wait for* Ez. 13, 18. — **Hith.** הִצְטַיֵּד (Gram. § 54, 2, *a*) denom. from צֵידָה, *to take as food for oneself* on a journey Josh. 9, 12.

צוּד II (obs.) perh. akin to צָעַד 1, *to mount* or *ascend;* hence perh. מְצָד and מְצָדָה.

צָוָה (Qal obs.) akin to יָצַב, Syr. ܨܘܐ, *to set up* or *place*, *to put together;* hence צַו, מִצְוָה, צִיּוּן 2. — **Pi.** צִוָּה (fut.

apoc. יְצַו; imp. צַוֵּה, apoc. צַו) 1) *to constitute* or *appoint* Ex. 18, 23; *to set over*, w. acc. of pers. and עַל of thing 1 Sam. 13, 14. 2) *to institute*, w. acc. of thing Ps. 7, 7. 2) *to command, to charge*, w. acc. of pers. Gen. 26, 11, w. עַל Gen. 2, 16, אֶל Gen. 50, 16, לְ Ex. 1, 22. 3) *to give a charge to* any one, *to commission* Jer. 23, 32. — **Pu.** צֻוָּה *to be commanded* Lev. 8, 35.

צָוַח *to cry out, to shout for joy*, only Is. 42, 11. — Mimet. r. akin to צָרַח, Syr. ܨܘܪ, ܨܘܚ, Arab. صَرَخَ, G. *schrecken*, E. *shriek*, W. *scrēch*.

צְוָחָה (c. צִוְחַת, w. suf. צִוְחָתֵךְ) *outcry, loud cry* (cf. Syr. ܨܘܚܬܐ), of want Is. 24, 11, of sorrow Jer. 14, 2; r. צָוַח.

צוּל (obs.) perh. akin to צָלַל II, *to sink* or *plunge;* perh. hence מְצוּלָה and

צוּלָה f. *depth* of the sea, *abyss*, only Is. 44, 27. — Perh. akin to זָלַל, סָלַל II, Sans. *sal* (to agitate), ζάλη, σάλος, θάλασσα (cf. βυσσός = βυθός), L. *salum;* hence perh. as denom. צָלַל II *to sink* or *plunge* in the deep; cf. ποντίζω from πόντος.

צוּם (fut. יָצוּם) perh. akin to צָמֵא, *to fast* Judg. 20, 26; הֲצוֹם צַמְתֻנִי *did ye at all fast for me?* Zech. 7, 5, see Gram. § 121, 4. Hence

צוֹם m. *a fast, fasting* 2 Sam. 12, 16; pl. צוֹמוֹת Est. 9, 31.

צוּעַ (obs.) i. q. Arab. صَاغَ, *to form* or *fashion;* hence צַעֲצֻעִים.

צוֹעַר, see צָעַר.

צוּעָר pr. n. m. (littleness, r. צָעַר) Num. 1, 8.

צוּף akin to זוּב, זוּף, *to flow, to run over*, with עַל Lam. 3, 54. — **Hiph.** הֵצִיף (fut. apoc. יָצֵף) *to cause to overflow* Deut. 11, 4, *to cause to float* 2 K. 6, 6. Hence

צוּף m. 1) *honey-comb* Prov. 16, 24; pl. צוּפִים Ps. 19, 11. 2) pr. n. m. (perh. honey-comb) of a Levite, an ancestor of Elkanah 1 Sam. 1, 1, 1 Ch. 6, 20 where Q'ri has צִיף. 3) pr. n. (perh. overflow, r. צוּף) of a district 1 Sam. 9, 5.

צוֹפַח pr. n. m. (prob. cruse, r. צָפַח) 1 Ch. 7, 35.

צוֹפַי pr. n. 1 Ch. 6, 11 (prob. i. q. צוּף 2)).

צוֹפִים pr. n. a spot near Pisgah Num. 23, 14 (רָמָתַיִם צוֹפִים 1 Sam. 1, 1, see רָמָה II).

צוֹפַר pr. n. m. (perh. chirper, r. צָפַר IV) the Naamathite Job 2, 11.

צוּץ akin to נָצַץ, נוּץ, 1) *to glitter*, cf. Hiph. 2) *to bloom*, perf. צָץ Ez. 7, 10. — **Hiph.** (fut. יָצִיץ) 1) *to glitter, to sparkle*, prop. to emit splendour Ps. 132, 18; hence *to glance forth*, prop. to make the eyes sparkle, part. מֵצִיץ Cant. 2, 9. 2) *to bloom* Ps. 90, 6; fig. Ps. 72, 16.

צוּק I (Qal obs.) akin to עוּק, זָקַק III, *to be narrow* or *close.* — **Hiph.** הֵצִיק, 1) *to straiten, to press upon*, w. לְ and acc. Deut. 28, 53; *to blockade* or *invest*, a city Is. 29, 7; part. מֵצִיק *oppressor* Is. 51, 13. 3) *to press, to urge*, by entreaties or prayers, w. acc. Job 32, 18, w. לְ Judg. 16, 16.

צוּק II (fut. יָצוּק) akin to יָצַק I, *to pour out* Job 28, 2; fig. Is. 26, 16 where צָקוּן is 3 pl. perf. Qal w. the older ending, cf. Gram. § 47, 3, Rem. 4.

צוּק III (Qal obs.) prob. akin to יָצַג, יָצַק III, *to set up, to place;* prob. hence מָצוּק a column.

צוֹק m. *distress* or *oppression*, only Dan. 9, 25; r. צוק I.

צוּקָה (r. צוק I) f. *oppression, distress* Is. 8, 22, Prov. 1, 27.

צוֹר, צֹר pr. n. f. (rock, same as צוּר; comp. Rupella, Rochelle) *Tyre*, Τύρος, from the Aram. טוּרָא, ܨܘܪ, the celebrated port and emporium of Phoenicia, now called صور, *Sûr*, situated on a peninsula. First mentioned Josh. 19, 29, in Kings and Chron. always in connexion with Hiram its king, and as in alliance with the Jews. Hence gentil. n. צֹרִי *Tyrian* 1 K. 7, 14. — See also צֹר 2 *a knife* in Ex. 4, 25.

צוּר I (fut. יָצוּר, apoc. יָצַר, cf. Gram. § 72, Rem. 4) akin to צָרַר, *to straiten, to press upon;* hence 1) *to bind up together*, into a roll or package, perf. צַרְתָּ Deut. 14, 25, fut. וַיָּצֻרוּ 2 K. 12, 11, apoc. וַיָּצַר 2 K. 5, 23. 2) *to press* in a hostile sense, *to assail*, w. acc. Ex. 23, 22, עַל 2 K. 16, 5, לְ 2 Ch. 28, 20; part. pl. הַצָּרִים אֹתָם *their assailants* or *persecutors* Est. 8, 11; *to urge on, to excite*, w. acc. and עַל Judg. 9, 31. 3) of a city, *to press* by siege, *to besiege*, w. acc. 1 Ch. 20, 1, עַל Deut. 20, 12, אֶל Deut. 20, 19; also w. עַל of a pers. in a besieged city 2 Sam. 20, 15, w. אֶל 1 Sam. 23, 8; fig. *to beset*, w. acc. Ps. 139, 5; צַרְתִּי עָלַיִךְ מֻצָּב Is. 29, 3 *I will push forward posts* (military) *against thee.*

צוּר II (fut. יָצוּר, apoc. יָצַר) akin to יָצַר II, *to cut* or *carve, to form* or *fashion* Ex. 32, 4 וַיָּצַר (cf. Gram. § 72, Rem. 4) *and he formed*, also in 1 K. 7, 15; בְּטֶרֶם אֶצּוּרְךָ *before I formed thee* Jer. 1, 5 in K'thibh, but אֶצָּרְךָ in Q'ri.

צוּר III (obs.) perh. akin to סוּר I, Arab. صَارَ, *to turn;* hence perh. צַוָּאר *neck* and צִיר *hinge.*

צוּר (pl. צוּרִים, once צוּרוֹת Job 28, 10) m. 1) *a stone*, from its compactness (צוּר I) Is. 8, 14, collect. *stones* Job 22, 24, cf. Gram. § 108, 1, *c.* 2) *a rock* Job 18, 4; from the idea of strength and protection, often used fig. of God Deut. 32, 15 and 31, Is. 30, 29, צוּרִי *my rock* Ps. 18, 3, הַצּוּר *the rock* Deut. 32, 4. 3) *sharpness* (r. צוּר II), or *the edge* of a sword Ps. 89, 44. 4) r. צוּר II, *form* or *shape* Ps. 49, 15. 5) pr. n. (rock) of a chief of the Midianites Num. 25, 15; son of Jehiel 1 Ch. 8, 30.

צַוָּר Neh. 3, 5, see צַוָּאר.

צוּרָה (pl. צוּרֹת; r. צוּר II) f. *form* or *shape*, of a house or temple, only Ez. 43, 11.

צוּרוֹת Job 28, 10 *rocks*, see צוּר.

צַוְּרֹנִים (only pl.) m. *neck* (see צַוָּאר and comp. τὰ τράχηλα, L. *cervices*), only Cant. 4, 9; on וֹן— the dimin. ending, see Gram. § 86, 2, Rem. 4, and on pl. w. sing. sense see Gram. § 108, 2, *a.*

צוּרִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God is the rock) Num. 3, 35.

צוּרִישַׁדַּי pr. n. m. (the Almighty is the rock) Num. 1, 6.

צַוְּרֵם Neh. 3, 5, see צַוָּאר.

צוּת (Qal obs.) akin to יָצַת, נָצַת, *to burn;* only — **Hiph.** הַצִּית *to set on fire, to kindle*, only Is. 27, 4.

צַח (r. צָחַח) adj. m., pl. f. צַחוֹת, 1) *dazzling white, bright* Cant. 5, 10; חֹם צַח *clear heat* i. e. bright sunlight Is. 18, 4; רוּחַ צַח *a dry* or *hot wind*, perh. the Simoom Jer. 4, 11. 2) *clear* or *plain*, only fem. pl. צַחוֹת Is. 32, 4 *plain words* or *things*, as adv. *plainly.*

צִחָא, צִיחָא pr. n. m. (dry, r. צָחָה) Neh. 7, 46, Ezr. 2, 43.

צָחָה (obs.) akin to צָחַח, *to be bright, to be sunny*, then *to be dry*. Hence

צָחֶה adj. m. *dry* or *thirsty*, only Is. 5, 13.

צָחַח akin to צָחָה (which see), *to be bright, to be of a dazzling white* Lam. 4, 7; *to be sunny* or *dry;* hence צְחִיחַ. — To verbs from the biliteral root צח the idea of brightness and splendour often belongs (comp. צָחָה, צָהַל, צָחַר), as also to those from צח, זח, סח, שח; see Gram. § 30, 2.

צְחִיחַ (only c. צְחִיחַ) m. *dryness* or *parchedness*, of a rock Ez. 24, 7.

צְחִיחָה f. *waste* or *sunburnt* land, only Ps. 68, 7; r. צָחַח.

צְחִיחִי (only pl. צְחִיחִים Q'ri, צְחִיחִיִּים K'thibh) adj. m., *parched* or *sunburnt places*, only Neh. 4, 7.

צָחַן (obs.) akin to Aram. צְחַן, زنخ, prob. to זָנַח, *to be filthy, to stink*. Hence

צַחֲנָה f. *bad odour, stench*, only Joel 2, 20.

צַחְצָחוֹת (only plur.) f. *droughts*, only Is. 58, 11; r. צָחַח.

צָחַק (fut. יִצְחַק, before Maqqeph יִצְחַק־ Gen. 21, 6) akin to the later שָׂחַק (Gram. § 2, 4, Rem.), *to make a loud and joyous noise, to laugh*. With the exception of Judg. 16, 25 and Ez. 23, 32, found only in Pentateuch, e. g. Gen. 17, 17; w. לְ *to laugh at* any one Gen. 21, 6. — **Pi.** *to laugh heartily* or *repeatedly*, hence *to sport, to be joyful* Ex. 32, 6; *to toy with, to caress* Gen. 26, 8. — Mimet. akin to Sans. *kakh*, καχάζω, L. *cachinnor*, G. *kichern*, E. *giggle*, W. *goglais* (to tickle). Hence

צְחֹק m. *laughter* or *sport* Gen. 21, 6; fig. object of ridicule Ez. 23, 32.

צָחַר (obs.) akin to צָהַר, צָחַח (which see), *to be bright* or *white;* hence

צַחַר m. *whiteness* of wool, only Ez. 27, 18.

צָחֹר adj. m. *white*, only in pl. f. צְחֹרוֹת of she-asses Judg. 5, 10; asses spotted w. white are still in great repute in the East, but perfectly white ones seem not to be found.

צֹחַר pr. n. m. (brightness, r. צָחַר) Gen. 23, 8; 46, 10.

צִי m. 1) *dryness* (for צְיִי from צִיָּה II), hence *a waste land, a desert;* hence צִיִּים. 2) *a ship* (for צְיִי from צָוָה) Is. 33, 21; pl. צִים *ships* Num. 24, 24, צִיִּים Dan. 11, 30.

צִיבָא pr. n. m. (prob. planter, r. צִיב) 2 Sam. 9, 2.

צַיִד (c. צֵיד, w. suf. צֵידוֹ; r. צוּד I) m. 1) *hunting, the chase* Gen. 10, 9. 2) fig. *game, venison* Prov. 12, 27; also *prey* Job 38, 41. 3) *food* in general, esp. *provision* for a journey Josh. 9, 5

צַיָּד (only pl. צַיָּדִים) m. *catchers* or *hunters*, only Jer. 16, 16; r. צוּד I.

צֵידָה or **צֵדָה** (fem. from צַיִד) f. *food*, whether prepared Josh. 1, 11 or otherwise Judg. 7, 8, said of manna Ps. 78, 25; *venison* Gen. 27, 3 K'thibh; *provision* for a journey Gen. 42, 25.

צִידוֹן pr. n. (fishing or fishery, r. צוּד I) the most ancient people Gen. 10, 15 and city in Phenicia, Σιδών, *Sidon* (now *Saida*) Gen. 49, 13. Called צִידוֹן רַבָּה Josh. 11, 8, but

masc. when the people are meant Gen. 10, 15; hence gentil. n. צִידֹנִי *Sidonian* Judg. 3, 3, pl. צִידֹנִים 1 Ch. 22, 4, צִדֹנִין 1 K. 11, 33; fem. צִידֹנִית, pl. צִדֹנִיֹּת 1 K. 11, 1.

צִידֹן pr. n. m. (prob. fisher, r. צוּד I) Gen. 10, 15.

צִידֹנִי, see צִידוֹן.

צָיָה I (obs.) akin to צָוָה, *to set* or *fix;* hence צִיּוּן.

צָיָה II (obs.) akin to צָחָה, *to be hot* or *sunny*, hence *to be parched* or *arid;* hence צָיוֹן, צִיּוֹן and

צִיָּה (r. צָיָה II) f. *dryness* or *drought* Job 24, 19; אֶרֶץ צִיָּה *land of drought*, i. e. a desolate waste Ps. 63, 2, also without אֶרֶץ Ps. 78, 17; pl. צִיּוֹת *parched places* Ps. 105, 41.

צָיוֹן (r. צָיָה II) m. *dryness*, hence *arid ground*, *a desert* Is. 25, 5.

צִיּוֹן pr. n. (sunny, r. צָיָה II) *Zion*, Sept. Σιών, Syr. ܨܗܝܘܢ, the highest and southwesternmost of the hills on which Jerusalem was built. By the poets and prophets very often put for Jerusalem itself Is. 8, 18, also for its inhabitants Is. 1, 27, who are also poetically called עַם בְּצִיּוֹן Is. 30, 19, בְּנֵי צִיּוֹן Ps. 149, 2, בַּת צִיּוֹן Is. 52, 2, יוֹשֶׁבֶת צִיּוֹן Is. 12, 6; even in exile they are styled בַּת צִיּוֹן Zech. 2, 11; בַּת צִיּוֹן is also used of the city itself Is. 1, 8, where the בַּת is perh. in genit. of apposition (Gram. § 116, 5) *daughter*, *Zion*, oftener still בְּתוּלַת בַּת צִיּוֹן 2 K. 19, 21, with the additional idea of inviolateness. But בְּנוֹת צִיּוֹן are the females of Jerusalem Is. 3, 16. Once in c. state in צִיּוֹן קְדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל *Zion of the Holy One of Israel* i. e. sacred to Him Is. 60, 14.

צִיּוּן (pl. צִיֻּנִים; r. צָיָה I) m. *an upright stone*, *a pillar*, either as a waymark Jer. 31, 21, or on sepulchres 2 K. 23, 17, Ez. 39, 15.

צִיחָא, see צִחָא.

צִיִּים (from צִי) m. 1) *dwellers in the desert*, α) of men, *nomads* Ps. 72, 9; β) of animals, esp. *jackals*, etc. Is. 13, 21. 2) *ships* Dan. 11, 30.

צִים Num. 24, 24, see צִי 2.

צִין, see צִן.

צִינֹק (r. צָנַק, like קִיטֹר) m. *an enclosure*, hence *a prison*, only Jer. 29, 26.

צִיעֹר pr. n. (smallness, r. צָעַר) of a place in the tribe of Judah Josh. 15, 54.

צִיף 1 Ch. 6, 20 Q'ri, see צוּף 2.

צִיץ (r. צוּץ) m. 1) *a shining forth* or *brightness* i. e. *a burnished plate* of gold worn on the forehead of the high-priest Ex. 28, 36—38. 2) *a blossom* or *flower* Is. 40, 6; pl. צִצִּים for צִיצִים *flowers* as architectural ornaments 1 K. 6, 18. 3) fig. (from the rapid motion or glancing of the wings of birds) *a wing* (cf. נֵץ 2) Jer. 48, 9. 4) pr. n. (perh. blossom) of a pass leading from the Dead Sea to the high-lands of Judah, most prob. that now called the pass of *'Ain Jidy* 2 Ch. 20, 16.

צִיצָה f. (r. צוּץ) *a flower*, צִיצַת נֹבֵל *flower of fading* for צִיצָה נֹבֶלֶת *fading flower* Is. 28, 4.

צִיצִת (from צִיץ 3, w. fem. adj. ending ־ִית) f. *wing-like*, hence 1) *a lock* of hair, *forelock* Ez. 8, 3. 2) *tassel* or *fringe*, worn by the Israelites on the corners of their garments Num. 15, 38, cf. Mat. 23, 5.

צִיקְלַג, **צִקְלַג** pr. n. (perh. baggy, r. צָקַל w. old format. ending ־ַג, see p. 110) of a city in the extreme south of Judah. It formerly belonged

to Judah Josh. 15, 31, then to Simeon Josh. 19, 5, afterwards taken by the Philistines, and by them given to David 1 Sam. 27, 6; after the exile, re-inhabited by Jews Neh. 11, 28.

צִיר (Qal obs.) prob. i. q. צוּר III, 1) *to go in a circle, to revolve, to turn;* hence צִיר *hinge.* 2) *to go;* hence צִיר *messenger.* — **Hith.** only fut. יִצְטַיָּרוּ (Gram. § 54, 2, *a*) perh. *they betook themselves to the way, they set off* Josh. 9, 4, where some texts better read יִצְטַיָּדוּ as in v. 12 (ד and ר interchanged, as often in Syr., see under letter ר); so Sept. ἐπεσιτίσαντο. Hence

צִיר m. 1) *the hinge* of a door, that on which it *turns* Prov. 26, 14. 2) pl. צִירִים (cf. חֲבָלִים) *turnings, writhings, throes* of a woman in travail 1 Sam. 4, 19; fig. of terror Dan. 10, 16. 3) *a messenger* Prov. 13, 17. 4) r. צוּר II, *form* or *shape*, then esp. *an idol* or *image* Is. 45, 16.

צֵל (r. צָלַל III; w. suf. צִלִּי; see צָלַל) m. *shadow, shade* Ps. 80, 11. צֵל נָטוּי *lengthened shadow*, i. e. of declining day Ps. 102, 12; יְצֻרַי כַּצֵּל *my members are as the shadow*, i. e. wasted away Job 17, 7. Used fig. 1) for any thing *fleeting* and *transient*, as days Job 8, 9, life Ps. 109, 23. 2) for *shelter* or *protection* Num. 14, 9; בְּצֵל קוֹרָתִי *in the shadow of my roof*, i. e. the protection of my house Gen. 19, 8. Used of God Ps. 17, 8, בְּצֵל שַׁדַּי *in the shadow of the Almighty* Ps. 91, 1, cf. Is. 49, 2; בְּצֵל הַחָכְמָה בְּצֵל הַכָּסֶף *in the shade of wisdom, in the shade of money*, i. e. in both there is defence Ecc. 7, 12.

צְלָא Chald. (Pe. obs.) akin to Heb. צָלַע, צֵלַע, *to bend, to incline; to bow down* (as a suppliant); used only in — **Pa.** צַלִּא i. q. Syr. ܨܰܠܺܝ, *to pray* or *implore* Dan. 6, 11.

צָלָה (fut. יִצְלֶה, inf. צְלוֹת) prob. akin to צָלַח II, *to roast* 1 Sam. 2, 15; hence צָלִי.

צִלָּה pr. n. f. (shade) *Zillah*, a wife of Lamech Gen. 4, 19.

צְלוּל, צְלִיל Q'ri (r. צָלַל IV) m. something *rolling* or *round*, hence *a round* or *cake*, only in צְלוּל לֶחֶם *a cake of bread* Judg. 7, 13; comp. כִּכַּר לֶחֶם Ex. 29, 23.

צָלַח I, once **צָלֵחַ** Jer. 12, 1 (fut. יִצְלַח) prob. akin to צָלַק, Syr. ܨܠܰܚ, *to scoop* or *cleave* (cf. צַלַּחַת), *to break through;* hence 1) *to go through* a river, *to ford*, w. acc. 2 Sam. 19, 18. 2) *to fall suddenly upon, to invade,* w. acc. Am. 5, 6 (see צָלַח II), עַל Judg. 14, 19, אֶל 1 Sam. 16, 13. 3) *to pass* or *go on well, to succeed*, of a business Is. 53, 10; *to thrive*, of a plant Ez. 17, 9; *to prosper*, of a person in any matter Ps. 45, 5; w. לְ *to pass for, to be good* or *fit for* any thing Jer. 13, 7. — **Hiph.** הִצְלִיחַ 1) *to cause to prosper, to give success to,* spoken of God Gen. 24, 21, of a person 2 Ch. 26, 5. 2) *to do successfully, to prosper*, w. acc. Ps. 1, 3, esp. w. דֶּרֶךְ in acc. as in מַצְלִיחַ דַּרְכּוֹ *prospering his way*, i. e. successful Ps. 37, 7, Deut. 28, 29. 3) intrans. *to be successful*, of an undertaking Jud. 18, 5, of a person 1 K. 22, 12.

צָלַח II (fut. יִצְלַח) prob. akin to דָּלַק, צָלָה, *to burn* or *kindle*, only Am. 5, 6, where Sept. ἀναλάμψῃ, Syr. ܢܶܐܡܰܪ, Vulg. *comburatur;* but see צָלַח I.

צְלַח Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. Heb. צָלַח I, *to push on*, hence — **Aph.** הַצְלַח (in Heb. form), 1) trans. *to cause one to get on, to promote* Dan. 3, 30; *to accomplish prosperously* Ezra 6, 14. 2) intrans. *to be prospered* or *promoted* Dan. 6, 29; *to succeed* Ezra 5, 8.

צֵלָחָה (r. צָלַח I; only pl. צְלָחוֹת, w. — firm) f. prop. what is *cut* or *scooped out*, hence *dishes* or *platters* 2 Ch. 35, 13. Comp. σκάφη, σκαφίς from σκάπτω.

צְלֹחִית f. *a dish*, only 2 K. 2, 20; r. צָלַח I.

צַלַּחַת f. *a dish* Prov. 19, 24; r. צָלַח I.

צָלִי (c. צְלִי; r. צָלָה) m. *roast, roasted flesh* Ex. 12, 8, Is. 44, 16.

צְלִיל Judg. 7, 13, see צְלוּל.

צָלַל I (3 pl. perf. צָלְלוּ, fut. 3 pl. f. תְּצִלֶּינָה Jer. 19, 3, cf. Gram. § 67, 5, Rem.) prob. mimet. akin to צָהַל, הָלַל, 1) *to tinkle* (cf. צִלְצָל), *to tingle*, of the ears 2 K. 21, 12, Jer. 19, 3; *to quiver*, of the lips Hab. 3, 16. — **Hiph.** *to tingle*, of the ears 1 Sam. 3, 11 תְּצִלֶּינָה *they shall tingle.* — Cf. L. *tinnire*, G. *trillern*, E. *thrill.*

צָלַל II perh. akin to צוּל, צוּלָה (which see), *to sink* or *plunge* in the deep, only Ex. 15, 10.

צָלַל III akin to טָלַל II, *to cover* or *overshadow*, hence *to become dark* Neh. 13, 19. — **Hiph.** part. מֵצַל *shading*, giving shade Ez. 31, 3. Hence

צָלַל IV (obs.) prob. akin to גָּלַל I, *to roll;* hence צְלוּל, צְלִיל.

צֵלֶל (i. q. צֵל; w. suf. צִלְלוֹ, pl. צְלָלִים, c. צִלְלֵי; r. צָלַל III) m. *shade, shadow* Cant. 2, 17; צִלְלֵי עֶרֶב *the shades of evening* Jer. 6, 4.

צְלֶלְפּוֹנִי pr. n. m. (perh. shelter of the presence i. e. God's, from צָלַל and פָּנָה) with the art. 1 Ch. 4, 3.

צָלַם (obs.) akin to צָלַל III, טָלַל II, *to be dark* or *shaded;* hence

צֶלֶם (w. suf. צַלְמוֹ, pl. צְלָמִים, c. צַלְמֵי) m. 1) *a shade* or *shadow*; fig. *vain show* Ps. 39, 7; *an illusion* Ps. 73, 20. 2) *image* or *likeness* (cf. σκίασμα, σκιαγραφέω) Gen. 1, 26; pl. *images* of things 1 Sam. 6, 5, of men Ez. 16, 17; esp. *idols* Num. 33, 52.

צְלֵם, צֶלֶם Chald. (def. צַלְמָא) m. *an image, an idol* Dan. 2, 31.

צַלְמוֹן pr. n. m. (shady, r. צָלַם w. adj. ending וֹן—) *Salmon*, 1) a dark, thickly-wooded mountain near Shechem, a kind of "Black Forest" Judg. 9, 48; hence the figure in Ps. 68, 15. 2) one of David's captains 2 Sam. 23, 28, called עִילַי in 1 Ch. 11, 29.

צַלְמֹנָה pr. n. f. (shady) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33, 41.

צַלְמָוֶת (perh. for צַלְמוּת from r. צָלַם, like עַבְדוּת, קַדְרוּת) only poetic, *thick darkness* Job 3, 5, of a prison Ps. 107, 10, esp. of שְׁאוֹל Job 10, 21; fig. of calamity Ps. 44, 20, of distress Job 16, 16, Jer. 2, 6. — This word may perh. be compounded of צֵל and מָוֶת (cf. עַזְמָוֶת) and so mean *shadow of death* or *death-shade*, esp. in Ps. 23, 4 where it is in Sept. σκιὰ θανάτου, in Targum טוּלָא דְמוֹתָא, in Syr. ܛܶܠܳܠܶܐ ܕܡܰܘܬܳܐ, in Vulg. *umbra mortis.*

צַלְמֻנָּע pr. n. (prob. for צֵל מֻמְנָע shelter denied) a prince of the Midianites Judg. 8, 5.

צָלַע (part. צֹלֵעַ) akin to אָצַל, עָצַל, *to lean* or *incline*, *to bend* on one side; hence *to limp* or *halt* (comp. Chald. צְלַע to halt) Gen. 32, 32; part. f. הַצֹּלֵעָה Zeph. 3, 19; hence

צֵלָע (c. צֶלַע Ex. 26, 26, once צֵלַע 2 Sam. 16, 13, w. suf. צַלְעִי Jer. 20, 10, pl. צְלָעוֹת, c. צַלְעוֹת Ex. 25, 12, fem. (but m. צְלָעִים in 1 K. 6, 34) 1) *a rib*, prob. as being bent Gen. 2, 21; pl. f. צְלָעוֹת *ribs* i. e. *beams* or *joists* of a building 1 K. 6, 15 (cf. our *ribs* of a ship). 2) *the side*, of a man e. g. שֹׁמְרֵי צַלְעִי *keepers of my side* i. e. my bosom friends and companions Jer. 22, 10; of a mountain 2 Sam. 16, 13, of the tabernacle Ex. 26, 26, of an altar Ex. 27, 7, of the ark Ex. 25, 12; pl. m. צְלָעִים *sides* or *leaves* of a double door 1 K. 6, 34. 3) *a side-chamber* of the temple Ez. 41, 6, collect. *a side-story* or *gallery* of these *chambers* (comp. יָצוּעַ 2) 1 K. 6, 8, בֵּית צְלָעוֹת Ez. 41, 9 is the space for these chambers between the temple walls. 4) pr. n. (prob. slope) a city in Benjamin 2 Sam. 21, 14.

צֶלַע m. *a halting*, hence *a fall* or *overthrow* Ps. 35, 15; r. צָלַע.

צָלַף (obs.) i. q. Syr. ܙܠܦ, *to gash* or *cut, to split;* hence

צָלָף pr. n. m. (prob. gash or wound) Neh. 3, 30.

צְלָפְחָד pr. n. m. (perh. sharp wound, from חַד and צָלָף) Num. 26, 33.

צֶלְצַח pr. n. (perh. heat-shade, from צֵל and צַח) a place on the border of Benjamin 1 Sam. 10, 2.

צְלָצַל (in pause צְלָצָל Deut. 28, 42, c. צִלְצַל, pl. צֶלְצְלִים, c. צִלְצְלֵי; r. צָלַל I) m. 1) *a clanging*, *rustling* or *whirring*, אֶרֶץ צִלְצַל כְּנָפָיִם *land of the whirring of wings* Is. 18, 1, a reference perh. to the dreaded clang of armed hosts, or to some buzzing stinging insect, as in No. 3 (cf. οἶστρος, esp. the *tzaltzalya* of the Gallas and the *tzetze* of the Betchuanas). 2) *a clanging instrument*, *a fish-spear*, *harpoon* Job 40, 31; pl. *cymbals* which make a loud clanging sound 2 Sam. 6, 5. 3) *a grasshopper*, *a cricket*, from its stridulous sound Deut. 28, 42.

צָלַק (obs.) prob. akin to צָלַח I, *to cleave;* hence

צֶלֶק pr. n. m. (prob. a cleaver), one of David's captains 2 Sam. 23, 36.

צִלְּתַי pr. n. m. (prob. shady, from צֵלֶת = צִלָּה, w. adj. ending ־ַי) 1 Ch. 8, 20; 12, 20.

צַם, see צִמִּים.

צָמֵא (fut. יִצְמָא; perf. צָמִתִי Judg. 4, 19 w. א omitted, see Gram. § 74, Rem. 4, צָמִת Ruth 2, 9, Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *c*) perh. akin to צוּם, *to thirst* Ex. 17, 3; fig. צָמֵא לֵאלֹהִים *to thirst for God* Ps. 42, 3; comp. διψῶντες in Mat. 5, 6. Hence

צָמָא m. *thirst* Ex. 17, 3, Ps. 69, 22.

צָמֵא adj. m., צְמֵאָה f., *thirsty* 2 Sam. 17, 29; as subst. *a thirsty land*, *a desert* Is. 44, 3; fem. Deut. 29, 18 סְפוֹת הָרָוָה אֶת־הַצְּמֵאָה *to destroy the full with the thirsty* i. e. one and all, or every soul.

צִמְאָה f. *thirst*, of sexual desire, only Jer. 2, 25; r. צָמֵא.

צִמָּאוֹן m. *thirsty land, arid desert* Is. 35, 7; r. צָמֵא.

צָמַד (Qal obs.) akin to צָמַם (cf. עָמַם akin to עָמַד), *to bind, to fasten, to join;* hence צֶמֶד. — **Niph.** *to be bound* i. e. to the yoke, *to be subdued, to serve* Num. 25, 3. — **Pu.** *to be fastened*, as a sword 2 Sam. 20, 8. — **Hiph.** *to combine* or *weave*, fig. *to contrive* or *devise*, with מִרְמָה *to contrive deceit* Ps. 50, 19. Hence

צֶמֶד (with suf. צִמְדּוֹ, pl. צְמָדִים, c. צִמְדֵּי) m. 1) *a pair, a yoke*, of oxen 1 Sam. 11, 7, of asses Judg. 19, 10; collect. *pairs* Is. 21, 7. 2) *a yoke*, as a measure of land, i. e. as much land as a yoke of oxen could plough in a day (cf. L. *jugerum*) 1 Sam. 14, 14, Is. 5, 10.

צַמָּה (r. צָמַם) f. *a covering, a veil* Cant. 4, 1.

צִמּוּק (only pl. צִמּוּקִים or צִמֻּקִים; r. צָמַק) m. *dried grapes* pressed into cakes, *raisin-cakes* 1 Sam. 25, 18; hence Ital. *simmuki*.

צָמַח (part. צֹמֵחַ, fut. יִצְמַח) perh. akin to שָׂמַח (which see), *to sprout, to spring up* or *flourish*, of plants Gen. 2, 5, of hair Lev. 13, 37; fig. of persons Job 8, 19, of a people Is. 44, 4; of events, *to turn out* Is. 43, 19. — **Pi.** צִמַּח *to spring forth* or *grow*, of hair Ez. 16, 7, of beard 2 Sam. 10, 5. — **Hiph.** הִצְמִיחַ (fut. יַצְמִיחַ) *to cause to sprout* Gen. 2, 9, Is. 61, 11, w. double acc. Ps. 147, 8; *to bring forth* Deut. 29, 22; fig. הִצְמִיחַ קֶרֶן *to cause the horn to grow* i. e. to increase power Ps. 132, 17; אַצְמִיחַ צֶמַח *I will give offspring* Jer. 33, 15; הִצְמִיחַ צְדָקָה *to cause righteousness to spring forth*, i. e. to become visible or conspicuous Is. 45, 8. Hence

צֶמַח m. *a sprout*, collect. w. אֲדָמָה Gen. 19, 25, אֶרֶץ Is. 61, 11, שָׂדֶה Ez. 16, 7, עֲרֻגוֹת צִמְחָהּ *beds of sprouts* Ez. 17, 10; fig. צֶמַח יְהוָה *the sprout of* יָהּ, perh. the Messiah Is. 4, 2, who is doubtless meant by צֶמַח צְדָקָה, צֶמַח צַדִּיק Jer. 23, 5; 33, 15; also by אִישׁ צֶמַח שְׁמוֹ Zech. 6, 12, ellipt. צֶמַח Zech. 3, 8.

צָמִיד (pl. צְמִידִים; r. צָמַד) m. 1) *a bracelet* Num. 31, 50, w. עַל יָדֶיהָ Gen. 24, 22. 2) *a lid* or *cover* of a vessel, closing or fastening it Num. 19, 15.

צַמִּים (r. צָמַם, like צַדִּיק from r. צָדַק) m. *a snare* or *noose* Job 18, 9; וְשָׁאַף צַמִּים חֵילָם *and the snare gapeth for their substance*, i. e. intriguers or plotters seek to rob them Job 5, 5.

צְמִיתֻת (r. צָמַת) f. *extinction, destruction;* hence לַצְּמִיתֻת, לִצְמִתֻת *until extinction*, i. e. so long as a thing endures, *for ever*, only Lev. 25, 23, 30.

צָמַם (obs.) akin to זָמַם and prob. Chald. צְמַם, 1) *to braid, to bind;* hence צַמִּים. 2) *to veil, to cover;* hence צַמָּה.

צָמַק *to become dry*, of the breasts, only Hos. 9, 14; hence צִמּוּק.

צָמַר (obs.) perh. akin to זָמַר *to cut off*, or to Arab. ضمر (conjug. IV) *to cover;* hence

צֶמֶר (in pause צָמֶר, w. suf. צַמְרִי) m. *wool*, perh. so called as being clipped Lev. 13, 48; גִּזַּת צֶמֶר *fleece of wool* Judg. 6, 37; fig. for woollen garments Ez. 34, 3; akin to Aram. ܥܡܪܐ, ܥܡܪܐ, עַמְרָא.

צְמָרִי pr. n. (perh. fleecy) of a Canaanitish people, apparently the inhabitants of *Simyra* (prob. now *Sumra*), near the river Eleutherus Gen. 10, 18.

צְמָרַיִם pr. n. (perh. two fleeces, cf. צֶמֶר) a city in Benjamin Josh. 18, 22, prob. preserving in its name a trace of the Canaanitish Zemarites.

צַמֶּרֶת (w. suf. צַמַּרְתּוֹ; r. צָמַר) f. *foliage* or *boughs* of trees Ez. 17, 3, 31, 3; prop. *fleece* or *locks* of trees, cf. λάχνη, L. *coma* arborum.

צָמַת prob. akin to שָׁמַד, *to make waste, to destroy* Lam. 3, 53. — **Niph.** (1 perf. נִצְמַתִּי) *to be extinct*, as torrents Job 6, 17; *to be cut off*, of a person Job 23, 17. — **Pi.** *to ruin* Ps. 119, 139. — **Hiph.** הִצְמִית *to destroy* Ps. 54, 7. — **Pi'lēl** (Gram. § 55, 2) צִמְּתֵת *to extirpate* or *annihilate*, Ps. 88, 17 צִמְּתוּתֻנִי (for צִמְּתְתוּנִי) *they utterly destroy me.*

צָמַת Ruth 2, 9 for צָמֵאת 2 sing. f. perf. Qal of צָמֵא; see Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *c.*

צְמִתֻת, see צְמִיתֻת.

צִמְּתֻתוּנִי Ps. 88, 17, see צָמַת.

צָמִתִי Judg. 4, 19 for צָמֵאתִי, r. צָמֵא; see Gram. § 74, Rem. 4.

צֵן (only pl. צִנִּים) m. *thorns* Prov. 22, 5; אֶל־מִצִּנִּים *even out from the thorns*, i. e. the thorn-hedges Job 5, 5; r. צָנַן II.

צִן pr. n. (perh. thorn) a desert south of Palestine, west of Idumea Num. 13, 21. With ה loc. צִנָה Josh. 15, 3.

צָנָא (obs.) akin to צָאַן, צָנַן I, *to enclose* or *cover;* hence

צֹנֶא or **צֹנֶה** (w. suf. צֹנַאֲכֶם) m. *flock*, of small cattle, sheep Num. 32, 24, Ps. 8, 8.

צֹנֶה Ps. 8, 8, same as צֹנֶא which see.

צִנָּה (pl. צִנּוֹת) f. 1) r. צָנַן II, *thorn*, then *a hook* for fishing Am. 4, 2. 2) r. צָנַן I, *a shield*, covering the whole body Ps. 35, 2; fig. Ps. 5, 13. 3) r. צָנַן III, *cold* Prov. 25, 13.

צְנוֹף or **צָנוֹף** K'thibh of Is. 62, 3, see צָנִיף.

צִנּוֹר (r. צָנַר; pl. צִנּוֹרִים) m. what *contains* or *holds*, hence *an aqueduct* 2 Sam. 5, 8; *a canal* or *conduit*, hence poet. *a waterfall* or *cataract* Ps. 42, 8.

צָנַח (fut. וַיִּצְנַח) akin to צָנַע, *to let oneself down, to alight* Josh. 15, 18, Judg. 1, 14; once of a stake, *to sink* or *penetrate* Judg. 4, 21; the word occurs only in these places.

צָנִין (only pl. צְנִינִים) m. *thorns* or *prickles* Num. 33, 55, Josh. 23, 13; r. צָנַן II.

צָנִיף (r. צָנַף) m. something *wound round* the head, *turban* of common men Job 29, 14, *tiara* of a high priest Zech. 3, 5, of kings Is. 62, 3 in Q'ri.

צְנִיפָה (only pl. צְנִיפוֹת; r. צָנַף) f. *head-dresses*, of women, only Is. 3, 23.

צָנַם i. q. Chald. צְנַם, *to be hard* (cf. Syr. ܨܘܢܡܐ, a stone), only in part. pass. צְנֻמוֹת *withered, dry*, of ears of corn Gen. 41, 23.

צָנַן I (obs.) perh. akin צָלַל III, *to cover, to overshadow*, prob. hence צִנָּה 2.

צָנַן II (obs.) akin to שָׁנַן, *to be sharp* or *pointed;* hence צֵן, צִנָּה 1, צָנִין.

צָנַן III (obs.) *to be cold*, perh. akin to צָנַן II *to be sharp* or *piercing;* hence צִנָּה 3.

צְנָן Josh. 15, 37, see צַאֲנָן.

צָנַע prob. akin to כָּנַע, צָנַח, *to be low, to be humble;* part. pass. צָנוּעַ, *humble, modest* Prov. 11, 2. — **Hiph.** *to submit oneself*, w. לֶכֶת *to walk humbly* Mic. 6, 8.

צָנַף (fut. יִצְנֹף) prob. akin to טָנַף, חָנַף, כָּנַף, *to wind* or *wrap round*, as a turban or tiara Lev. 16, 4; *to roll together* Is. 22, 18; hence

צְנֵפָה f. *a ball*, only Is. 22, 18, where others perh. better understand *a rolling*.

צִנְצֶנֶת (r. צָנַן I) f. *a vessel*, *a jar*, Sept. στάμνος (cf. Heb. 9, 4), spoken of that in which the manna was covered up for deposit, only Ex. 16, 33.

צָנַק (obs.) prob. akin to אָנַק and חָנַק (which see), *to compress*, *to shut in;* hence צִינֹק.

צָנַר (obs.) prob. *to hold* or *contain* (so Dietrich); hence צִנּוֹר.

צָנַת (obs.) prob. akin to צָנַן I (whence צִנְצֶנֶת), *to hold* or *cover*, i. q. Arab. صند in صُنْدُوق a holder, a chest or case; hence

צַנְתָּר (only pl. c. צַנְתְּרוֹת) f. *holders*, *tubes* or *pipes*, through which the oil passes from the vessel (גֻּלָּה) into the lamps, only Zech. 4, 12. — Prob. from r. צָנַת w. format. ending ־ָר, as in סַנְוֵר, see letter ר, p. 576.

צָעַד (fut. יִצְעַד) prob. akin to צעי II, שָׁעַט, Arab. صعد, *to step* or *stride*, *to mount* or *scale*, hence 1) *to go up*, *to ascend* Gen. 49, 22 where צָעֲדָה for צָעֲדוּ (see Gram. § 146, 3). 2) *to step* in a stately manner, *to march* in solemn procession Jer. 10, 5, hence of God Ps. 68, 8; of the gait of an amorous youth, *to trip* or *saunter*, w. acc. Prov. 7, 8; *to march through* a land, w. acc. Hab. 3, 12. — **Hiph.** *to cause to step down*, *to drive down* Job 18, 14. Hence

צַעַד (w. suf. צַעֲדִי, pl. צְעָדִים, c. צַעֲדֵי) m. *a step* or *pace* 2 Sam. 6, 13.

צְעָדָה (r. צָעַד) f. 1) *a going* or *marching*, of God 2 Sam. 5, 24. 2) pl. צְעָדוֹת *step-chains*, short chains worn by oriental females, attached to the anklet (עֶכֶס) of each foot, to compel them to take short, mincing steps (טָפַף), only Is. 3, 20; cf. אֶצְעָדָה.

צָעָה akin to יָצַע, 1) *to lean* or *incline*, of a vessel tipped over for pouring Jer. 48, 12. 2) *to be bent*, *bowed down*, of a captive in bonds Is. 51, 14. 3) *to lie down*, for harlotry Jer. 2, 20. 4) prob. *to bend* or *toss back the head*, hence *to be proud* or *defiant* Is. 63, 1, where the Syr. aptly has ܨܥܐ. — **Pi.** *to cant* or *incline*, a vessel for emptying it Jer. 48, 12.

צָעוֹר K'thibh of Jer. 14, 3 for צָעִיר, which see.

צָעִיף (r. צָעַף) m. *a veil* Gen. 24, 65.

צָעִיר adj. m., צְעִירָה f. 1) *small* Jer. 48, 4 Q'ri, α) in age, *younger* Gen. 19, 31, w. מִן and לְיָמִים Job 30, 1; β) in number, *few* Is. 60, 22; γ) in estimation and value, *little* or *least* Jer. 14, 3, *contemned* or *despised* Ps. 119, 141; *worthless*, of flocks Jer. 49, 20. 2) pr. n. of a place named only in 2 K. 8, 21; r. צָעַר.

צְעִירָה (r. צָעַר) f. *youngness*, *minority* in age, *youth* Gen. 43, 33; *smallness*, Dan. 8, 9 מִצְּעִירָה *from littleness*, i. e. prob. from small beginnings.

צָעַן akin to טָעַן II, *to load* beasts of burden, *to pack up*, hence *to migrate*, as the nomads, only Is. 33, 20.

צֹעַן pr. n. *Zoan*, the metropolis

of lower Egypt, on the east bank of the Tanitic arm of the Nile Is. 19, 11, Ps. 78, 12, 43; in Sept. Τάνις, Vulg. *Tanis*, Copt. ϪⲀⲚⲒ, ϪⲀⲀⲚⲈ said to mean 'low region'; now called *Sân*. — Perh. akin to r. צָעַן, hence a packing place or emporium.

צַעֲנַנִּים pr. n. (prob. packings or wanderings, r. צָעַן) a city of the Kenites in Naphtali Josh. 19, 33; but צַעֲנַיִם in K'thibh of Judg. 4, 11.

צָעַף (obs.) perh. akin to עָטַף, *to cover* or *veil;* hence צָעִיף.

צַעֲצֻעִים (only pl.) m. prob. *carvings*, hence *sculptured work*, only 2 Ch. 3, 10; r. צוּעַ.

צָעַק (fut. יִצְעַק) same as זָעַק (see Gram. § 2, 4, Rem.), *to call* or *cry out*, from pain Gen. 27, 34, for help Ps. 34, 18; *to cry out to*, w. אֶל of pers. e. g. God Ex. 8, 8, idols Is. 46, 7, a king Gen. 41, 55; w. לְ 2 Ch. 13, 14; w. acc. of thing complained of Job 19, 7. — **Niph.** *to be called, to come together* Judg. 7, 23. 24. — **Pi.** צִעֵק *to cry out aloud* 2 K. 2, 12. — **Hiph.** *to call together*, *to convoke* 1 Sam. 10, 17. Hence

צְעָקָה (c. צַעֲקַת) f. *a cry*, from pain Gen. 27, 34, for help Ps. 34, 18; w. gen. of subject Ps. 9, 13, of object Gen. 18, 21; צַעֲקָתָם Gen. 19, 13 *their cry* i. e. the cry of their sins calling for punishment, or the cry against them.

צָעַר (fut. יִצְעַר) akin to זָעַר, צָרַר, Syr. ܙܥܪ, *to compress*, hence *to be pressed together* or *straitened;* fig. *to be little* or *small* Jer. 30, 19; *to be low* or *poor* Zech. 13, 7; *to be despised* Job 14, 21.

צֹעַר, צוֹעַר pr.n. (smallness, comp. Gen. 19, 20) *Zoar*, Sept. Σηγώρ, a city near the Dead Sea, where Lot took refuge Gen. 13, 10. Its first name Bela בֶּלַע (Gen. 14, 2) was changed as stated in Gen. 19, 22. It belonged afterwards to Moab Is. 15, 5.

צָפַד akin to צָמַד, *to adhere* or *cling*, only Lam. 4, 8.

צָפָה I (fut. יִצְפֶּה, apoc. יִצֶף, part. f. צֹפִיָּה), perh. akin to שָׁזַף, *to look about*, *to view* from a distance, hence מִצְפָּה; part. צֹפֶה *watchman* 1 Sam. 14, 16, *scout* 2 Sam. 13, 34; fig. of prophets, also called seers Is. 52, 8. Hence esp. *to look out* for any thing, *to await*, אֶפְרַיִם צֹפֶה *Ephraim expecteth* i. e. help Hos. 9, 8; *to watch* or *observe closely*, w. acc. Prov. 15, 3, בְּ Ps. 66, 7, בֵּין Gen. 31, 49; *to lie in wait*, w. לְ Ps. 37, 32; *to look one out for*, i. e. *to select* (cf. רָאָה), צָפוּי הוּא אֱלֵי חָרֶב *he is selected for the sword* (צָפוּ for צָפוּי, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 5) Job 15, 22 — **Pi.** *to look out sharply*, *to watch closely* Hab. 2, 1; part. מְצַפֶּה *a watchman* Is. 21, 6, fig. of a prophet Mic. 7, 4; w. אֶל of obj. *for* which one looks or expects Lam. 4, 17, w. בְּ Mic. 7, 7, absol. Ps. 5. 4. — Perh. akin to σκοπός L. *specto*, G. *spähen*, E. *spy*, W. *ysbio*.

צָפָה II (Qal obs.) akin to צָפַח, *to spread*, *to be broad*. — **Pi.** *to spread over*, *to overlay* with wood 1 K. 6, 15, with stones 2 Ch. 3, 6, with gold Ex. 25, 11. — **Pu.** *to be overlaid*, part. pl. מְצֻפִּים Ex. 26, 32.

צָפָה (r. צוּף) f. *inundation*, only Ez. 32, 6.

צְפוֹ pr. n. m. (watch-tower, r. צָפָה I) Gen. 36, 11, also צְפִי 1 Ch. 1, 36.

צִפּוּי (r. צָפָה II) m. *an overlaying, a covering* or *coating*, of metal Ex. 38, 17.

צָפוֹן (r. צָפַן; c. צְפוֹן, w. ה loc. צָפוֹנָה) com. gend. (fem. Is. 43, 6, Cant. 4, 16) prop. *the hidden* or *dark* (cf. ζόφος); hence *the north*, as opposed to the south (the bright or sunny region, see דָּרוֹם) Ex. 26, 20; אֶרֶץ צָפוֹן *land of the north*, i. e. Assyria Jer. 3, 18 or Babylonia Jer. 6, 22, the armies of these nations invading Palestine always from the north; מִצְּפוֹן לְ (see Gram. § 116, 1) *on the north of* Josh 8, 11, without לְ Josh. 11, 2; w. ה— loc. צָפוֹנָה *northward* Gen. 13, 14, Jer. 1, 15; also w. prep. אֶל־הַצָּפוֹנָה Ez. 8, 14, לַצָּפוֹנָה 1 Ch. 26, 17 *northward;* מִצָּפוֹנָה *on the north* Josh. 15, 10; מִצְּפוֹנָה לְ *on the northward of* Judg. 21, 19; מִפְּנֵי צָפוֹנָה *from toward the north* Jer. 1, 13. Poet. for *the north wind* Cant. 4, 16, and for the *northern heavens*, nearly equivalent to the heavens generally as that was the part of the firmament seen in Palestine Job 26, 7. 2) pr. n. (north) of a city in the tribe of Gad Josh. 13, 27, with ה loc. Judg. 12, 1.

צְפוֹן Num. 26, 15, see צִפְיוֹן.

צְפוֹנִי (r. צָפַן) m. 1) adj. m. *northern*, coming from the north, of locusts Joel 2, 20. 2) patron. n. *Zephonite* Num. 26, 15.

צְפוּעַ Ez. 4, 15 K'thibh for צְפִיעַ.

צִפּוֹר (pl. צִפֳּרִים) com. gend. (m. Ps. 102, 8; f. Lev. 14, 4, Is. 31, 5) i. q. Syr. ܨܦܪܐ, 1) *a small bird* or *sparrow*, prop. *chirper*, akin to L. *passer* (see r. צָפַר IV). The word is generic, applied to all the varieties of small passerine birds, of which 144 species are said to be found in Palestine Ps. 11, 1; לְקוֹל צִפּוֹר *at the voice of the little bird* i. e. at early dawn, at the first sound Ecc. 12, 4; collect. Gen. 15, 10. 2) pr. n. (chirper) the father of Balak king of Moab Num. 22, 2.

צָפַח (obs.) akin to צָפָה II, טָפַח, *to spread out, to be broad;* hence

צֹפַח pr. n. m., see צוֹפַח.

צַפַּחַת f. *a cruse, a jug*, for water 1 Sam. 26, 11, for oil 1 K. 17, 12; r. צָפַח.

צְפִי, see צְפוֹ.

צְפִיָּה (r. צָפָה I) f. *a watch-tower* (i. q. מִצְפָּה), only Lam. 4, 17 בְּצִפִּיָּתֵנוּ *in our watch-tower*, or perh. *in our looking out* i. e. our hope.

צִפְיוֹן pr. n. m. (prob. expectation, r. צָפָה I) Gen. 46, 16, for which is צְפוֹן in Num. 26, 15.

צַפִּיחִת (r. צָפַח) f. *a flat* or *broad cake* Ex. 16, 31; cf. πλάξ, πλακόεις.

צְפִין Ps. 17, 14 K'thibh for צְפוּן *treasure*, see r. צָפַן.

צְפִיעַ (only plural c. צְפִיעֵי; r. צָפַע II) m. *excrements* or *droppings* of beasts, only Ez. 4, 15 in Q'ri, but צְפוּעֵי in K'thibh.

צְפִיעָה (r. צָפַע II; only pl. צְפִעוֹת) f. *shootings forth* or *sprouts* of a tree, *side-shoots*, only fig. in Is. 22, 24 הַצֶּאֱצָאִים וְהַצְּפִעוֹת *the offshoots and the side-shoots*, expressing the numerous and ignoble family-connexions of Eliakim.

צָפִיר (c. צְפִיר; r. צָפַר II) m. *a he-goat*, prob. *hairy one*, named from its shaggy covering (like שָׂעִיר) Dan. 8, 21; fully צְפִיר הָעִזִּים Dan. 8, 5.

צְפִיר Chald. (pl. צְפִירִין) m. *he-goat* (i. q. Heb. צָפִיר) Ezr. 6, 17.

צְפִירָה (r. צָפַר I) f. 1) *a crown* or *diadem* Is. 28, 5. 2) *a circle* or *cycle*, the vicissitude or *turn* of human

things, e. g. Ez. 7, 7 *the circle comes round to thee* i. e. thy turn is come.

צָפִית (r. צָפָה I) f. *watch* or *guard*, only Is. 21, 5 צָפֹה הַצָּפִית *to watch the watch* (see Gram. § 131, 4, *b*), i. e. they keep watch; but perh. better *they spread* (צָפָה II) *the cloth* or *mat* (צָפִית = Aram. צִבְּחָא, ܨܶܦܬܳܐ), i. e. they prepare the table.

צָפַן (fut. יִצְפֹּן) akin to סָפַן, טָמַן, 1) *to hide, to conceal* Ex. 2, 2, esp. for protecting Josh. 2, 4, צְפוּנֶיךָ *thy hidden* or *protected ones* Ps. 83, 4; part. pass. צָפוּן *hidden* or *secret place*, i. e. sanctuary Ez. 7, 22; intrans. *to hide, to lurk* or *lie in wait*, w. לְ Prov. 1, 11, absol. Ps. 56, 7 Q'ri. 2) *to lay up, to treasure* or *hoard* Hos. 13, 12; w. לְ *to lay up for* any one Ps. 31, 20; part. pass. צְפוּנִים *hoards, treasures* Job 20, 26. Fig. צָפַן בְּלֵב *to lay up in the heart* Ps. 119, 11, also צָפַן אֵת *with* Prov. 2, 1. 3) *to restrain* or *check* Prov. 27, 16; w. מִן *to keep back from, to deny* to any one Job 17, 4, לִבָּם צָפַנְתָּ מִשָּׂכֶל *their heart hast thou kept back from intelligence.* — **Niph.** *to be hidden from* any one, i. e. *to be unknown* to him, w. מִן Job 24, 1; *to be laid up for* any one, i. e. destined or appointed for him, w. לְ Job 15, 20. — **Hiph.** *to hide* Ex. 2, 3; *to hide oneself, to lie in ambush* Ps. 56, 7 K'thibh. Hence

צְפַנְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ protects) Sept. Σοφονίας, *Zephaniah*, 1) the prophet Zeph. 1, 1. 2) an ancestor of Samuel 1 Ch. 6, 21. 3) also priests Jer. 21, 1, Zech. 6, 10.

צָפְנַת פַּעְנֵחַ pr. n. m. the title given to Joseph by Pharaoh Gen. 41, 45; Sept. Ψονθομφανήχ, said to be the Copt. *P-sont-em-ph-anch* (Saviour of the world); or according to Brugsch, *p-so-ηto-p-ench* (prince of the life of the world). The title is Egyptian but modified so as partly to resemble Hebrew, and hence the Jews were led to fancy the whole title meant 'revealer of secrets', צָפְנַת perh. suggesting 'a secret' (r. צָפַן) and פַּעְנֵחַ 'a revealer' (as if perh. akin to פָּנַן, φαίνω *to show*), see Gesenii Thesaurus Ling. Heb. p. 1182.

צָפַע I (obs.) mimet. akin to צָפַף, אָפַע (which see), Syr. ܨܦܰܥ, *to hiss* as a serpent, hence צֶפַע, צִפְעֹנִי, perh. also ἀσπίς, L. *aspis*, E. *asp*.

צָפַע II (obs.) *to shoot forth*, as branches, hence צְפִיעָה; *to discharge*, as excrement, hence צְפִיעַ.

צֶפַע m. Is. 14, 29, **צִפְעֹנִי** m. Is. 11, 8 *a viper* or *asp*, so called from its hissing (r. צָפַע I), pl. צִפְעֹנִים Jer. 8, 17; for the form צִפְעֹנִי, comp. יִדְּעֹנִי. It is probably the great yellow viper, called *Daboia xanthina*, the largest of the vipers in Palestine, and one of the most dangerous from its size and nocturnal habits.

צְפִעוֹת Is. 22, 24, see צְפִיעָה.

צִפְעֹנִי *viper* i. q. אֶפְעֶה, see צֶפַע.

צָפַף (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to Syr. ܨܦܰܦ, צָפַר IV (which see), only in **Pilp.** צִפְצֵף *to peep, twitter* or *chirp*, of the sound of small birds Is. 10, 14; also of sounds made by wizards or ventriloquists, who imitated the chirping of bats which was supposed to proceed from the lower world Is. 8, 19. — This mimet. r. is analogous to πιπίζω, τιτίζω, L. *pipio*, G. *pipen*, E. *peep*.

צַפְצָפָה (r. צוּף) f. *a water-side plant, a willow*; only Ez. 17, 5. Among the Arabs of Palestine *safsaf*

is said to be the generic name for the willow; Amharic *zafzof*. In the Wady Safsaf willows still flourish abundantly.

צָפַר I (fut. יִצְפֹּר) *to wind, to wend about* Judg. 7, 3; hence צְפִירָה.

צָפַר II (obs.) prob akin to כָּפַר I, *to cover*, hence *to be hairy* or *shaggy*; prob. hence צָפִיר.

צָפַר III (obs.) mimet. akin to סָפַר, *to scratch;* hence צִפֹּרֶן.

צָפַר IV (obs.) mimet. akin to צָפַף (which see), *to twitter* or *chirp*, as small birds, hence צִפּוֹר; prob. also *to sing* or *croak*, as frogs, hence צְפַרְדֵּעַ. — Cf. τρίζω, L. *stridor*, G. *zirpen*, E. *chirp*.

צְפַר Chald. (only pl. צִפְּרִין, c. צִפְּרֵי, def. צִפְּרַיָּא) fem. in Dan. 4, 18 and in Q'ri of v. 9, i. q. Heb. צִפּוֹר, *a bird* Dan. 4, 11.

צְפַרְדֵּעַ m. in pl., but as sing. only collect. fem. *a frog* Ex. 8, 2; pl. צְפַרְדְּעִים Ex. 7, 27—29. The only water frog of Egypt and Palestine is the edible frog. — Prob. from r. צָפַר IV *to croak* and רְדַע *marsh* i. q. Arab. رَدْغ, hence *a marsh-croaker*, cf. Ewald's Lehrb. d. Heb. Sprache, § 106, *c*.

צִפֹּרָה pr. n. f. (a little bird, r. צָפַר IV) *Zipporah*, the wife of Moses Ex. 2, 21.

צִפֳּרִים, see צִפּוֹר.

צִפֹּרֶן (pl. w. suf. צִפָּרְנֶיהָ; r. צָפַר III) m. 1) *the nail* of the finger Deut. 21, 12, i. q. Chald. טְפַר. 2) *the point* of the stylus which was tipped with diamond Jer. 17, 1. — Cf. G. *sporn*, E. *spur*.

צָפַת (obs.) prob. akin to צָבַת, כָּפַת, *to bind on*, fig. *to adorn;* hence

צֶפֶת f. *the capital* of a column, only 2 Ch. 3, 15; i. q. Syr. ܨܘܦܬܐ.

צְפַת pr. n. (prob. watch-tower, r. צָפָה I) *Zephath*, a Canaanitish city, afterwards called Hormah Judg. 1, 17. Its very extensive ruins, retaining the ancient name, in the form of *Sebáta*, have been very lately discovered. Hence

צְפָתָה pr. (perh. Zephath-ward, w. ה—ָ loc.) the name of a valley belonging to Mareshah 2 Ch. 14, 9.

צִצִּים, see צִיץ 2.

צַק 2 K. 4, 41, imper. Qal of r. יָצַק I.

צָקוּן Is. 26, 16, see צוּק II.

צָקַל (obs.) prob. akin to עָקַל, עָגַל, *to wind round, to bind* or *tie up;* hence צִקְלוֹן and probably

צִקְלַג, see צִיקְלַג.

צִקְלֹן m. *a sack* or *bag*, prop. *a bundle* (r. צָקַל), only 2 K. 4, 42.

צֶקֶת Job 38, 38 infin. Qal of r. יָצַק I.

צַר (r. צָרַר) but צָר w. distinct. accent or w. art. as הַצָּר (w. suf. צָרִי; pl. צָרִים, c. צָרֵי). A) adj. m., צָרָה f. *strait* or *narrow, close* or *compressed* Num. 22, 26, Is. 59, 19, חוֹתָם צַר *a close seal* (in adv. acc.) Job 41, 7; the fem. in Prov. 23, 27, בְּאֵר צָרָה *a narrow pit* or *well;* but the fem. is hardly used except as subst., see noun צָרָה on next page. B) subst. 1) *an adversary* or *enemy* Gen. 14, 20, Num. 10, 9, 2 Sam. 24, 13; elsewhere mostly poet. Job 16, 9, also in later prose Est. 7, 4. 2) *straitness* or *narrowness* of place 1 Sam. 2, 32; fig. *a strait, distress* or *affliction* Job 15, 24, לֶחֶם צַר *bread of affliction* Is. 30, 20; עֵת צָר *time of distress* Job 38, 23: w. prep. בַּצָּר *in the distress* Is. 26, 16,

בַּצַּר לִי *in my distress* Ps. 18, 7. 3) i. q. צוּר *a stone*, prob. from its compactness Is. 5, 28.

צֵר pr. n. (prob. rock, cf. צוּר) a place in Naphtali Josh. 19, 35.

צֹר (r. צָרַר) m. 1) *a rock* = צוּר Ez. 3, 9. 2) r. צוּר II, *a knife* Ex. 4, 25, where it may however be *a flint* or *sharp stone* (see No 1 above), as in Sept. ψῆφος, Syr. ܛܪܳܢܳܐ, Vulg. *acutissima petra*, comp. Josh. 5, 2. 3) i. q. צוֹר (which see), *Tyre* Ex. 4, 25, Josh. 19, 29.

צָרַב (Qal obs.) akin to סָרַף, שָׂרַף I, שָׁרַב, *to burn* or *scorch*. — **Niph.** *to be burned* or *scorched*, only Ez. 21, 3. Hence

צָרָב adj. m., צָרֶבֶת f. *burning*, only Prov. 16, 27.

צָרֶבֶת (for צָרֶבֶת) f. *a burn*, i. e. *a scar* caused by a burn Lev. 13, 28, or by an ulcer or inflammation v. 23.

צָרַד (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. صَرِدَ, *to be cool*. Hence

צְרֵדָה pr. n. (always w. art. הַצְּרֵדָה the cool) a city in Manasseh 1 K. 11, 26; w. ה ָ— loc. צְרֵדָתָה 2 Ch. 4, 17; in Judg. 7, 22 צְרֵרָה (ד and ר interchanging, as in דַּק = רַק).

צָרָה (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. ضَرَى, *to flow* or *ooze*, as from a wound; hence צְרִי.

צָרָה (for צָרָּה, fem. of צַר; c. צָרַת, w. suf. צָרָתָהּ, pl. צָרוֹת, w. suf. צָרוֹתֵיכֶם, w. ָ firm) f. 1) *a female adversary*, esp. *a rival*, as another wife 1 Sam. 1, 6. 2) *a strait*, *distress* or *affliction* Gen. 42, 21, plur. צָרוֹת Job 5, 19; w. ה ָ— parag. (cf. Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, *f*) in Ps. 120, 1 בַּצָּרָתָה לִּי *in the distress to me* i. e. my distress.

צְרוּיָה pr. n. f. (perh. balsamic, cf. צְרִי) sister of David 1 Ch. 2, 16, and mother of Joab, Abishai and Asahel 2 Sam. 2, 18.

צְרוּעָה pr. n. f. (leprous, r. צָרַע) mother of Jeroboam 1 K. 11, 26.

צְרוֹר, see צְרֹר.

צָרַח I (obs.) perh. akin to צָהַר, *to be clear* or *bright*, *to be conspicuous;* hence צְרִיחַ.

צָרַח II prob. mimet. akin to צָוַח (which see), *to cry aloud* Zeph. 1, 14. — **Hiph.** הִצְרִיחַ *to shout*, as for battle, *to raise the war-cry* Is. 42, 13.

צֹרִי *Tyrian* 1 K. 7, 14, gentil. n. from צֹר; see צוֹר.

צֳרִי (in pause צֳרִי, w. ו copul. וּצְרִי Gen. 37, 25; r. צָרָה) *balsam* (Sept. ῥητίνη, Vulg. *resina*) of Gilead, *opobalsamum*, the produce of the Balsamodendron Gileadense, traced by tradition and science to Arabia; also regarded as one of the most precious productions of Palestine Gen. 43, 11. The tree producing it was borne in triumph through the streets of Rome, by Pompey and by Vespasian.

צְרִי Gen. 37, 25 for צֳרִי which see.

צְרִי 1 Ch. 25, 3 gentil. n. for יִצְרִי, see יֵצֶר 3.

צְרִיחַ (r. צָרַח I) m. *a tower* Judg. 9, 46. 49; perh. *a watch-tower* 1 Sam. 13, 6, where the sense is obscure and many understand *holes* or *pits*, as if from an obs. r. צָרַח *to cleave* or *dig*.

צָרַךְ (obs.) perh. akin to עָרַג I (cf. צוּק I = עוּק), *to long for*, *to be needy;* hence

צֹרֶךְ m. *need*, only 2 Ch. 2, 15; i. q. Syr. ܨܘܪܟܐ, Ohald. צָרְכָא.

צָרַע same as Arab. صرع, *to strike* or *to smite*, *to pierce* or *sting* (cf. צִרְעָה); part. pass. צָרוּעַ *one struck*, esp. with leprosy, *a leper* Lev. 13, 44. — **Pu.** only part. מְצֹרָע m., מְצֹרַעַת f. *smitten* with leprosy, *leprous*, considered as esp. inflicted by God 2 K. 5, 1; comp. נֶגַע, נָכָה. Hence

צִרְעָה f. *a stinging* thing, hence *a wasp* or *hornet* Ex. 23, 28, Deut. 7, 20, Josh. 24, 12, always collectively with the art. הַצִּרְעָה. Four species of hornets, larger than ours, have been found in Palestine.

צָרְעָה pr. n. (perh. a hornet, r. צָרַע), a town in the plain of Judah Josh. 15, 33, but inhabited by Danites Josh. 19, 41, the birth-place of Samson Judg. 13, 2; now called *Sŭr'ah.* It still existed after the exile Neh. 11, 29; gentil. n. צָרְעִי *Zorite* 1 Ch. 2, 54, צָרְעָתִי *Zorathite* 1 Ch. 2, 53.

צָרְעִי, see צָרְעָה.

צָרַעַת (w. suf. צָרַעְתּוֹ w. ־ְ firm; r. צָרַע) f. *leprosy*, of persons, the *white* leprosy, כַּשָּׁלֶג *like the snow* Ex. 4, 6; also of houses (prob. a nitrous scab or crust) and of garments (prob. mouldiness) Lev. 13, 47—59; 14, 34—57.

צָרְעָתִי, see צָרְעָה.

צָרַף (fut. יִצְרֹף) akin to שָׂרַף I, צָרַב, 1) *to glow, to smelt*, esp. of gold and silver, *to refine* Ps. 12, 7; part. צֹרֵף *a smelter* or *refiner*, *goldsmith*, a worker in gold and silver Judg. 17, 4; part. pass. צָרוּף, *refined*, *pure*, *sincere* Ps. 18, 31. 2) fig. *to try*, *to prove* any one Ps. 17, 3. — **Niph.** *to be tried*, *to be purified* Dan. 12, 10. — **Pi.** only part. מְצָרֵף *a refiner* Mal. 3, 2. 3. Hence

צֹרְפִי pr. n. m. (goldsmith) Neh. 3, 31 w. the article.

צָרְפַת pr. n. (smelting-house) *Zarephath*, Sept. Σαρεπτά (cf. Luke 4, 26) of a Phenician town on the coast between Tyre and Sidon 1 K. 17, 9, 10; w. ה־ָ loc. צָרְפָתָה, cf. Obad. 20 with עַד־; now *Sŭrafend.*

צָרַר (3 perf. צַר or צָרַר, f. צָרָה, 3 pl. צָרְרוּ; fut. יָצֹר) akin to צוּר I, *to press together*, *to compress*, hence 1) *to bind up* or *together*, with בְּ *in* Ex. 12, 34; fig. 1 Sam. 25, 29 *the life of my lord shall be bound up in the bundle of life with God*, i. e. will be under God's safe care — a figure esp. apt from a careful woman. Comp. Hos. 13, 12 *the guilt of Ephraim is bound up together*, i. e. in a bundle, carefully reserved for punishment; *to wrap up*, Hos. 4, 19 *the wind hath wrapped her up in its wings*, i. e. seized her to carry her away; *to shut up*, *to confine* 2 Sam. 20, 3. 2) *to press upon*, *to distress* or *persecute*, w. acc. Num. 33, 55, w. לְ Num. 25, 17, 18; part. צֹרֵר *an adversary* Ps. 6, 8; also *to vex* or *annoy*, of two wives Lev. 18, 18, 1 Sam. 1, 6; intrans. and impers. *to be pressed*, *straitened* or *distressed*, e. g. Is. 49, 20 *the place* צַר לִי *is strait for me* i. e. too narrow; but צַר לִי mostly means *it is strait to me* i. e. *I am in a strait* Ps. 31, 10, or *I am in anguish* 1 Sam. 28, 15; w. עַל, *I grieve for* 2 Sam. 1, 26. — **Pu.** part. מְצֹרָר *bound up* Josh. 9, 4. — **Hiph.** הֵצַר (1 perf. הֲצֵרֹתִי, inf. הָצֵר, fut. יָצֵר 1 K. 8, 37, pl. יָצֵרוּ Neh. 9, 27) *to press upon*, *to straiten*, w. לְ Jer. 10, 18; *to besiege* Deut. 28, 52; *to distress* or *harass* Neh. 9, 27; בְּעֵת הָצֵר לוֹ *in the time of distressing him* 2 Ch. 28, 22; part. f. אִשָּׁה מְצֵרָה

a woman suffering pains i. e. in childbirth Jer. 48, 41. Hence

צְרֹר, צְרוֹר (pl. צְרֹרוֹת Gen. 42, 35) m. 1) *a bundle* Cant. 1, 13, esp. of money, *a purse* or *bag* Gen. 42, 35; fig. 1 Sam. 25, 29. 2) *a grain* or *corn*, prob. as compact or hard in distinction from the loose and light chaff, only Amos 9, 9. 3) *a little stone, a pebble*, only 2 Sam. 17, 13. 4) pr. n. m. (bundle) 1 Sam. 9, 1.

צְרֵרָה, see צְרֵדָה.

צֶרֶת pr. n. m. (prob. for צֶהֶרֶת splendour, r. צָהַר) 1 Ch. 4, 7.

צֶרֶת הַשַּׁחַר pr. n. (splendour of the dawn) a city in Reuben Josh. 13, 19; so called perh. because the early light shone upon it, comp. the Swiss *Strahleck* (sun-beam corner).

צָרְתָן (w. ה—ָ loc. צָרְתָנָה 1 K. 4, 12) pr. n. a place not far from Bethshean and Succoth in Manasseh Josh. 3, 16; in 2 Ch. 4, 17 it is צְרֵדָתָה.

ק

ק *Qôph*, the 19th letter of the Heb. Alphabet, also denoting the number 100. Its general form in early examples (see the Table of Ancient Alphabets) was ϙ or Ⴔ, whence the old Gr. ϙ κόππα (now obsolete except as a numeral for 90) and the early Roman Ϙ our Q (see Gram. § 5, 3, Note*); the primitive shape being prob. a rude picture of *the nape* or *back of the head*, which is prob. meant by the name קוֹף (Arab. قَفًا). Its sound is that of *k* (or *q* without *u*, cf. F. *que*) strongly articulated at the back of the mouth (see Gram. § 6, 2, 3).

ק *interchanges* — 1 w. its kindred palatals ג, י, כ (see under each); — 2 w. gutturals, e. g. זָרַק = זָרַח = זָרַח, קָשַׁר = אָסַר = רָכַר, חָשַׁשׁ = קָשַׁשׁ, קָצַב = עָצַב, Syr. ܥܨܒ = עֵץ, Chald. שְׁמַק = שְׁמַע, Chald. אַרְקָא = אַרְעָא = Heb. אֶרֶץ; — 3 w. labials, e. g. קוּר I = בּוּר = פּוּר II, חָקַר = חָפַר; — 4 w. the sibilant צ, e. g. פָּרַק = פָּרַץ, אֶרֶץ = Chald. אַרְקָא (cf. L. *cum* = ξύν = σύν); — 5 w. dentals or linguals e. g. פָּתַח = פָּקַח, שָׁקַח = שָׁתַח, עָמַק = עָמַד II = Arab. غَمَتَ = Ethiop. ተመቀ *tamaka* (cf. κόπτω = τύπτω, κοίρανος = τύραννος, L. *quatuor* = τέτταρες).

ק (like the endings ג—ַ, ח—ַ, ךְ—ַ, see each) is at times a formative ending, prob. of adj. force, as in עֲזָבוּק (perh. in חֲבַקּוּק), עֲמָלֵק, דַּמֶּשֶׂק (which see); but also in verbs, e. g. בָּדַק = בָּדַד I, זָרַק I = זָרַר I; cf. Arab. زَهْلَقَ from زَهِلَ, عُذْلُوق prob. from عَذَلَ.

קָא (w. suf. קֵאוֹ) m. *vomit*, only Prov. 26, 11; r. קָאָה or קוֹא.

קָאָה (obs.) mimet. akin to קוֹא (which see), *to spue* or *vomit;* prob. hence קָאַת.

קָאם Hos. 10, 14, for קָם from קוּם, Gram. § 72, Rem. 1.

קָאַת, also **קָאָת** Is. 34, 11 (c. קְאַת; r. קוֹא) f. prop. *vomiter*, hence *the pelican* Deut. 14, 17, Ps. 102, 7; so named from its vomiting the shells swallowed with the fish it eats.

קַב m. prop. *a hollow* or *cavity*,

hence *cab*, name of a dry-measure, only 2 K. 6, 25, according to the Rabbins, equal to nearly two quarts; r. קָבַב I. — Hence κάβος, cf. L. *cupa*, E. *cup*.

קָבַב I (inf. קֹב, imp. קָבָה־ w. ָה cohort., fut. יִקֹּב) akin to כָּאַב, נָקַב I, נָקַב, *to pierce*, then fig. *to curse* Num. 23. 8; קָבָה־לִּי אֹתוֹ Num. 22, 11 *curse thou him for me!* also קָבְנוֹ־לִי Num. 23, 13 w. suf. and נ epenthetic, Gram. § 58, 4.

קָבַב II (obs.) akin to גָּבַע, קָבַע, *to be arched* or *vaulted;* hence קֻבָּה.

קֵבָה (r. קוּב) f. i. q. Arab. قِبَةٌ, *the maw* or *ventricle* of ruminants, only Deut. 18, 3.

קֳבָה (r. קוּב; w. suf. קֳבָתָהּ) f. *female genitals* (cf. פֹּת), only Num. 25, 8.

קָבָה *qŏbha* Num. 22, 11 for קֹב, imper. Qal of קָבַב I, w. ָה cohort.; cf. also אָרָה from אָרַר.

קֻבָּה f. i. q. Syr. ܩܘܒܐ, Arab. قُبَّةٌ, *a tent* or *booth*, of round or vaulted form, only Num. 25, 8; r. קָבַב II.

קִבּוּץ m. *a gathering* or *crowd*, only Is. 57, 13; r. קָבַץ.

קְבוּרָה (r. קָבַר) f. 1) *a burying* or *interment* Jer. 22, 19. 2) i. q. קֶבֶר, *a grave* or *sepulchre* Gen. 35, 20.

קָבַל (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. قَبِلَ, *to be before* or *over against*, hence *to meet*. — **Pi.** קִבֵּל 1) *to receive* persons 1 Ch. 12, 18; *to take* anything offered Job 2, 10; *to admit* or *allow* a law, i. e. to observe it Est. 9, 23; *to embrace* instruction Prov. 19, 20. 2) i. q. לָקַח, *to take* 2 Ch. 29, 16. — **Hiph.** *to cause to meet*, hence *to be opposite* or *over against* Ex. 26, 5. — Perh. akin to L. *capio*, W. *cipio*, *gavael*.

קְבַל Chald. only in **Pa.** קַבֵּל *to receive* or *obtain* Dan. 2, 6.

קֹבֶל or קָבָל־ (in some copies) m. prop. *the front*, but used only as prep. *before*, *in presence of*, only 2 K. 15, 10; r. קָבַל.

קֳבֵל and קְבֵל Chald. (w. suf. קָבְלָךְ; r. קְבַל) m. prop. *the front;* in use only as prep. לָקֳבֵל *opposite* Dan. 5, 5, *before* Dan. 2, 31; *on account or because of* Dan. 5, 10; כָּל־קֳבֵל דִּי prop. *all in presence of*, then *because* Dan. 2, 8, *wherefore* Dan. 2, 10; *in like manner as* Dan. 2, 40; כָּל־קֳבֵל דְּנָה *for this cause* Ezr. 7, 17.

קֹבֶל m. *the front*, *what is over against* (cf. Arab. قُبُلٌ), then perh. *battering-ram*, as the attacker, only in מְחִי קָבָלּוֹ Ez. 26, 9 *the stroke of his battering-ram.*

קָבְנוֹ (*curse thou him*) Num. 23, 13, for קָבְנֵהוּ imper. Qal of r. קָבַב I, w. suf. and נ epenthetic; see Gram. § 58, 4.

קָבַע I (obs.) akin to גָּבַע, קָבַע, *to be convex* or *arched;* hence קוֹבַע, קֻבַּעַת.

קָבַע II (fut. יִקְבַּע) i. q. Arab. قَبَعَ, *to hide* or *cover*, fig. *to act covertly*, *to rob* Mal. 3, 8; *to despoil*, w. 2 acc. Prov. 22, 23.

קֻבַּעַת f. i. q. Arab. قُبَعَةٌ, *a cup; calyx* (κάλυξ) of a flower, then *a goblet* (κύλιξ), only in קֻבַּעַת כּוֹס Is. 51, 17. 22 *the bowl of the cup*, i. e. *goblet-cup;* r. קָבַע I.

קָבַץ (fut. יִקְבֹּץ) akin to קָמַץ, קָפַץ, perh. גָּמַץ, *to collect* or *gather* Gen. 41, 35; *to gather together*, *assemble* persons Judg. 12, 4. — **Niph.** *to be gathered*, *collected*, said of corpses Ez. 29, 5; *to gather themselves together*, *assemble* Gen. 49, 2, Is. 43,

9; *to flock* or *herd together*, of beasts Is. 34, 15. — **Pi.** *to take up* in the arms Is. 40, 11; *to gather* or *collect*, things Is 62, 9, Mic. 4, 12, water in a pool Is. 22, 9, persons Is. 66, 18, also beasts Is. 34, 16. — **Pu.** *to be gathered*, part. f. מְקֻבֶּצֶת *assembled* Ez. 38, 8. — **Hith.** *to assemble themselves*, *to assemble* Josh. 9, 2, Is. 44, 11. Hence

קַבְצְאֵל pr. n. (God's assembling) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 21; i. q. יְקַבְצְאֵל which see.

קְבֻצָה f. *a collection* or *heap*, only Ez. 22, 20; r. קָבַץ.

קִבְצַיִם pr. n. (prob. two heaps, r. קָבַץ) of a city in Ephraim Josh. 21, 22.

קָבַר (fut. יִקְבֹּר) prob. akin to חָפַר, prop. *to dig*, hence *to bury* Gen. 23, 4, Ez. 39, 12. — **Niph.** *to be buried* Gen. 15, 15, Job 27, 15. — **Pi.** *to bury* many Num. 33, 4, 1 K. 11, 15. — **Pu.** *to be buried* Gen. 25, 10. Hence

קֶבֶר (w. suf. קִבְרוֹ, pl. קְבָרִים, c. קִבְרֵי) m. *a grave* or *sepulchre* Gen. 23, 9; plur. poet. in קְבָרִים לִי Job 17, 1 *graves are for me*, i. e. as my portion.

קְבֻרָה (only pl. קְבֻרוֹת, c. קִבְרוֹת; r. קָבַר) f. *graves* Ez. 32, 22; poet. *place of graves* or *burying-ground* Job 21, 32. Hence

קִבְרוֹת־הַתַּאֲוָה pr.n. (the graves of the lusting) of a place in the wilderness of Sinai Num. 11, 34.

קָדַד I (obs.) mimet. akin to גָּדַד I i. q. Arab. قدّ, *to cut* or *cleave*; hence קִדָּה. — Prob. akin to Sans. *skhad*, σχεδάζω, χεδάω, L. *cædo*, G. *schaden*, E. *scathe*.

קָדַד II (fut. יִקֹּד) *to bow* or *incline oneself*, mostly w. הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה which is of stronger meaning Gen. 24, 26, וַיִּקֹּד הָעָם וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲווּ Ex. 12, 27 *and the people bowed and prostrated themselves*. Prob. hence קָדְקֹד.

קִדָּה f. *cassia* (cf. קְצִיעָה) Ex. 30, 24; prop. *splittings*, being the bark of an aromatic tree, somewhat like cinnamon; r. קָדַד I.

קְדוּם (only pl. קְדוּמִים, like יְשָׁרִים) m. *former times*, only in נַחַל קְדוּמִים Judg. 5, 21 *the brook of olden times*, i. e. the קִישׁוֹן of ancient fame for the battles fought on its borders in the plain of Esdrelon (see יִזְרְעֶאל); but it may mean *the brook of encounters* or *battles* (see Pi. of r. קָדַם), as some prefer.

קָדוֹשׁ, קָדֹשׁ (c. קְדוֹשׁ, w. suf. קְדֹשִׁי, pl. קְדוֹשִׁים; r. קָדַשׁ) adj. m. 1) *holy* (ἅγιος, ἁγνός), said of men and of God Lev. 11, 44. 2) *sacred*, *consecrated*, said of places Ex. 29, 31, of days Neh. 8, 10, of men Lev. 21, 6. 3) as subst. קָדוֹשׁ *the Holy one*, i. e. God Is. 40, 25; *the holy place*, *the sanctuary* Is. 57, 15, Ps. 46, 5; pl. *holy ones*, said of angels Job 15, 15, of good men, *saints* Ps. 34, 10, esp. of the Jewish people, as consecrated to the true God Dan. 8, 24.

קָדַח i. q. Arab. قدح, prob. akin to יָקַד, perh. to קָדַשׁ, *to kindle* fire Is. 50, 11; *to burn* Deut. 32, 22; whence *to be bright* or *brilliant*, as in אֶקְדָּח. Hence

קַדַּחַת f. *a burning*, then *a fever* Lev. 26, 16, Deut. 28, 22.

קָדִים (w. ה loc. קָדִימָה) m. prop. *the front*, then *the east* Ez. 43, 17; פְּאַת קָדִים Ez. 47, 18 *the east side*; רוּחַ קָדִים *east wind* Ex. 10, 13, also simply קָדִים Job 27, 21, hence fig. *a fruitless, vain thing* Hos. 12, 2;

w. ה loc. קָדִימָה *forwards* Hab. 1, 9, *eastward* Ez. 11, 1; r. קָדַם.

קַדִּישׁ Chald. (pl. קַדִּישִׁין) adj. m. 1) *holy* Dan. 4, 5. 2) as subst. *a holy one* or *saint* Dan. 4, 10; pl. *holy ones,* said of angels Dan. 4, 14, of men Dan. 7, 21; same as Heb. קָדוֹשׁ.

קָדַם (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. قَدَمَ, prop. *to be sharp, pointed,* then *to be at the head* or *in front, to be before,* either in time or place; hence קֶדֶם. — **Pi.** קִדֵּם *to be in front* Ps. 68, 26; *to precede,* w. acc. Ps. 89, 15; *to anticipate, be beforehand with* Ps. 119, 148, fig. *to make haste* Jon. 4, 2, *to be early* Ps. 119, 147; *to meet, to encounter,* prop. to get in front of Ps. 88, 14; *to succour* Job 3, 12, Ps. 59, 11, or *to oppose* Ps. 18, 6. — **Hiph.** 1) *to be beforehand with, to anticipate,* in doing kindness, מִי הִקְדִּימַנִי וַאֲשַׁלֵּם Job 41, 3 *who hath been beforehand with me, so that I should repay him?* 2) *to encounter* or *come against,* w. בַּעַד Am. 9, 10. Hence

קֵדֶם (only w. ה loc. קֵדְמָה) m. *eastward* Gen. 13, 14; 25, 6, Ex. 27, 13; see קֶדֶם.

קֶדֶם (w. ה loc. קֵדְמָה, cf. קֹדֶשׁ, from קֹדֶשׁ, pl. c. קַדְמֵי) m. prop. *the front,* hence 1) as adv. *before* (opp. to אָחוֹר) Ps. 139, 5. 2) *the east* Job 23, 8, מִקֶּדֶם *from the east* Gen. 11, 2, *on the east* Gen. 2, 8, מִקֶּדֶם לְ *east of* Gen. 3, 24, קֵדְמָה *eastward* Gen. 13, 14, לִפְאַת קֵדְמָה *to the eastward quarter* Ex. 27, 13. 3) i. q. Arab. قِدَم *beforetime, former times* Ps. 78, 2, מַלְכֵי קֶדֶם Is. 19, 11 *kings of olden time,* יְמֵי קֶדֶם Ps. 44, 2 *days of yore,* אֱלֹהֵי קֶדֶם Deut. 33, 27 *the God of antiquity* i. e. the ancient, eternal God; as adv. *aforetime, of old* Ps. 74, 2, *before* Prov. 8, 22; pl. c. קַדְמֵי *beginnings* Prov. 8, 23; 4) pr. n., see בְּנֵי־קֶדֶם; r. קָדַם.

קֳדָם, also **קְדָם** Chald. (w. suf. pl. קֳדָמוֹהִי, קֳדָמַיִךְ, קֳדָמַי but קֳדָמוֹהִי Dan. 7, 13, קֳדָמֵיהוֹן) m. prop. *the front,* then as prep. *before, in front of* Dan. 7, 7; מִן קֳדָם *from before, from* Dan. 2, 6, Ezr. 7, 14.

קַדְמָה (r. קָדַם) f. *oldness, antiquity* Is. 23, 7, *former state* Ez. 16, 55, pl. *former circumstances* Ez. 36, 11; שֶׁקַּדְמַת (see Gram. § 36 and § 155, 2, *c*) *before,* as adv. Ps. 129, 6.

קַדְמָה Chald. f. *former time,* hence מִקַּדְמַת־דְּנָא, מִן־קַדְמַת דְּנָה *from before this, aforetime* i. e. of old time Dan 6, 11, Ezr. 5, 11.

קֵדְמָה pr. n. m. (eastward) of a son of Ishmael Gen. 25, 15.

קִדְמָה (r. קָדַם) f. *eastern quarter,* used only in c. st. קִדְמַת as a prep. *eastward of, on the east of* Gen. 2, 14, 1 Sam. 13, 5.

קַדְמוֹן (from קֶדֶם) adj. m., קַדְמוֹנָה f. *eastern* Ez. 47, 8.—Akin to Κάδμος *the eastern man* or Phenician, who brought alphabetic writing (Καδμήϊα γράμματα) into Greece.

קְדֵמוֹת pr. n. (eastern parts) of a city in Reuben Josh. 13, 18, and of a neighbouring desert Deut. 2, 26.

קַדְמָי Chald. (pl. def. קַדְמָיֵא) adj. m., קַדְמָיְתָא (pl. def. קַדְמָיָתָא) f. def. *first* Dan. 7, 4. 8. 24.

קַדְמִיאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. God's antiquity or eternity) Ezr. 2, 40.

קַדְמֹנִי (pl. קַדְמֹנִים) adj. m., קַדְמֹנִית (pl. קַדְמֹנִיּוֹת) f. i. q. קַדְמוֹן, 1) *eastern* Ez. 10, 19. 2) *former, of old* Mal. 3, 4; pl. *the aged* Job 18, 20; pl. f. *former things* Is. 43, 18. 3) pr. n. of a Canaanitish tribe Gen. 15, 19.

קָדְקֹד (w. suf. קָדְקֳדוֹ; r. קָדַד II) m. akin to Arab. قُنَّة, *the crown of the head* Gen. 49, 26, Job 2, 7; קָדְקֹד שֵׂעָר Ps. 68, 22 *the hairy crown, the scalp.*

קָדַר prob. akin to קָטַר I, עָתַר I, Syr. ܟܕܪ, prop. *to be smoky* or *murky*, hence 1) *to be dusky, dark*, said of a sun-burnt skin Job 30, 28, of the sky in an eclipse Mic. 3, 6, Joel 2, 10, of a turbid torrent Job 6, 16. 2) fig. *to be sad, to mourn* Jer. 8, 21; part. קֹדֵר *a mourner* Job 5, 11, קֹדֵר שַׁחוֹתִי Ps. 35, 14 *as a mourner I am depressed.* — **Hiph.** 1) *to darken* or *obscure* e. g. the stars Ez. 32, 7. 2) fig. *to sadden* or *cause to mourn* Ez. 31, 15. — **Hith.** *to grow dark, to be overcast*, said of the heavens 1 K. 18, 45. Hence

קֵדָר pr. n. m. (dusky or dark skinned, r. קָדַר) of a son of Ishmael Gen. 25, 13, also of the tribe descended from him Cant. 1, 5, Is. 21, 16; בְּנֵי קֵדָר Is. 21, 17 *Kedarenes.* Later, a general Rabbinic name for Arabia.

קִדְרוֹן pr. n. (turbid, r. קָדַר) *Kidron*, the brook running in the valley of the same name between Jerusalem and the mount of Olives, and emptying itself into the Dead Sea 2 Sam. 15, 23; cf. John 18, 1 χείμαῤῥος τοῦ Κεδρὼν *winter-torrent of Kedron.*

קַדְרוּת (r. קָדַר) f. *darkness, obscurity* of the heavens, only Is. 50, 3.

קְדֹרַנִּית adv. *turbidly*, fig. *mournfully, gloomily*, only Mal. 3, 14.

קָדַשׁ, once קָדֵשׁ Num. 17, 2 (fut. יִקְדַּשׁ) perh. akin to קָדַח, חָדַשׁ, *to be bright, to be new* or *fresh, untarnished* or *clean* in a physical sense (cf. Hithpa'el 1 and קָדוֹשׁ 2), but used only in a ritual or moral sense, *to be pure* or *holy* Ex. 29, 37; *to be consecrated* or *sacred*, of things Ex. 29, 21. — **Niph.** 1) *to be treated as holy, to be hallowed by* any one, w. בְּ Lev. 10, 3. 2) *to show oneself holy* or *pure*, either in bestowing favours Ez. 20, 41, or in inflicting judgments Num. 20, 13. 3) *to be consecrated* Ex. 29, 43. — **Pi.** 1) *to sanctify, to treat as holy*, said of God Deut. 32, 51, a priest Lev. 21, 8, the sabbath Ex. 20, 8. 2) *to hallow, to pronounce holy* Gen. 2, 3, *to institute* a holy thing Joel 1, 14, 2 K. 10, 20. 3) *to consecrate, set apart for holy use* Ex. 28, 41, Num. 7, 1, Josh. 7, 13; fig. *to set apart* for special service, as for war Jer. 51, 27, then *to begin* or *inaugurate* (by ritual, cf. κατάρχομαι) something of importance Joel 4, 9, Mic. 3, 6. — **Pu.** *to be consecrated*, part. מְקֻדָּשׁ 2 Ch. 26, 18, esp. of soldiers Is. 13, 3. — **Hiph.** 1) *to treat as holy* Is. 8, 13. 2) *to sanctify, to consecrate* or *devote* Lev. 27, 14, הִקְדַּשְׁתִּי אוֹתָם לִי Num. 8, 17 *I have specially devoted them for myself*, cf. Jer. 1, 5. — **Hith.** 1) *to cleanse oneself* (physically and ceremonially) 2 Sam. 11, 4, often of the priests and Levites Ex. 19, 22, 2 Ch. 29, 15. 2) *to shew oneself holy*, of God as judge Ez. 38, 23. 3) *to be hallowed* or *celebrated*, of a festival Is. 30, 29. — If קָדַשׁ is not akin to קָדַח and חָדַשׁ (as above, cf. G. *heilig*, E. *holy*, prob. from G. *hell* bright), it may perh. be akin to קָרַשׁ (ר=ד, as in דַּק = רַק) *to divide* or *separate.* Hence

קָדֵשׁ (pl. קְדֵשִׁים) adj. m., קְדֵשָׁה (pl. קְדֵשׁוֹת) f. 1) *consecrated, devoted*, viz. to the lustful service of Astarte or Venus, in which both males and females prostituted themselves, hence

as subst. m. *a sodomite* (cf. κίναιδος), f. *a prostitute, harlot* Gen. 38, 21, Deut. 23, 18. 2) pr. n. of a place Gen. 14, 7, called also קָדֵשׁ בַּרְנֵעַ Num. 32, 8, situated in the south of Judah.

קָדֹשׁ, see קָדוֹשׁ.

קֹדֶשׁ (w. suf. קָדְשִׁי, pl. קֳדָשִׁים Lev. 2, 3, קֳדָשִׁים, c. קָדְשֵׁי; r. קָדַשׁ) m. 1) *holiness* Am. 4, 2; frequently in genitive with adjectival force (see Gram. § 106, 1) מְקוֹם הַקֹּדֶשׁ *the holy place* Lev. 10, 17, הַר קָדְשִׁי Ps. 2, 6 *my holy mount* (see Gram. § 121, 6), רוּחַ קָדְשְׁךָ Ps. 51, 13 *thy Holy Spirit.* 2) fig. *a holy thing, something sacred* or *consecrated* Lev. 10, 10; pl. *consecrated things* Lev. 21, 22, אֹצְרוֹת הַקֳּדָשִׁים 1 Ch. 26, 20 *the treasures of consecrated things*, i. e. the consecrated treasures. 3) *a holy place, sanctuary* Ex. 28, 43, esp. the temple as distinguished from its courts 1 K. 8, 8. 4) קֹדֶשׁ קָדָשִׁים *holiness of holinesses*, as superlative, *most holy* (see Gram. § 119, 2, Rem.), said of holy vessels, sacrifices etc. Ex. 30, 29, Lev. 2, 3; pl. קָדְשֵׁי הַקֳּדָשִׁים *the most holy things* Lev. 21, 22, said also of men and places, as invested w. special sanctity 1 Ch. 23, 13, Num. 18, 10, esp. said of the inner sanctuary, *the Most Holy Place* 1 K. 6, 16, fully קֹדֶשׁ הַקֳּדָשִׁים 2 Ch. 3, 8.

קֶדֶשׁ pr. n. (w. ה loc. קֶדְשָׁה, קֶדְשָׁה Judg. 4, 9. 10, Sanctuary, r. קָדַשׁ) of three cities, one in the south of Judah Josh. 15, 23, another in Naphtali Josh. 12, 22, and a third in Issachar 1 Ch. 6, 57, called also קִשְׁיוֹן Josh. 19, 20.

קְדֵשָׁה, see קָדֵשׁ.

קָהָה (fut. יִקְהֶה) akin to כָּהָה, i. q. Chald. קְהָא, *to be dull, blunted*, said of the teeth, *to be set on edge* Jer. 31, 29. — **Pi.** קֵהָה *to blunt, to turn the edge*, said of iron, only Ecc. 10, 10.

קָהַל (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to קוֹל and קָרָא, *to call.* — **Niph.** *to be called* or *convoked, to assemble* Est. 9, 2, Ex. 32, 1. — **Hiph.** *to call together, to convoke* Num. 8, 9. — This mimet. r. is akin to Sans. *kal* (to sound), καλέω, L. *calo*, W. *galw*, Gael. *glao*, E. *call.* Hence

קָהָל (c. קְהַל, w. suf. קְהָלָם) m. 1) *a calling together* or *being convoked* Deut. 9, 10; 10, 4. 2) *a convocation, assembly* Judg. 21, 8; *a multitude* or *crowd* Jer. 31, 8, said of troops Ez. 17, 17, nations Gen. 28, 3, the dead Prov. 21, 16.

קְהֵלָתָה pr. n. (convocation, r. קָהַל) of a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33, 22.

קְהִלָּה (r. קָהַל) f. *an assembly* or *congregation* Deut. 33, 4, Neh. 5, 7.

קֹהֶלֶת pr. n. m. (caller or preacher, r. קָהַל; see Gram. § 107, 3, *c*) a title of king Solomon, as wisdom personified and preaching, *the Preacher* Ecc. 1, 1; Sept. ἐκκλησιαστής.

קָהַת (obs.) perh. akin to קָוָה (cf. Niph.), *to assemble, come together* (hence קְהָת and יְקָהָה), perh. in Gen. 49, 10 where for יִקְּהַת in וְלוֹ יִקְּהַת עַמִּים the Samar. text reads יקהתו so as to mean *and to him shall the peoples assemble;* but see יְקָהָה.

קְהָת pr. n. m. (assembly) of a son of Levi Gen. 46, 11; written also קְהַת Num. 4, 14; patron. הַקְּהָתִי *the Kohathite* Num. 3, 27.

קַו or **קָו** (for קָוֶה; c. קַו, w. suf. קַוָּם; r. קָוָה) m. i. q. Arab. قُوَّة, *a cord* or *line*, esp. *a measuring line* Is. 34, 17, 2 Ch. 4, 2. 2) *a string* or *chord* of a musical instrument, fig. *music*,

sound (Sept. φθόγγος) Ps. 19, 5 where some propose to read קוֹלָם for קַוָּם. 3) *rule* (cf. our phrase 'line of conduct') Is. 28, 10. 4) *might* or *prowess* (as in Arab.) גּוֹי קַו־קָו Is. 18, 7 *a very powerful nation*, the reduplicated form קַו־קָו being intensive (comp. Gram. § 55, 4).

קוֹא (3 f. perf. קָאָה) mimet. akin to קָאָה, קָיָה, Arab. قَىءَ, *to spue out*, *to vomit*, fig. *to cast forth* Lev. 18, 28. — **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. יָקֵא) *to vomit up* Jon. 2, 11; fig. *to cast out*, said of a land starving out its inhabitants Lev. 18, 25; *to disgorge*, *give back*, wealth greedily gained Job 20, 15. — Mimet. r. akin to קוּט, קוּץ I, G. *köken*, E. *keck*, *hawk*, W. *hochi* (to raise phlegm), *chwydu* (to vomit).

קוֹב (obs.) akin to גּוּב, קָבַב I, נָקַב, *to be hollow;* hence קֹבָה, קֻבָּה, but see נָקַב.

קוֹבַע (c. קוֹבַע 1 Sam. 17, 38 w. change of accent) m. *a helmet* Ez. 23, 24; r. קָבַע I.

קוֹדֶשׁ only in Dan. 11, 30 for קֹדֶשׁ, which see.

קָוָה (Qal only part. קוֶֹה) akin to חָוָה II, Arab. قَوِىَ, prop. *to twist* or *bind* (hence קַו, קָוֶה, תִּקְוָה), then *to be firm*, *strong*, fig. *to be confident*, *to hope* or *trust in*, only part. pl. Ps. 37, 9, Is. 40, 31. — **Niph.** *to be joined* or *collected together*, fig. *to meet* or *unite*, said of peoples, waters Jer. 3, 17, Gen. 1, 9. — **Pi.** *to act firmly*, fig. *to expect*, *wait for*, w. acc. Job 7, 2, w. לְ or אֶל Jer. 8, 15, Ps. 27, 14; *to lie in wait for*, w. acc. Ps. 56, 7, w. לְ Ps. 119, 95. Hence

קָוֶה (c. קְוֵה Jer. 31, 39) m. *a cord* or *rope*, only in K'thîbh 1 K. 7, 23, Zech. 1, 16; always קָו or קַו in Q'ri.

קוֹחַ, see פְּקַח־קוֹחַ.

קוּט (fut. יָקוּט, perh. יָקוֹט Job 8, 14 but see קָטַט) mimet. akin to קוֹא (which see), קוּץ I, נָקַט, *to loathe*, *to nauseate*, w. acc. Job 8, 14, w. בְּ Ps. 95, 10. — **Niph.** *to loathe*, w. בִּפְנֵי Ez. 20, 43. — **Hith.** הִתְקוֹטֵט *to loathe* Ps. 119, 158, w. בְּ Ps. 139, 21.

קוּט Chald. (obs.) akin to Heb. קוּץ III, קָצַץ, *to cut off;* hence קַיִט.

קוּל (obs.) mimet. akin to קָהַל (which see), Arab. قَالَ, *to call*, then *to speak out*, *to say;* hence

קוֹל, also קֹל Ex. 19, 16 (pl. קוֹלוֹת, קֹלוֹת) m. 1) *voice*, of men 1 Sam. 4, 6, Ps. 102, 6, also of God Gen. 3, 8, Deut. 4, 33; fig. of blood, crying for vengeance Gen. 4, 10; *a rumour* Gen. 45, 16. 2) *cry* or *call*, of beasts Job 4, 10, of birds Cant. 2, 12. 3) *noise* or *sound* of inanimate things, as thunder Ps. 104, 7, rain 1 K. 18, 41, musical instruments Job 21, 12, chariots rattling 2 K. 7, 6; fig. pl. *peals* or *claps* of thunder Ex. 9, 23.

קוֹלָיָה pr. n. m. (prob. for קוֹלְיָה voice of יָהּ) Jer. 29, 21.

קוּם (perf. קָם, once קָאם Hos. 10, 14, cf. Gram. § 72, Rem. 1; fut. יָקוּם, יָקֹם, apoc. יָקֻם; imp. קוּם, w. ה cohort. קוּמָה, part. קָם, once קוֹם 2 K. 16, 7) i. q. Syr. ܩܳܡ, Arab. قَامَ, 1) *to rise up*, *to arise* Gen. 27, 31, Num. 24, 17; fig. *to turn up* or *come to pass*, of events Ps. 27, 3; often in a hostile sense, *to rise against*, *to oppose* or *assail*, w. אֶל Gen. 4, 8, w. בְּ Job 16, 8, w. עַל Ps. 3, 2, w. עִם Ps. 94, 16, also in part. w. suf. as קָמַי *my opposers*

or *adversaries* Ps. 18, 40, קָמַי Deut. 33, 11. 2) *to rise again*, as the dead Job 14, 12. 3) *to stand up*, *to take* or *make a stand*, *to be established* 2 K. 13, 21, 2 Ch. 21, 4, hence *to continue* or *endure*, *to remain* Josh. 2, 11, Is. 40, 8; *to be confirmed* or *settled* as a purchase Gen. 23, 17, a counsel Is. 8, 10; *to be set* or *inert*, of blind eyes 1 Sam. 4, 15. — **Pi.** קִיֵּם, (fut. אֲקַיֵּם, only in the later writings, cf. Chald. קוּם) *to make to stand up*, hence 1) *to establish* Ruth 4, 7, *to enjoin on*, w. עַל Est. 9, 21; *to perform* or *fulfil* a prophecy Ez. 13, 6, an oath Ps. 119, 106. 2) *to keep alive* Ps. 119, 28. — **Pil.** קוֹמֵם 1) *to raise up*, *rebuild* Is. 44, 26. 2) *to rise up* Mic. 2, 8. — **Hiph.** הֵקִים (fut. יָקִים, יָקֵם, apoc. יָקֶם) *to raise up*, *cause to stand up* 1 Sam. 2, 8; *to excite*, *stir up* or *rouse* Gen. 49, 9, Am. 6, 14; *to cause to grow*, of plants Ez. 34, 29; *to raise up*, *constitute* Judg. 2, 18, Josh. 5, 7; *to set up*, as a tent or altar Ex. 26, 30, 1 K. 16, 32, then *to restore* Is. 49, 6, fig. *to perform* or *execute* Deut. 9, 5, Is. 44, 26, Jer. 35, 16; *to bring to a standstill*, *to stop* or *check* a tempest Ps. 107, 29. — **Hoph.** הוּקַם (הֻקַם 2 Sam. 23, 1) *to be raised up*, *erected* Ex. 40, 17; *to be constituted* 2 Sam. 23, 1; *to be performed* Jer. 35, 14. — **Hith.** *to rise up*, *get up* Ps. 17, 7; part. מִתְקוֹמְמִי *my adversary* Job 27, 7.

קוּם Chald. (part. קָאֵם, pl. קָאֲמִין, Q'ri קָיְמִין, fut. יְקוּם) *to rise up* Dan. 3, 24, fig. *to arise*, *to exist* Dan. 2, 39; *to stand* Dan. 3, 3, then *to endure* or *remain* Dan. 2, 44. — **Pa.** קַיֵּם (inf. קַיָּמָה) *to set up*, hence *to establish* a decree Dan. 6, 8. — **Aph.** הֲקִים, אֲקִים (pl. הֲקִימוּ, part. מְהָקֵים, fut. יְקִים and יְהָקֵים) *to cause to stand*, hence 1) *to set up*, *erect* Dan. 3, 1. 2) *to appoint* or *constitute* Dan. 2, 21. 3) *to confirm* or *establish* Dan. 6, 9. — **Hoph.** הֳקִים (f. הֳקִימַת) *to be set up* or *made to stand* Dan. 7, 4.

קוֹמָה (w. suf. קוֹמָתָהּ; r. קוּם) f. *stature* or *height* of men Cant. 7, 8, of a tree Ez. 31, 3, of a building Gen. 6, 15.

קוֹמְמִיּוּת (r. קוּם) f. *uprightness*, only as adv. *upright*, i. e. w. head erect, only Lev. 26, 13.

קוּן I (Qal. obs.) mimet. akin to עָנָה I, *to sound*, *to mourn* or *lament*, hence קִינָה. — **Pil.** קוֹנֵן *to lament* or *bewail* 2 Sam. 1, 17, w. עַל, אֶל of pers. bewailed 2 Ch. 35, 25, 2 Sam. 3, 33; part. f. pl. מְקוֹנְנוֹת *female wailers*, *mourning women* Jer. 9, 16. — Prob. akin to Sans. *kan* (to sound), L. *cano*, γέγωνα, W. *cwyno* (to moan).

קוּן II (obs.) perh. akin to חָנָה II, קָנָה II, זָקַן, *to be sharp* or *pointed*, *to be prominent*, cf. זָקָן.

קוּן III (obs.) prob. akin to קָנָה I, Arab. قَانَ, *to form* or *fashion* (cf. קַיִן 1); fig. *to gain* or *acquire*, hence קַיִן 2.

קוּס i. q. r. קָסַם, which see.

קוּעַ I (obs.) prob. akin to קוּר I, *to bore* or *penetrate*, *to dig into* (cf. קַעֲקַע); hence Arab. قَاعَ *to copulate* or *cover*, said of a male animal; hence קוֹעַ.

קוּעַ II (Qal obs.) perh. akin to mimet. r. קִיא I (which see), *to vomit*. — **Niph.** (only 3 f. perf. נָקְעָה perh. for נָקוֹעָה, cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 9) *to loathe*, fig. *to turn away*, w. מִן Ez. 23, 18; but see r. נָקַע.

קוֹעַ m. *a he-camel* or *stallion*, fig. *a prince* or *noble*, only Ez. 23, 23.

קוּף (obs.) akin to נָקַף=יָקַף II, *to move in a circle;* hence תְּקוּפָה.

קוֹף (pl. קוֹפִים) m. *an ape*, only 1 K. 10, 22, 2 Ch. 9, 21. — Prob. akin to Sans. *kapi* (monkey, r. *kap* to stir), κῆπος, κῆβος, G. *affe*, E. *ape*, W. *eppa;* perh. the root is akin to Heb. קוּף *to move about*, referring to the animal's remarkable agility.

קוּץ I (fut. יָקוּץ, יָקֹץ, apoc. יָקָץ) mimet. akin to קוֹא (which see), קוּט and שָׁקַץ, *to loathe*, w. בְּ Gen. 27, 46, Prov. 3, 11; fig. *to be alarmed*, w. מִפְּנֵי Ex. 1, 12, w. acc. Is. 7, 16.—**Hiph.** הֵקִיץ *to alarm* or *terrify* Is. 7, 6.

קוּץ II (Qal obs.) akin to יָקַץ, *to be astir, to move.* — **Hiph.** הֵקִיץ *to make a stir*, hence 1) *to awake* from sleep Ps. 3, 6, or from death 2 K. 4, 31, comp. Is. 26, 19; fig. *to arouse oneself*, of God, imper. הָקִיצָה Ps. 35, 23; *to hasten on* Ez. 7, 6, where notice the assonance in הַקֵּץ הֵקִיץ. 2) *to awake* from the sleep of death, *to rise* from the dead Is. 26, 19.

קוּץ III (obs.) i. q. קָצַץ *to cut;* hence קִיצוֹן, also קַיִץ *the fruit-harvest* or *summer*, whence the denom. verb

קוּץ IV (denom. from קַיִץ 2) *to pass the summer*, only Is. 18, 6.

קוֹץ, קֹץ (pl. קוֹצִים, קֹצִ'; r. קוּץ III) m. 1) *a thorn* Ez. 28, 24; collect. *thorns* Gen. 3, 18; pl. Judg. 8, 7. 2) pr. n. m. (thorn) 1 Ch. 4, 8.

קָוַץ (obs.) perh. akin קָמַץ, קָבַץ, *to roll* or *curl up;* hence

קְוֻצָּה (only pl. קְוֻצּוֹת) f. i. q. Arab. قُصَّة, Syr. ܩܘܨܬܐ, *locks* of hair, *forelocks*, only Cant. 5, 2.

קַו־קָו m. *mighty power* or *great prowess*, only Is. 18, 2; see קַו 4.

קוּר I akin to כּוּר I (which see), קוּעַ I, *to dig* (a well מָקוֹר) 2 K. 19, 24, Is. 37, 25. — **Pilp.** קִרְקֵר (part. מְקַרְקֵר) *to undermine* Is. 22, 5, in the imper. Num. 24, 17 קַרְקַר *destroy thou.*

קוּר II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to עוּר I, *to stir up* or *excite, to bubble* or *flow forth*, of water. — **Hiph.** (3 f. perf. הֵקֵרָה, inf. הָקִיר) *to let flow forth, to send forth* (water), only Jer. 6, 7.

קוּר III (obs.) prob. akin to עוּר IV, *to knit* or *bind together*, also *to enclose;* hence קִיר and

קוּר (only pl. קוּרִים) m. i. q. Arab. قُور *a thread*, pl. *threads* of the spider, *spider's webs*, only Is. 59, 5. 6. — Prob. hence χαῖρος (thrumb).

קוֹרֵא, see קָרָא.

קוֹרָה, קֹרָה (r. קָרָה; pl. קֹרוֹת 2 Ch. 3, 7) f. *a joist* or *beam, cross-beam* 2 K. 6, 2, Cant. 1, 17; fig. *a roof* or *house* Gen. 19, 8.

קוּשׁ I (obs) i. q. Arab. قَوِسَ, perh. akin to עָקַשׁ, *to be crooked* or *bent;* hence קֶשֶׁת and קוֹשׁ.

קוּשׁ II (only fut. Qal יְקוּשׁוּן) i. q. יָקֹשׁ, *to lay snares*, only Is. 29, 21.

קוֹשׁ (r. קוּשׁ I) m. same as קֶשֶׁת *bow*, perh. in אֶלְקֹשׁ and

קוּשָׁיָהוּ pr. n. m. (prob. the bow of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 15, 17.

קַח imper. Qal of r. לָקַח.

קָח Ez. 17, 5 for לָקַח, the ל being dropped as if in the imper.; see Gram. § 66, Rem. 2.

קָחָם Hos. 11, 3 for לְקָחָם 3 perf. Qal of לָקַח, w. suf. ־ָם.

קַט (r. קָטַט) m. prop. *a cutting off*, hence *a check*, then as adv. *only* (i. q. Arab. قَطْ), only in the very obscure phrase כִּמְעַט קָט in Ez. 16, 47 *as a little thing only* i. e. but a small matter.

קָטַב (obs.) mimet. akin to קָצַב, קָטַט (which see), Arab. قَطَبَ, *to cut off*, fig. *to destroy;* hence

קֶטֶב (in pause קָטֶב) m. 1) *a cutting off, devastation,* שַׂעַר קֶטֶב Is. 28, 2 *a devastating storm.* 2) esp. *pest* or *plague* Deut. 32, 24, Ps. 91, 6.

קֹטֶב (w. suf. קָטָבְךָ *qŏtŏbh'khā́*, cf. Gram. § 93, 6, Rem. 3) m. *pestilence, plague*, only Hos. 13, 14; r. קָטַב.

קְטוֹרָה (r. קָטַר I) f. *incense*, only Deut. 33, 10.

קְטוּרָה pr. n. f. (incense, r. קָטַר I) Gen. 25, 1.

קָטַט (only fut. Qal יְקוֹט) mimet. akin to קָצַץ (see Gram. § 30, 2, Rem.), *to cut* or *break off*, hence *to fail*, only Job 8, 14, but see קוּט.

קָטַל (fut. יִקְטֹל) only poet. *to kill* or *slay* Ps. 139, 19, Job 13, 15. — Prob. akin to קָצָה, קָטַט, perh. to κτείνω, καίνω, E. *kill*.

קְטַל Chald. (part. act. קָטֵל Dan. 5, 19, pass. קְטִיל) *to kill* Dan. 5, 30. — **Pa.** *to kill, slaughter* Dan. 2, 14. — **Ithpe.** and **Ithpa.** *to be killed* Dan. 2, 13.

קֶטֶל *slaughter* or *murder*, only Obad. 9; r. קָטַל.

קָטֹן (fut. יִקְטַן) prob. akin to קָצַר, קָטַט, prop. *to be cut* or *curtailed*, hence *to be short*, then *to be small* in general 2 Sam. 7, 19; fig. w. מִן *to be unworthy of* Gen. 32, 11. — **Hiph.** *to lessen* Am. 8, 5. Hence

קָטָן (w. suf. קְטַנּוֹ, pl. קְטַנִּים) 1) adj. m., קְטַנָּה (pl. קְטַנּוֹת) f. *small, little* Gen. 19, 11, Ecc. 9, 14; *young, younger*, said of age Gen. 9, 24; also as subst. *smallness* כְּלֵי הַקָּטָן Is. 22, 24 *small vessels;* pl. יוֹם קְטַנּוֹת Zech. 4, 10 *day of small things.* 2) pr. n. Ezr. 8, 12.

קָטֹן (c. קְטֹן) adj. m. (i. q. קָטָן) *small* or *little* Gen. 1, 16; *young* or *younger* Gen. 42, 34, *youngest* 2 Ch. 21, 17; *poor* (in means) Am. 7, 2.

קֹטֶן (r. קָטֹן; w. suf. קָטָנִּי *qŏtŏnnî*) m. prop. *smallness*, then *the little finger*, only 1 K. 12, 10, 2 Ch. 10, 10.

קָטַף (fut. יִקְטֹף) prob. mimet. akin to קָצַף, *to break* or *pluck off*, ears of grain or foliage Deut. 23, 26, Job 30, 4. — **Niph.** *to be plucked off* Job 8, 12.

קָטַר I (Qal obs.) akin to עָתַר I *to burn* or *fumigate, to smoke*, esp. by burning fragrant wood or spices; hence קְטֹרֶת, קְטוֹרָה. — **Pi.** *to burn incense* Is. 65, 7; w. לְ *to offer incense to, to cense* Jer. 44, 17; קִטֵּר הַחֵלֶב *to burn the fat*, as incense 1 Sam. 2, 16; part. f. pl. מְקַטְּרוֹת *censers* i. e. altars of incense 2 Ch. 30, 14. — **Pu.** *to be censed*, fig. *to be made fragrant*, part. f. מְקֻטֶּרֶת מֹר וּלְבוֹנָה Cant. 3, 6 *perfumed with myrrh and frankincense.* — **Hiph.** *to cause to smoke, to burn as incense*, fat, spices, etc. Lev. 1, 9, Ex. 30, 7, Lev. 2, 2; *to offer incense* 1 K. 13, 1, w. לְ 1 K. 11, 8, Hos. 2, 15. — **Hoph.** הָקְטַר *to be offered as incense* Lev. 6, 15; part. מֻקְטָר *censed*, hence *incense* Mal. 1, 11.

קָטַר II prob. akin to יָסַר, אָסַר, יָתַר II, קָשַׁר i. q. Aram. קְטַר, ܩܛܰܪ, *to bind* or *tie*, fig. *to shut* or *close*, part. pass. f. חֲצֵרוֹת קְטֻרוֹת Ez. 46, 22 *closed courts*, i. e. surrounded by walls.

קְטַר Chald. (only pl. קִטְרִין) m. *joints*, *vertebræ* of the back-bone Dan. 5, 6; fig. *a knotty question* Dan. 5, 12; r. קְטַר = קָטַר II.

קִטְרוֹן pr. n. (burning or smoky, r. קָטַר I) of a town of Zebulon Judg. 1, 30.

קְטֹרֶת (r. קָטַר I; w. suf. קְטָרְתִּי) f. *smoke*, esp. sacrificial smoke, *incense* Ex. 30, 35, Is. 1, 13; קְטֹרֶת אֵילִים Ps. 66, 15 *smoke of rams* i. e. rams or their fat burnt as incense.

קַטָּת pr. n. (perh. for קְטַנָּה small, r. קָטֹן) of a place in Zebulon Josh. 19, 15.

קִיא (w. suf. קִיאוֹ) m. *vomit* Is. 19, 14; see r. קוֹא.

קָיָה mimet. akin to קוֹא (which see), *to vomit*, only in imper. pl. קְיוּ in Jer. 25, 27.

קַיִט Chald. m. i. q. Heb. קַיִץ, *summer* Dan. 2, 35.

קִיטוֹר (r. קָטַר I) m. *smoke* Gen. 19, 28, Ps. 119, 83; *vapour* or *cloud* Ps. 148, 8.

קִים m. *an uprising*, hence collect. *opponents*, only in קִימָנוּ (see Gram. § 91, 1, Rem. 2) *our adversaries* Job. 22, 20; r. קוּם.

קְיָם Chald. (def. קְיָמָא) m. i. q. Syr. ܩܝܳܡܳܐ, *a decree* or *edict* Dan. 6, 8; r. קוּם.

קַיָּם Chald. adj. m., קַיָּמָא f. i. q. Syr. ܩܰܝܳܡܳܐ, *enduring* or *lasting* Dan. 4, 23.

קִימָה f. *arising up*, only Lam. 3, 63.

קִימוֹשׁ, see קִמּוֹשׁ.

קִין, see קִין I and II.

קַיִן (w. suf. קֵינוֹ) m. 1) *a spear* or *lance* (r. קִין III) 2 Sam. 21, 16. 2) pr. n. m. (prob. acquisition, r. קִין III akin to קָנָה I) of the eldest son of Adam Gen. 4, 1. 3) pr. n. (perh. spear) of a town in Judah, w. art. Josh. 15, 57. 4) pr. n. (perh. acquisition) of a tribe, whence gentil. קֵינִי *Kenite* Num. 24, 22.

קִינָה (pl. קִינוֹת, once קִינִים Ez. 2, 10) f. 1) *a song*, esp. *a mournful song* or *lamentation*, *a dirge* or *wail* 2 Ch. 35, 25, Jer. 9, 9, Am. 5, 1. 2) pr. n. (wailing) of a town in Judah Josh. 15, 22.

קֵינִי, **קֵנִי** (1 Sam. 27, 10), also **קִינִי** (2 Ch. 2, 55) gentil. n. of a people, *the Kenites* Gen. 15, 19, descended from a certain קַיִן otherwise unknown, who dwelt among the Amalekites 1 Sam. 15, 6.

קֵינָן pr. n. m. (perh. smith, as in Syr. ܩܝܢܳܝܳܐ, or lancer, r. קָנַן or קִין III) of an antediluvian, descended from Seth Gen. 5, 9.

קַיִץ (r. קִיץ III; w. suf. קֵיצֵךְ) m. 1) prop. *cutting off* (of fruit), then *fruit-harvest* Is. 16, 9 (קָצִיר being the grain-harvest); esp. *fig-harvest*, כְּבִכּוּרָהּ בְּטֶרֶם קַיִץ Is. 28, 4 *like the early-ripe fig before the fig-harvest*. 2) i. q. Arab. قَيْظ, *summer*, as opp. to חֹרֶף Gen. 8, 22, *mid-summer* as harvest-time Prov. 6, 8; חַרְבֹנֵי קַיִץ Ps. 32, 4 *summer-droughts*, בֵּית הַקַּיִץ *the summer-house* Am. 3, 15. 3) fig. *fruits* of harvest, esp. *figs* Jer. 40, 10, Am. 8, 1; מֵאָה קַיִץ (prob. for מֵאָה דְבֵלוֹת קַיִץ) *a hundred cakes of summer-figs* 2 Sam. 16, 1.

קִיצוֹן (r. קוץ III) adj. m., קִיצוֹנָה f. *the last, extreme* Ex. 26, 4.

קִיקָיוֹן m. perh. *the ricinus* plant, *palma Christi* (called in Egyptian κίκι, κοῦκι) Jon. 4, 6, where we find in Sept. κολοκύνθη *gourd;* prob. a sort of pumpkin plant, said to be now known under the name of قرع *qaraʿ*, in the region of Mosul or ancient Niniveh. — If Semitic, perh. from r. קוא by reduplication (cf. קִיקָלוֹן), hence prop. *vomiting*, the seeds or juice of the plant being said to excite nausea in the stomach, cf. G. *spei-kraut* (vomit-plant).

קִיקָלוֹן (for קְלַקְלוֹן, redupl. for קָלוֹן, r. קָלָה II = קָלַל I) m. *shame, ignominy* Hab. 2, 16.

קִיר, once **קִר** Is. 22, 5 (r. קור III, pl. קִירוֹת) m. 1) *wall*, of a city, house, garden Num. 35, 4, 1 K. 5, 13; קִיר הַחוֹמָה prob. *wall of the rampart* Josh. 2, 15; מוֹשַׁב הַקִּיר *the wall-seat* i. e. by the wall 1 Sam. 20, 25, זֶרֶם קִיר *wall-storm* i. e. perh. beating down a building Is. 25, 4. 2) *a walled-place, city* or *fortress*, only in pr. n. קִיר מוֹאָב (fortress of Moab) Is. 15, 1; קִיר חֲרֶשֶׂת, קִיר חֶרֶשׂ (prob. brick fortress) Is. 16, 7, 11. 3) pr. n. (perh. wall) of a country subject to Assyria, near the Black Sea 2 K. 16, 9.

קֵירֹס pr. n. m. (perh. mural, from קִיר w. old format. ending ־ֹס, as in קִיתָרֹס, see p. 429) Neh. 7, 47, but קֵרֹס Ezr. 2, 44.

קִישׁ pr. n. m. (perh. a fowler, r. קוש II or יָקֹשׁ) 1 Sam. 9, 1.

קִישׁוֹן pr. n. (meandering, r. קוש I) of a stream rising in mount Tabor and running through the plain of Ezdraelon (יִזְרְעֶאל) into the bay of Acre (עַכּוֹ), *Kishon* Judg. 5, 21, 1 K. 18, 40; now *El-Muqutta.*

קִישִׁי 1 Ch. 6, 29 for קוּשָׁיָהוּ.

קִיתָרֹס Chald. m. i. q. κίθαρις, *a lyre* or *harp* Dan. 3, 5 in K'thibh, but in Q'ri קַתְרוֹס (which see). — Akin to our *cithern* and *guitar;* perh. of Semitic origin, akin to r. קָטַר II = קָשַׁר (*to bind* or *string*), w. old format. ending ־ֹס (see p. 429), hence aptly descriptive of a stringed instrument of music.

קַל (pl. קַלִּים) adj. m., קַלָּה f. *light, buoyant* Job 24, 18, קַל בְּרַגְלָיו 2 Sam. 2, 18 *light on his feet*, hence *swift* or *fleet* Is. 19, 1; as subst. *a racer*, said of a horse Is. 30, 16; as adv. *swiftly* Is. 5, 26; r. קָלַל.

קָל Chald. m. i. q. Heb. קוֹל, *voice* Dan. 4, 28; *sound* of an instrument Dan. 3, 5.

קֹל i. q. קוֹל *voice;* also inf. Qal of קָלַל I which see.

קָלָא (obs.) i. q. קָלָה I, *to roast;* hence קָלִיא.

קָלָה (Qal obs.) i. q. קָהַל, *to convoke* or *assemble.* — **Niph.** *to be assembled*, only in וַיִּקָּלְהוּ *and they gathered together* 2 Sam. 20, 14, where the Q'ri has וַיִּקָּהֲלוּ.

קָלָה I akin to צָלָה I (ק = צ), צָלַח II, *to roast* or *parch* e. g. grain (see קָלִי) Lev. 2, 14; also *to burn* a human being Jer. 29, 22; part. pass. קָלוּי as subst. *parched corn* Josh. 5, 11. — **Niph.** *to be scorched, burnt*, part. נִקְלֶה *inflamed*, only as subst. *inflammation, fever* Ps. 38, 8.

קָלָה II (Qal obs.) akin to קָלַל I, *to be light* in weight. — **Niph.** *to be made light*, fig. *to be slighted* or *despised* Deut. 25, 3, Is. 16, 14; part. נִקְלֶה *slighted* or *despicable* Is. 3

Prov. 12, 9. — **Hiph.** *to slight*, *to despise* Deut. 27, 16. Hence קִיקָלוֹן.

קָלוֹי Josh. 5, 11, see r. קָלָה I.

קָלוֹן (c. קְלוֹן, w. suf. קְלוֹנִי) m. 1) *lightness*, fig. *contempt* Prov. 3, 35; *a mean* or *despicable action* Hos. 4, 18. 2) *parts of shame* (cf. L. *pudenda*) Nah. 3, 5; r. קָלָה II.

קָלַח (obs.) perh. akin to צָלַח I, *to scoop* or *hollow out;* perh. hence

קַלַּחַת f. *a pot* or *kettle* 1 Sam. 2, 14.

קָלַט prob. akin to לָקַט, i. q. Arab. قلص, 1) *to contract*, part. pass. קָלוּט *shrunk*, *dwarfed* (cf. Arab. قلوط a dwarf) Lev. 22, 23. 2) *to draw* or *take in*, *to receive;* hence מִקְלָט asylum.

קָלִי, once **קָלִיא** 1 Sam. 17, 17 (r. קָלָה I) m. *roasted* or *parched grain* Lev. 23, 14, Ruth 2, 14.

קָלִיא, see קָלִי.

קַלַּי pr. n. m. (swift, r. קָלַל I) Neh. 12, 20.

קֵלָיָה pr. n. m. (prob. contempt, r. קָלָה II) Ezr. 10, 23.

קְלִיטָא pr. n. m. (dwarf, r. קָלַט) Ezr. 10, 23.

קָלַל I (fut. יֵקַל, pl. יֵקַלּוּ Gen. 16, 4, 1 Sam. 2, 30, see Gram. § 67, Rem. 3) i. q. Aram. קַל, ܩܠ, 1) *to be light* in weight, fig. *to be swift* 2 Sam. 1, 23. 2) *to be lighter* or *less*, *to become diminished*, said of receding floods Gen. 8, 11 (cf. Arab. قلّ). 3) fig. *to be slighted* or *lightly esteemed*, w. בְּעֵינֵי Gen. 16, 4. — **Niph.** נָקַל and נְקַל Gram. § 67, Rem. 5 (fut. יִקַּל Is. 30, 16) *to be light* in weight, fig. *to be trivial*, *slight*, part. f. עַל נְקַלָּה as adv. *slightly* Jer. 6, 14; *to be easy*, w. לְ 2 K. 20, 10, דַּעַת לְנָבוֹן נָקָל Prov. 14, 6 *knowledge is easy to an intelligent man; to be swift* Is. 30, 16; *to be of small account* 1 Sam. 18, 23; *to be slighted* or *vile* 2 Sam. 6, 22. — **Pi.** קִלֵּל *to make light of*, *to revile* Lev. 19, 14; *to curse*, w. acc. Lev. 20, 9, w. בְּ Is. 8, 21; *to blaspheme* Ex. 22, 27; reflex. *to bring a curse on oneself*, w. לְ 1 Sam. 3, 13. — **Pu.** *to be cursed* Ps. 37, 22, Is. 65, 20. — **Hiph.** הֵקַל (inf. הָקֵל, fut. יָקֵל) *to make light*, *to lighten*, hence *to lessen* or *remove a weight* Ex. 18, 22; יָקֵל אֶת־יָדוֹ מֵעֲלֵיכֶם 1 Sam. 6, 5 *he will lighten his hand from upon you;* w. מִן *part* or *some of* — 1 K. 12, 4; fig. *to make light of*, *to slight* or *despise* 2 Sam. 19, 44; *to cause to be slighted* Is. 8, 23. — **Pilp.** קִלְקֵל i. q. Arab. قلقل, *to shake violently*, *to rattle* or *clatter* w. arrows in a quiver, for divination Ez. 21, 26; fig. *to polish* or *sharpen* (cf. קָלָל) Ecc. 10, 10. — **Hithpalp.** *to be shaken*, *to quake violently* Jer. 4, 24. — Prob. akin to Sans. *chal* (to push forward), κέλλω, κέλης, L. *cello*, *celer*, W. *cloi* (swift).

קָלַל II (obs.) perh. akin to קָלָה I, *to burn* or *glow*, *to glisten;* perh. hence

קָלָל adj. m. *smooth*, *polished*, of metal Dan. 10, 6; but see Pilp. of קָלַל I.

קְלָלָה (r. קָלַל I; w. suf. קִלְלָתוֹ, c. קִלְלַת) f. prop. *a slighting* or *making light of*, then *a malediction* or *curse* 2 Sam. 16, 12; fig. *an accursed* one Deut. 21, 23; pl. *curses* Deut. 28, 15.

קָלַס (Qal obs.) prob. mimet. akin to קָהַל (which see), *to call out at* or *cry after;* hence קֶלֶס. — **Pi.** *to mock* or *scoff at*, as being too small Ez. 16, 31. — **Hith.** *to show oneself scornful at*, *to deride*, w. בְּ Hab. 1, 10. Hence

קֶלֶס m. *mockery* or *scorn* Ps. 44, 14, Jer. 20, 8. Cf. χλεῦος.

קַלָּסָה f. *mockery*, only Ez. 22, 4; r. קָלַס.

קָלַע I prob. akin to גָּלַע I, perh. to קָלַל I, *to swing*, *to fling* or *hurl*, *to sling*, part. קֹלֵעַ *a slinger* Judg. 20, 16; fig. *to hurl* or *cast away* a people Jer. 10, 18. — **Pi.** קִלַּע *to sling* a stone 1 Sam. 17, 49.

קָלַע II perh. akin to חָלַל I, *to cut into*, *to pierce* or *carve* wood 1 K. 6, 29. — Cf. Sans. *hal* (to scoop out), L. *cœlo*, κοῖλος, W. *cylla*, G. *hohl*, E. *hollow*.

קֶלַע (r. קָלַע I) m. 1) *a sling* 1 Sam. 17, 50. 2) i. q. Arab. قلع, *a hanging* or *curtain* Ex. 27, 9. 3) in 1 K. 6, 34 (the pl. קְלָעִים prob. for צְלָעִים, ק = צ) *leaves* of a door.

קַלָּע m. *a slinger*, only 2 K. 3, 25.

קְלֹקֵל adj. m. *light* in weight, fig. *mean* or *vile*, only Num. 21, 5; r. קָלַל I.

קָלַשׁ (obs.) perh. akin to קָלַע II (ע = שׁ), *to prick*, *pierce;* hence

קִלְּשׁוֹן m. *a point*, *prong*, hence שְׁלֹשׁ קִלְּשׁוֹן *three prongs*, i. e. prob. a three-pronged pitch-fork, only 1 Sam. 13, 21.

קָמָה (obs.) prob. akin to קוּם i. q. Arab. قمّ, *to heap* or *pile up*, *to gather together;* hence קְמוּאֵל.

קָמָה (c. קָמַת, pl. קָמוֹת) f. *a stalk*, collect. *stalks* in the ground, esp. *standing corn* Ex. 22, 5; pl. *fields of standing corn* Judg. 15, 5; r. קוּם.

קְמוּאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. God's gathering, r. קָמָה) Gen. 22, 21.

קָמוֹן pr. n. (prob. stand or station, r. קוּם) of a place in Gilead Judg. 10, 5.

קִמּוֹשׁ, once **קִימוֹשׁ** Hos. 9, 6 (r. קָמַשׁ) m. *nettle* or *thistle* Is. 34, 13.

קָמַח (obs.) perh. akin to מָחָא, מָחַח, *to rub* or *bruise to pieces*, *to pound* or *grind;* hence

קֶמַח m. i. q. Chald. קִמְחָא, *meal* or *flour* Judg. 6, 19.

קָמַט (fut. יִקְמֹט) akin to קָמַץ, קָפַץ, Chald. קְמַט, Arab. قمط, *to bind* or *press together*, *to lay fast hold of* Job 16, 8. — **Pu.** *to be laid hold of* Job 22, 16.

קָמַל, once **קָמֵל** Is. 19, 6, prob. akin to אָמַל, *to pine away*, *to wither* or *die* Is. 33, 9 (cf. Arab. قمل *to be covered with insects*, then *to languish*, of a plant).

קָמַץ akin to קָמַט, קָפַץ, *to grasp* with the hand Lev. 2, 2; hence

קֹמֶץ (w. suf. קֻמְצוֹ) m. *a grasp*, w. מְלֹא *handful* Lev. 5, 12; לִקְמָצִים *by handfuls*, i. e. plentifully Gen. 41, 47.

קָמַשׁ (obs.) prob. akin to כָּמַשׁ, כָּבַשׁ, *to burn*, fig. *to irritate* or *sting;* hence קִמּוֹשׁ and

קִמָּשׁוֹן (only pl. קִמְּשֹׂנִים) m. *nettles* or *thistles*, only Prov. 24, 31.

קֵן (r. קָנַן; c. קַן Deut. 22, 6, w. suf. קִנּוֹ, pl. קִנִּים) m. 1) *a nest* Is. 10, 14; fig. *nestlings*, *young birds* Deut. 32, 11. 2) *an abode* in general Num. 24, 21; pl. *cells* or *chambers* Gen. 6, 14.

קָנָא (Qal obs.) akin to Arab. قنأ, *to redden*, *to glow*. — **Pi.** 1) *to be jealous of*, w. acc. Num. 5, 14, w. בְּ Gen. 30, 1. 2) *to make jealous by*, w. בְּ Deut. 32, 21. 3) *to envy* Is. 11,

13; *to be envious at*, w. בְּ or לְ Gen. 37, 11, Ps. 106, 16. 4) *to be zealous for* w. acc. Num. 25, 11 or לְ 1 K. 19, 10. — **Hiph.** *to make jealous by*, w. בְּ Deut. 32, 16; part. מַקְנֶה for מַקְנִיא (cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *c*) Ez. 8, 3. — Prob. akin to Sans. *chand* (to shine), γάνος, L. *candeo*, W. *cǎn* (white), *cynnu* (to burn), E. *kindle*.

קְנָא Chald. i. q. Heb. קָנָה I, *to buy* Ezr. 7, 17.

קַנָּא adj. m. *jealous*, said of God Ex. 20, 5, Deut. 4, 24; r. קָנָא.

קִנְאָה (pl. קְנָאוֹת) f. *jealousy* Prov. 6, 34; *envy* Ecc. 9, 6, also obj. of envy Ecc. 4, 4; *zeal* or *ardour* Cant. 8, 6, Is. 9, 6; *anger*, *indignation* Deut. 29, 19; r. קָנָא.

קָנָה I (fut. יִקְנֶה, apoc. יִקֶן) prob. akin to קוּן III, prob. *to form* or *make*, hence קִנְיָן; *to get* or *acquire* Ruth 4, 9; *to gain* or *buy* Gen. 25, 10, part. קֹנֶה *a buyer* Prov. 20, 14; *to redeem* from captivity Deut. 28, 68; *to own* or *possess* Gen. 14, 19, part. קֹנֶה *possessor*, *proprietor* Lev. 25, 30. — **Niph.** *to be bought* Jer. 32, 15. — **Hiph.** *to offer for sale*, *to sell* Zech. 13, 5.

קָנָה II (obs.) perh. akin to קוּן II, קָמָה, *to stand* or *grow upright*; hence

קָנֶה (c. קְנֵה, w. suf. קָנָה, pl. קָנִים, w. suf. קְנֹתָם) m. 1) *a reed* or *cane* as growing upright Job 40, 21, חַיַּת קָנֶה Ps. 68, 31 *the reed-beast*, i. e. prob. the lion, perh. the crocodile, lurking of old among the reeds or brakes growing on the Jordan, esp. about lake Hûleh. 2) *the sweet cane*, *calamus odoratus* Is. 43, 24, fully קְנֵה בֹשֶׂם *cane of fragrance* Ex. 30, 23, הַקָּנֶה הַטּוֹב *the pleasant cane* Jer. 6, 20. 3) *a stalk* of corn, *the halm* Gen. 41, 5. 4) *a cane* or *stick* for support in walking, fully מִשְׁעֶנֶת הַקָּנֶה *the support of the cane* Is. 36, 6, קָנֶה רָצוּץ *crushed* or *shattered staff* Is. 42, 3. 5) *measuring-rod*, fully קְנֵה הַמִּדָּה Ez. 40, 3. 6) *a balance-beam*, then *a balance* Is. 46, 6. 7) *the upper arm* Job 31, 22. 8) *the stem* or *shaft* of a candelabrum Ex. 25, 31; pl. *branches* from the central stem for bearing the lamps Ex. 25, 32. — Same as Arab. قَنَاةٌ, Aram. ܩܢܝܐ, קְנֵה, akin to κάνη, κάννα, L. *canna*, Irish *cana*, E. *cane*, *canal*, *channel*, *canon*.

קָנָה pr. n. (prob. reedy, r. קָנָה II) of a stream on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh Josh. 16, 8; also of a city in Asher Josh. 19, 28.

קַנּוֹא adj. m. i. q. קַנָּא, *jealous* Josh. 24, 19, *ardent* or *zealous* Nah. 1, 2; akin to Chald. קַנְאָן *zealous*, whence ὁ Χαναναίτης in Mat. 10, 4, but ὁ ζηλωτής in Luke 6, 15.

קָנַז (obs.) i. q. Arab. قَنَصَ, *to hunt*; hence

קְנַז pr. n. m. (hunting or chase) of an Edomite and a region named after him Gen. 36, 11, also of a progenitor and of a descendant of Caleb Josh. 15, 17, 1 Ch. 4, 15. Hence

קְנִזִּי pr. n. (hunter) of a Canaanitish tribe Gen. 15, 19; also patronymic n. from קְנַז Num. 32, 12.

קֵנִי, see קַיִנִי.

קִנְיָן (w. suf. קִנְיָנָם) m. 1) *a creature* or *production* (Sept. κτίσις) Ps. 104, 24. 2) *a getting* or *acquisition* Prov. 4, 7. 3) *possession*, *wealth* Gen. 34, 23; r. קָנָה I.

קָנַם (obs.) perh. akin to קָנָה II, קוּן II, *to stand* or *grow straight;* perh. hence

קִנָּמוֹן (c. w. Maqqeph ־קִנְּמָן Ex. 30, 23) m. *cinnamon* Cant. 4, 14.

קָנַן (Qal obs) akin to קוּן III, *to form* or *build*, hence קֵן *nest*, whence as denom. — **Pi.** *to make a nest*, as a bird Ps. 104, 17, as a serpent Is. 34, 15. — **Pu.** *to be furnished with a nest*, part. fem. (cf. Gram. § 90, 3, *a*) מְקֻנַּנְתְּי בָּאֲרָזִים Jer. 22, 23 *nestled among the cedars.*

קָנַץ (obs.) prob. akin to קָנָז, Arab. قَنَصَ, *to hunt* or *chase after;* prob. hence

קֵנֶץ (only pl. c. קִנְצֵי) m. *hunts* or *chases*, only in Job 18, 2 עַד־אָנָה תְּשִׂימוּן קִנְצֵי לְמִלִּין *how long will ye institute hunts for words?* i. e. prob. how long will ye be catching or perverting my words? But see under קֵץ, and cf. Gram. § 116, 1.

קְנָת pr. n. (prob. possession, r. קָנָה I) of a city in the Hauran Num. 32, 42.

קָסָה (obs.) perh. akin to כּוּס, קָשָׂה, *to hold* or *contain;* hence קֶסֶת, like דֶּלֶת from r. דָּלָה.

קָסַם (fut. יִקְסֹם, but תִּקְסַמְנָה Ez. 13, 23) mimet. akin to כָּסַס, קָסַס, גָּזַר, גָּזַם prop. *to cut* or *divide*, hence fig. *to decide*, w. קֶסֶם *to divine a divination*, said only of false prophets Deut. 18, 10, 1 K. 17, 17; part. קֹסֵם *a diviner* 1 Sam. 6, 2. Is. 3, 2; hence

קֶסֶם (pl. קְסָמִים) m. 1) *decision, oracle* or *divination* Num. 23, 23, pl. 2 K. 17, 17; קֶסֶם עַל־שִׂפְתֵי־מֶלֶךְ Prov. 16, 10 *an oracle is on a king's lips.* 2) *means* or *rewards of divination* Ez. 21, 27, pl. Num. 22, 7.

קָסַס (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to Sans. *kas* (to cut), קָצַץ, חָצַץ (which see), *to cut off.* — **Po.** קוֹסֵס *to cut off* fruit, only Ez. 17, 9.

קֶסֶת (r. קָסָה) f. *a vessel* or *holder*, only קֶסֶת הַסֹּפֵר *the writer's vessel* or *ink-holder* Ez. 9, 2.

קָעַל (obs.) prob. akin to קָלַע I, *to hurl* or *sling;* hence

קְעִילָה pr. n. (perh. a sling, r. קָעַל) of a city in Judah 1 Sam. 23, 1.

קַעֲקַע (r. קוּץ) m. prop. *a puncture*, hence *a stigma* or *tattoo*, as a *mark* on the skin, only Lev. 19, 28.

קָעַר (obs.) i. q. Arab. قَعَرَ, akin to כּוּר I (which see), קוּר I, *to be hollow* or *deep;* hence

קְעָרָה (c. קַעֲרַת, pl. קְעָרֹת, c. קַעֲרֹת, w. suf. קְעָרֹתָיו) f. *a deep dish* or *charger* Ex. 25, 29, same as Arab. قَعْرَانٌ.

קָפָא (fut. יִקְפָּא in K'thibh of Zech. 14, 6) akin to חָבָא (which see), Arab. قَفَّ, *to wrap* or *fold together*, fig. *to settle down* or *rest* Zeph. 1, 12, comp. Jer. 48, 11; *to thicken*, *to congeal* or *freeze* Ex. 15, 8. — **Niph.** *to be drawn in* or *hidden*, perh. in K'thibh of Zech. 14, 6 יְקָרוֹת יִקְפָּאוּן *the brightnesses* (i. e. the stars) *shall be withdrawn*, where the Q'ri reads וְקִפָּאוֹן. — **Hiph.** *to cause to draw together*, *to coagulate* or *curdle*, of milk Job 10, 10. Hence

קִפָּאוֹן m. *a congealing* or *frost*, in Q'ri of Zech. 14, 6; but see קָפָא in Niph.

קָפַד (Qal obs.) prob. akin to קָפָא, *to wrap* or *draw together*, *to*

shrink. — **Pi.** *to roll up*, only in קִפַּדְתִּי כָאֹרֵג חַיַּי Is. 38, 12 *like the weaver have I rolled up my life*, i. e. my life is finished like a piece of cloth, that the weaver rolls up when finished. Hence

קִפֹּד, also **קִפּוֹד** (Is. 34, 11) m. i. q. Arab. قُنْفُذ, *a hedgehog* Zeph. 2, 14, so called because it rolls itself up.

קְפָדָה (on this accent cf. Gram. § 29, 3, *b*) f. *a shrinking* or *horror*, only Ez. 7, 25; r. קָפַד.

קִפּוֹד, see קִפֹּד.

קִפּוֹז (r. קָפַז) m. i. q. Arab. قِفَّازَة, *the arrow-snake*, so called for its darting or springing motion, only Is. 34, 15.

קָפַז (obs.) i. q. Arab. قَفَزَ, Chald. קְפַץ, *to dart* or *spring;* hence קִפּוֹז.

קָפַץ (fut. יִקְפֹּץ) prob. akin to קָמַץ, *to draw together*, hence *to close*, the mouth Job 5, 16, also the hand or the bowels i. e. to be niggardly or pitiless Deut. 15, 7, Ps. 77, 10. — **Niph.** *to draw oneself up*, fig. (as in Arab. قَفَزَ) *to die* Job 24, 24. — **Pi.** *to skip* or *spring* Cant. 2, 8.

קֵץ (r. קָצַץ; w. suf. קִצִּי, perh. pl. c. קִנְצֵי Job 18, 2) m. prop. a cutting off, hence *limit* or *end*, 1) of place, *end* or *extremity*, מְלוֹן קִצֹּה 2 K. 19, 23 *the lodging-place of his extremity* i. e. his highest abode, מִקֵּץ *from farthest parts* Jer. 50, 26. 2) of time, *close* or *termination*, of a year 2 Ch. 21, 19, a war Dan. 9, 26; אֵין קֵץ לְ *there is no end to*, i. e. it is endless or innumerable Is. 9, 6, Ecc. 4, 16; מִקֵּץ *at the end of*, *after* Gen. 8, 6, also לְקֵץ 2 Ch. 18, 2. 3) fig. *α*) *destruction* Ps. 39, 5, עֲוֹן קֵץ *iniquity of destruction*, i. e. ruinous guilt Ez. 21, 30. *β*) *fulfilment*, of a prediction Hab. 2, 3. *γ*) עֶת־קֵץ Dan. 8, 17, מוֹעֵד קֵץ Dan. 8, 19, קֵץ הַיָּמִין Dan. 12, 13, *time of the end*, *final season*, *the last days*, i. e. times of Messiah. — Perh. pl. c. קִנְצֵי (perh. for קִצֵּי, w. נ for the Dagh. f. as in Aram.) only Job 18, 2 עַד־אָנָה תְּשִׂימוּן קִנְצֵי לְמִלִּין *how long* (i. e. *when*) *will ye set ends to words?* i. e. when will ye cease speaking? but see קֶנֶץ.

קֵץ, see קוּץ.

קָצַב (fut. יִקְצֹב) mimet. (see Gram. § 30, 2, Rem.) akin to קָצַץ, חָצַב, *to cut* wood 2 K. 6, 6, esp. *to shear* sheep Cant. 4, 2 (cf. Arab. قَصُوبٌ shorn sheep); hence

קֶצֶב (pl. c. קִצְבֵי) m. 1) *a cutting*, hence *form* or *shape* 1 K. 6, 25. 2) *end* or *extremity*, קִצְבֵי הָרִים Jon. 2, 7 *extreme parts* (i. e. *the bottoms*) *of mountains*.

קָצָה (Qal only inf. קְצוֹת) akin to קוּץ III, קָצַץ, *to cut off*, *to end* or *finish*, hence קָצָה; *to destroy* Hab. 2, 10; fig. *to decide* or *judge*, as Arab. قَضَى, hence קָצִין. — **Pi.** *to cut off*, fig. *to diminish* 2 K. 10, 32; *to cut off the feet* (רַגְלַיִם) i. e. to disable or cripple oneself Prov. 26, 6. — **Hiph.** *to scrape off* (cf. קָצַע) Lev. 14, 41, Sept. ἀποξέω. Hence

קָצָה (pl. c. קְצוֹת) f. same as קָצֶה, *end* or *extremity*, מִקָּצָה *at the end* Ex. 25, 19; in pl. c. *extremities* or *points* of trees Ez. 15, 4 or wings 1 K. 6, 24, *borders* of a breastplate Ex. 28, 23, fig. *margins* or *skirts* of God's ways Job 26, 14, קְצוֹת הָאָרֶץ Is. 40, 28 *remotest parts of the earth*, אַרְבַּע קְצוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם Jer. 49, 36 *the four quarters of the heavens; bounds*,

i. e. *the total*, מִקְצוֹתָם *from their whole number* Judg. 18, 2, 1 K. 12, 31.

קָצֶה (r. קָצָה; c. קְצֵה, w. suf. קָצֵהוּ, pl. w. suf. קְצֵיהֶם Ez. 33, 2) m. i. q. קָצָה, 1) of place, *the end, extremity* Judg. 6, 21, קְצֵה הַמַּיִם *the water's edge* Josh. 3, 15, קְצֵה הָאָרֶץ, קְ׳ הַשָּׁמַיִם *the end of the earth, of the heavens*, i. e. remotest regions Ps. 46, 10, Is. 13, 5, מִקְצֵה *from the extremity*, from distant parts Gen. 19, 4. 2) of time, מִקְצֵה *at the end of. after* Josh. 3, 2. 3) *utmost bound* or *limit* i. e. *the whole* Gen. 47, 2, Num. 22, 41.

קֵצֶה (r. קָצָה) m. *end*, אֵין קֵצֶה לְ *there is no end to* a thing i. e. it is boundless or innumerable Is. 2, 7, Nah. 2, 10.

קָצֶו (only pl. c. קַצְוֵי, cf. Gram. § 85, V, 13) m. *end* or *extremity* קַצְוֵי אֶרֶץ *ends of the earth* Ps. 48, 11, Is. 26, 15.

קִצְוָה (fem. of קָצֶו; only pl. w. suf. קְצוֹתָו) f. *end* or *extremity*, only in K'thibh of Ex. 37, 8; 39, 4.

קְצוֹת, see קָצָה.

קָצַח (obs.) akin to קָצָה, פָּסַח, *to cut* or *pierce*, fig. *to be sharp* or *piquant;* hence

קֶצַח m. *black cumin* (μελάνθιον), whose seed served for spicing, only Is. 28, 25.

קָצִין (c. קְצִין, pl. c. קְצִינֵי, w. suf. קְצִינַיִךְ) m. 1) i. q. Arab. قَاضٍ (qādhin) *a judge* or *magistrate* Is. 1, 10. 2) *a chieftain, leader* of troops Josh. 10, 24; *a prince* Prov. 6, 7; r. קָצָה.

קְצִיעָה (pl. קְצִיעוֹת) f. 1) i. q. Arab. قصيعة, *cassia*, an aromatic bark not unlike cinnamon, named so prob. from being peeled or stripped off (r. קָצַע), only Ps. 45, 9, where the plur. prob. refers to the strips or chips to which the bark was reduced. 2) pr. n. f. (cassia) Job 42, 14.

קְצִיץ pr. n. (border, r. קָצַץ) Josh 18, 21.

קָצִיר (c. קְצִיר, pl. w. suf. קְצִירֶיהָ, r. קָצַר) m. prop. *a cutting off*, hence 1) *reaping, harvest* of grain Prov. 6, 8, of wheat Gen. 30, 14 or barley Ruth 2, 23; זֶרַע וְקָצִיר *seed-time and harvest* Gen. 8, 22, חָרִישׁ וְקָצִיר *ploughing-time and harvest* Ex. 34, 21; poet. for אַנְשֵׁי קָצִיר *harvest-men, reapers* Is. 17, 5; fig. *destruction* of a people Hos. 6, 11. 2) *a bough*, collect. *boughs, foliage* Job 14, 9, Ps. 80, 12.

קָצַע (Qal obs.) akin to גָּדַע, קָצָה, קָצַץ, *to cut, to cut* or *strip off, to break*. — **Pu.** *to be broken* or *bent*, only part. f. pl. c. מְקֻצְעוֹת as subst. *angles, corners* Ex. 26, 23. — **Hiph.** *to scrape off* Lev. 14, 41; cf. קָצָה in Hiph. — **Hoph.** *to be angular*, only part. f. pl. as subst. מְהֻקְצָעוֹת (for מֻקְצָעוֹת, cf. Gram. § 53, Rem. 7) *angles* Ez. 46, 22.

קָצַף (fut. יִקְצֹף) akin to קָטַב i. q. Arab. قصف, *to break* or *cut in pieces* (cf. קֶצֶף 1); fig. *to break out, to be angry* Est. 2, 21, w. אֶל, עַל *at* Gen. 40, 2, Josh. 22, 18. — **Hiph.** *to provoke* or *exasperate* Deut. 9, 7. — **Hith.** *to make oneself wroth, to become angry* Is. 8, 21. Hence

קֶצֶף (in pause קָצֶף, w. suf. קִצְפִּי) m. 1) *fragment*, collect. *chips* or *splinters* (Sept. φρύγανον) Hos. 10, 7. 2) *anger* or *wrath* Num. 1, 53; *strife* or *quarrel* Est. 1, 18.

קְצַף Chald. same as Heb. קָצַף, *to be wroth* Dan. 2, 12; hence

קְצַף Chald. m. *anger* or *wrath* Ezr. 7, 23.

קְצָפָה f. *a breaking, a broken*

thing, perh. *chip-wood*, of spoilt trees only Joel 1, 7, where Sept. συγκλασμός.

קָצַץ (2 pers. m. perf. קַצּוֹתָה) akin to חָצַץ (which see), Arab. قصّ, *to cut off* Deut. 25, 12, *to trim by cutting*, as the beard, only in part pass. קְצוּץ *trimmed*, *cut* Jer. 9, 25. — **Pi.** קִצֵּץ, קִצֵּץ *to cut off* Judg. 1, 6, *to cut in pieces* 2 K. 24, 13. — **Pu.** קֻצַּץ *to be cut off*, part. pl. מְקֻצָּצִים Judg. 1, 7.

קְצַץ Chald. only in **Pa.** *to cut off* Dan. 4, 11.

קָצַר (fut. יִקְצֹר) akin to גָּזַר, יָצַר II, *to cut off*, esp. *to reap; fig.* Job 4, 8, Is. 17, 5; קוֹצֵר *a reaper* Ruth 2, 3, Ps. 129, 7.

קָצַר, also **קָצֵר** (fut. יִקְצַר, once יִקְצֹר Prov. 10, 27) prob. akin to קָטֹן, i. q. Arab. قصر, *to be short* Is. 28, 20, part. pass. f. קְצוּרוֹת *shortened* Ez. 42, 5; fig. *to be short*, said of the hand, *to be unable* Num. 11, 23; also said of the spirit, *to be impatient* Job 21, 4. — **Pi.** קִצֵּר *to shorten* Ps. 102, 24. — **Hiph.** *to make short* Ps. 89, 46. Hence

קָצֵר (c. קְצַר, pl. c. קִצְרֵי) adj. m. *short*, hence קְצַר יָמִים *short of days*, i. e. short-lived Job 14, 1; קְצַר יָד *short of hand* i. e. weak or powerless Is. 37, 27, קְצַר רוּחַ, קְ' אַפַּיִם, *short of spirit* or *temper*, i. e. easily moved to impatience or anger Prov. 14, 17. 29.

קֹצֶר m. *shortness*, only in קֹצֶר רוּחַ *shortness of spirit* i. e. *impatience*, only Ex. 6, 9; r. קָצַר.

קְצָת (like מְנָת; c. קְצָת, w. suf. קְצָתָם Dan. 1, 5, pl. קְצוֹת; r. קָצָה) f. same as קָצֶה, קָצָה, קִצְוָה, 1) *end* or *extremity*, hence מִקְצָת (for מִקְּצָת, cf. Gram. § 20, 3, *b*) *at the end of* Dan. 1, 15; pl. *ends*, *extremities* Ex. 38, 5; *extreme parts*, of the earth Ps. 65, 9. 2) *the total* or *whole* Dan. 1, 2, Neh. 7, 70.

קְצָת Chald. (c. קְצָת) f. same as Heb. קְצָת, 1) *end*, לִקְצָת *at the end of* Dan. 4, 31. 2) *the sum* or *the whole* Dan. 2, 42.

קַר (pl. קָרִים) adj. m. *cold* or *cool* Prov. 25, 25, Jer. 18, 14; fig. קַר רוּחַ *cool of spirit* i. e. calm, unexcited Prov. 17, 27 in K'thîbh.

קֹר Is. 22, 5, see קִיר *wall*.

קֹר (r. קָרַר) m. *cold*, only Gen. 8, 22. — Prob. akin to κρύος, L. *cruor*, E. *gore*, Gael. *cru*, W. *crau*.

קָרָא I (fut. יִקְרָא) mimet. akin to קָהַל, קוֹל (which see), גָּעַר, Aram. כְּרַז, صوّ, 1) *to cry*, *to call out* Gen. 39, 14. 2) *to proclaim* or *announce* Is. 40, 2; 61, 1. 3) *to call* or *summon* Ex. 2, 8; *to call together*, *to convoke* Josh. 23, 2, part. pass. קְרוּאִים *called* or *invited ones*, *guests* Prov. 9, 18; קָרָא בְשֵׁם *to call on the name of* i. e. to invoke 1 K. 18, 24, hence *to celebrate* or *praise the name of* Ps. 49, 12, Is. 64, 6, also *to proclaim by name* Ex. 33, 19. 4) *to read* aloud Josh. 8, 34, קְ' בְּסֵפֶר *to read in a book* i. e. from a book Neh. 8, 8, w. בְּאָזְנֵי or נֶגֶד of the audience Deut. 31, 11, Ex. 24, 7. 5) *to name*, w. double acc. Num. 32, 41, w. לְ Gen. 1, 5, fully קָרָא שֵׁם לְ Gen. 26, 18. — **Niph.** *to be called* or *summoned* Est. 3, 12; *to be read out* Est. 6, 1, w. בְּ of the book Neh. 13, 1; *to be named* or *called* Zech. 8, 3, w. acc. of name in Gen. 17, 5 לֹא־יִקָּרֵא עוֹד אֶת־שִׁמְךָ אַבְרָם *no more shall they call thy name Abram* (see Gram. § 143, 1, *a*), w. לְ

of pers. Gen. 2, 23 לְזֹאת יִקָּרֵא אִשָּׁה *to this it shall be called woman* i. e. her name shall be woman; נִקְרָא, w. בְּשֵׁם or עַל־שֵׁם, *to be called by* or *after the name of* somebody Is. 48, 1, Gen. 48, 6; וְנִקְרָא שְׁמִי עָלֶיהָ *and my name shall be named on it* 2 Sam. 12, 28. — **Pu.** קֹרָא 1) *to be called* or *named* Is. 65, 1, w. לְ of pers. Is. 48, 8. 2) *to be invited, selected* or *chosen* Is. 48, 12. — This mimet. r. is familiar in many tongues, e. g. Arab. قَرْقَرَ, Sans. *grî* and *kur* (to sound), γηρύω, κράζω, κηρύσσω, κρώζω, κόραξ, L. *corvus*, *cucurio*, E. *cry*, *crow*, *croak*, G. *krähen*, *schreien*, Irish *goirim*, Old W. *gawri*, Breton *kria*, W. *crio*.

קָרָא II (fut. יִקְרָא) i. q. קָרָה (cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 22), *to hit* or *come upon*, fig. *to occur* Ex. 1, 10, *to befall* or *happen to*, w. acc. Gen. 42, 4, Job 4, 14. — **Niph.** 1) *to be met with* 2 Sam. 20, 1; *to happen to be* 2 Sam. 1, 6, w. לִפְנֵי Deut. 22, 6, 2 Sam. 18, 9; *to happen* or *chance*, w. עַל *upon* Ex. 5, 3; *to occur* Jer. 4, 20. — **Hiph.** *to cause to befall*, w. 2 acc. Jer. 32, 23.

קְרָא Chald. (fut. יִקְרָא, also יִקְרֵה Dan. 5, 7, part. pass. קְרֵי) same as Heb. קָרָא I, 1) *to call out* or *proclaim* Dan. 3, 4. 2) *to read out* Ezr. 4, 18. — **Ithpe.** *to be called* or *summoned* Dan. 5, 12.

קֹרֵא (prop. part. of קָרָא I) m. 1) prop. *caller* or *crier*, then *a partridge* (from its well-known cry) 1 Sam. 26, 20. 2) pr. n. m. (perh. partridge) 1 Ch. 9, 19.

קֹרָא Num. 16, 2, see קָרִיא.

קְרָאָה (verbal noun from r. קָרָא II, cf. Gram. § 133, 1 and 3) f. *an encountering* or *meeting*, but used only in c. st. or w. a suf. and w. pref. לְ, 1) לִקְרָאת (for לִקְרַאת, cf. Gram. § 23, 2) after verbs of motion, *for encountering, meeting with*, either as friends e. g. וַיֵּצֵא מֹשֶׁה לִקְרַאת חֹתְנוֹ Ex. 18, 7 *and Moses went forth to the meeting of his father-in-law* i. e. he went to meet him, or as foes Gen. 14, 17, Josh. 11, 20; often w. suffixes, as לִקְרָאתִי, לִקְרָאתוֹ, לִקְרַאתְכֶם, לִקְרָאתָם *to meet me, him, you, them;* וַיִּשְׂמַח לִקְרָאתוֹ Judg. 19, 3. 2) *opposite to*, בִּתְרוֹ לִקְרַאת רֵעֵהוּ Gen. 15, 10 *one piece of it over against another.*

קְרֶאןָ Ex. 2, 20 for קְרֶאנָה imper. pl. f. Qal of קָרָא I; see Gram. § 46, Rem. 3.

קָרָאת Is. 7, 14; Gram. § 74, Rem. 1.

קָרַב, also **קָרֵב** Zeph. 3, 2 (inf. קְרֹב, w. suf. קָרְבְכֶם Deut. 20, 2, f. קָרְבָה Ex. 36, 2, see Gram. § 45, 1, Rem. *b;* fut. יִקְרַב) akin to קָרָה, קָרָא II, prop. *to hit* or *touch upon* (cf. קָרַב), hence *to draw near, approach* Deut. 25, 11, the pers. or place being put w. אֶל Gen. 37, 18, עַל Ps. 27, 2, לְ Job 33, 22, בְּ Ps. 91, 10, עַד 2 Sam. 20, 16, לִקְרַאת 1 Sam. 17, 48, לִפְנֵי Josh. 17, 4, מוּל Deut. 2, 19; esp. in order to worship God Ex. 16, 9, also for cohabiting Gen. 20, 4, Lev. 20, 16; קְרַב אֵלֶיךָ Is. 65, 5 *draw near to thyself* i. e. approach me not; fig. *to be coming near*, of time Deut. 15, 9. — **Niph.** *to come near* Ex. 22, 7, Josh. 7, 14. — **Pi.** קֵרֵב 1) *to bring near* Hos. 7, 6; *to receive* or *admit* Ps. 65, 5; *to bring into contact, to join* Ez. 37, 17; intrans. *to be very near* or *close*, w. לְ and inf. Ez. 36, 8. — **Hiph.** הִקְרִיב 1) *to bring near* or *cause to approach* Ex. 28, 1; *to bring into contact, to join* Is. 5, 8; *to bring on*, of time Ez. 22, 4; esp. *to bring near* for sacred uses, *to present* or *offer*, a

gift or sacrifice (cf. קָרְבָּן) Judg. 3, 18, Lev. 1, 13; *to bring forward* a cause or suit before a judge Deut. 1, 17. 2) *to draw near* Ex. 14, 10; *to be near* or *about* to do anything Is. 26, 17. 3) ellipt. *to remove*, w. מִן *from*, only 2 K. 16, 14.

קְרֵב Chald. *to draw near* Dan. 3, 26, w. עַל, לְ of person Dan. 6, 21; 7, 16. — **Pa.** קָרֵב *to present* or *offer* Ezr. 7, 17. — **Aph.** *to bring near* Dan. 7, 13; esp. *to offer* or *present* Ezr. 6, 10.

קָרֵב (pl. קְרֵבִים) adj. m. *drawing near, approaching* Deut. 20, 3; r. קָרַב.

קְרָב (like כְּתָב; pl. קְרָבוֹת Ps. 68, 31) m. i. q. Syr. ܩܪܳܒܳܐ (=מִלְחָמָה) *war* 2 Sam. 17, 11, elsewhere only poetic, as in Job 38, 23; prop. *collision* or *encounter*, from r. קָרַב.

קְרָב Chald. (def. קְרָבָא, pl. קְרָבִין) m. *war* Dan. 7, 21; r. קְרֵב.

קֶרֶב (w. suf. קִרְבִּי, pl. w. suf. קְרָבַי) m. prop. *cavity* or *hollow* (often κοιλία in Sept.), hence 1) *the midst, interior* of anything, esp. *bowels, intestines* Lev. 1, 13; fig. *the mind* or *spirit* as dwelling in the body 1 K. 17, 21, כָּל־קְרָבַי Ps. 103, 1 *all that is within me*, i. e. all my thoughts and affections. 2) as prep. in בְּקֶרֶב *amidst* Gen. 45, 6, *among* Judg. 1, 32; w. verbs of motion *into* or *through the midst of* 1 K. 20, 39, Josh. 1, 11; also in מִקֶּרֶב *from amidst* or *among*, Ex. 31, 14, Deut. 13, 6. — קֶרֶב prob. is to be traced to the r. קוּר I (*to dig* or *excavate*), w. old format. ending ־ֶב, as in אַרְנֶב (אַרְנֶבֶת), see on ב, p. 74.

קְרֹב, see קָרוֹב.

קִרְבָה Ex. 36, 2 inf. Qal of קָרַב, see Gram. § 45, 1, Rem. *b*.

קִרְבָה (only c. קִרְבַת; r. קָרַב) f. *a drawing near, approach* Ps. 73, 28, Is. 58, 2.

קְרָבוֹת *wars* Ps. 68, 31, see קְרָב.

קָרְבָּן, once קֻרְבָּן Ez. 40, 43 (c. קָרְבַּן, w. suf. קָרְבָּנִי, pl. w. suf. קָרְבְּנֵיהֶם; r. קָרַב) m. *an offering* or *oblation* Lev. 1, 2. This word occurs with the same meaning in Aram. and Arab.; hence κορβᾶν Mark 7, 11.

קֻרְבָּן m. i. q. Syr. ܩܘܪܒܢܐ, *an oblation* Neh. 10, 35.

קָרַד (obs.) mimet. akin to גָּדַד (which see), גָּרַז, *to cut* or *hew*; hence

קַרְדֹּם (w. suf. קַרְדֻּמּוֹ; pl. קַרְדֻּמִּים 1 Sam. 13, 21, קַרְדֻּמּוֹת Jer. 46, 22, קַרְדֻּמּוֹת Judg. 9, 48) m. *an axe* 1 Sam. 13, 20, same as גַּרְזֶן. — From r. קָרַד w. old format. ending ־ֹם, as in חַרְטֹם, see on letter ם, p. 330.

קָרָה (fut. יִקְרֶה, once יִקְרָה Dan. 10, 14, Gram. § 75, Rem. 22; apoc. יִקֶר) i. q. קָרָא II, *to hit* or *touch upon*, hence *to encounter*, w. acc. Deut. 25, 18; fig. *to befall* Gen. 42, 29, w. לְ of pers. Dan. 10, 14; וַיִּקֶר מִקְרֶהָ חֶלְקַת הַשָּׂדֶה לְבֹעַז Ruth 2, 3 *and her hap happened on a portion of the field of Boaz*. — **Niph.** *to fall in with, to meet* or *light upon*, w. עַל, אֶל Ex. 3, 18, or לִקְרַאת Num. 23, 3. 4. 16; absol. Num. 23, 15; fig. *to happen* 2 Sam. 1, 6. — **Pi.** קֵרָה (inf. קָרוֹת) *to lay beams* (cf. קוֹרָה), *to joist* 2 Ch. 34, 11, Neh. 3, 3; then in general *to frame* or *build* Ps. 104, 3. — **Hiph.** 1) *to cause to occur* or *let happen*, i. e. *to send success*, w. לִפְנֵי Gen. 27, 20. 2) *to make convenient* or *easy of access*, perh. in Num. 35, 11 וְהִקְרִיתֶם לָכֶם עָרִים *and ye shall make convenient for you cities*, but perh. better *and ye shall build* (see Pi.) *for you cities*. Hence

קָרֶה (c. קְרֵה) m. *hap* or *occurrence*, only in מִקְּרֵה לָיְלָה Deut. 23, 11 *from the hap of the night*, i. e. involuntary seminal pollution.

קָרָה (pl. קָרוֹת; r. קָרַר) f. *cold* or *chilliness* Ps. 147, 17, Nah. 3, 17; perh. pl. (cf. L. *frigora*) in Q'ri of Zech. 14, 6 יְקָרוֹת וְקִפָּאוֹן *both colds and frost;* but see Niph. of קָפָא.

קְרָה Chald., see קְרָא.

קָרוֹב, also **קָרֹב** Ex. 12, 4 (r. קָרַב; pl. קְרוֹבִים) adj. m., קְרוֹבָה (pl. קְרוֹבוֹת) f. *near*, *nigh*, 1) of place, Gen. 45, 10, w. אֵצֶל 1 K. 21, 2; שָׁכֵן קָרוֹב *a near neighbour* Prov. 27, 10; fig. *at hand* or *ready* Deut. 4, 7. 2) of time, Is. 51, 5; לֹא בְקָרוֹב *not at a near date* i. e. at a distant time Ez. 11, 3; מִקָּרוֹב *after a little while* Ez. 7, 8, *recently*, *lately* Deut. 32, 17. 3) of affinity, *nearly related to*, w. אֶל or לְ Lev. 21, 2, Ruth 2, 20, גֹּאֵל קָרוֹב מִמֶּנִּי *a nearer relation than I* Ruth 3, 12, pl. קְרוֹבִים *relatives* Job 19, 14, also *familiars* or *suitors* Ez. 23, 5.

קָרַח I (fut. יִקְרַח) prob. mimet. akin to גָּלַח, I, *to make smooth* or *bare*, esp. *to make bald* Lev. 21, 5. — **Niph.** *to be made bald* Jer. 16, 6. — **Hiph.** הִקְרִיחַ *to make bald* Ez. 27, 31. — **Hoph.** *to be made bald*, only part. מֻקְרָח *made bald* or *shaven* Ez. 29, 18.

קָרַח II (obs.) akin to קָרַר, Aram. קְרַשׁ (ח = ש), قَرِسَ, *to congeal* or *freeze;* hence קֶרַח, akin to κρύος, κρύσταλλος.

קָרֵחַ pr. n. m. (bald-head, r. קָרַח I) 2 K. 25, 23.

קֵרֵחַ (like גִּבֵּחַ) m. *a bald-headed person*, having a bald spot on the crown or hinder part (diff. from גִּבֵּחַ) Lev. 13, 40.

קֶרַח (w. suf. קַרְחוֹ; r. קָרַח II) m. 1) *ice* Job 6, 16; fig. *cold* or *iciness* Gen. 31, 40. 2) *crystal*, as resembling ice Ez. 1, 22.

קֹרַח (w. suf. קָרְחִי) m. 1) i. q. קֶרַח, *ice* or *hail*, only Ps. 147, 17 (in some texts). 2) pr. n. m. (prob. ice). Ex. 6, 21; patron. קָרְחִי *Korahite* Ex. 6, 24, pl. הַקָּרְחִים 1 Ch. 9, 19.

קָרְחָא f. *baldness*, only Ez. 27, 31; r. קָרַח I.

קָרְחָה (r. קָרַח I) f. *baldness*, of the crown or back of the head Lev. 21, 5, Is. 3, 24; also of the front or forehead (i. q. גַּבַּחַת) Deut. 14, 1.

קָרַחַת (w. suf. קָרַחְתּוֹ w. ־ַ firm) f. *baldness* of the crown or back of the head Lev. 13, 42; fig. *naplessness*, *bareness* of cloth i. e. a thread-bare spot Lev. 13, 55; r. קָרַח I.

קֶרִי (in pause קֶרִי; r. קָרָה) m. prop. *encounter*, fig. *opposition* or *antagonism*, הָלַךְ עִם w. קֶרִי or בְּקֶרִי *to walk with* some body *in opposition*, i. e. to act at variance w. him Lev. 26, 21. 24; הָ׳ עִ׳ בַּחֲמַת־קֶרִי *to walk with* some body *in the wrath of opposition* i. e. to treat him w. displeasure for his contumacy Lev. 26, 28; r. קָרָה.

קָרִיא (old part. pass. of קָרָא I) adj. m. *called*, hence *select* or *chosen* Num. 16, 2, also in K'thibh of Num. 1, 16.

קִרְיָא, also **קִרְיָה** Chald. (def. קִרְיְתָא) f. i. q. Heb. קִרְיָה, *a city* Ezr. 4, 10. 15.

קְרִיאָה f. *a cry* or *proclamation* (Sept. κήρυγμα), only Jon. 3, 2; r. קָרָא I.

קִרְיָה (c. קִרְיַת; perh. r. קָרָה in Pi. *to build*) f. i. q. Syr. ܩܪܝܬܐ, Arab. قَرْيَة, *a city* or *town* Deut. 2, 36, mostly poetic Job 39, 7, Ps. 48, 3, Is. 25, 2. — Prob. קִרְיָה is akin to

קִיר and עִיר I, all being expressive of enclosure and defence; cf. Keltic *caer* a walled town. — קִרְיַת occurs as part of many pr. names; e. g. קִרְיַת אַרְבַּע (city of Arba) the earlier name of Hebron Gen. 23, 2; קִרְיַת בַּעַל (city of Baal) called also קִ׳ יְעָרִים Josh. 15, 60; קִרְיַת חֻצוֹת (street-town) a city in Moab Num. 22, 39; קִרְיַת יְעָרִים (forest-town, called also קִרְיַת־עָרִים Ezr. 2, 25, simply קִרְיַת Josh. 18, 28, also קִ׳ בַּעַל) a city on the borders of Benjamin and Judah Josh. 9, 17; קִרְיַת־סַנָּה (perh. bush-town, called also קִ׳־סֵפֶר and דְּבִיר) a city in Judah Josh. 15, 49; קִרְיַת־סֵפֶר (book-town, called also קִ׳ סַנָּה) a city in Judah Josh. 15, 15; קִרְיַת־עָרִים (i. q. קִ׳־יְעָרִים) Ez. 2, 25.

קִרְיָה Chald. *city*, see קִרְיָא.

קְרִיּוֹת pr. n. (cities) of a city in Judah (Sept. Καριώθ) Josh. 15, 25, hence prob. Ἰσκαριώτης (=אִישׁ קְרִיּוֹת) Mat. 10, 4; also of a city in Moab Jer. 48, 24.

קִרְיַת Josh. 18, 28, see קִרְיַת־יְעָרִים

קִרְיָתַיִם pr. n. (double city) of a city in Reuben Num. 32, 37; also of a city in Naphtali 1 Ch. 6, 61.

קָרַם (fut. יִקְרַם) akin to גָּרַם, Aram. קְרַם, ܩܪܰܡ, 1) *to cover, to lay on* skin, w. עַל Ez. 37, 6. 2) intrans. *to spread over*, w. עַל Ez. 37, 8.

קָרַן (denom. from קֶרֶן) *to have horns*, fig. *to emit streaks* or *rays of light, to eradiate* Ex. 34, 29, comp. קַרְנַיִם in Hab. 3, 4. — **Hiph.** *to put forth horns*, then *to be horned*, said of cattle Ps. 69, 32.

קֶרֶן (w. suf. קַרְנוֹ, dual קַרְנַיִם, קְרָנַיִם Dan. 8, 3, c. קַרְנֵי, pl. קְרָנוֹת, c. קַרְנוֹת; see r. below) f. *a horn* of an ox, ram, buffalo Gen. 22, 13, Ps. 22, 22; *an artificial horn* 1 K. 22, 11, *a horn-vessel* (cf. our drinking-horn, powder-horn; see קֶרֶן הַפּוּךְ) 1 Sam. 16, 1; *a horn* for blowing, a wind-instrument Josh. 6, 5; *tusk* of an elephant, קַרְנוֹת שֵׁן *ivory horns* i. e. elephant's tusks Ez. 27, 15; *peak* or *summit*, as the mountain's horn (cf. Matterhorn in Switzerland) Is. 5, 1; *beam* or *streak* of light, in dual קַרְנַיִם *rays* of light Hab. 3, 4. — קֶרֶן is a symbol of *power*, then *majesty* or *dignity*, or (in a bad sense) *pride* or *arrogance*, hence הֵרִים קֶרֶן *to raise the horn of* any one, i. e. to give him power or dignity Ps. 89, 18, *to raise* one's own *horn*, i. e. to become arrogant or threatening Ps. 75, 5; יְהוָֹה קֶרֶן יִשְׁעִי Ps. 18, 3 *the Eternal is the horn of my salvation*, i. e. He affords strength for vanquishing my enemies, comp. Jer. 48, 25. — Prob. from r. קִיר I (*to pierce* or *dig*) w. old format. ending ֶ—ן, as in גֹּרֶן (see on letter נ, p. 390); akin to Sans. *carnis* (horn, said to be from r. *çâr* = E. *to gore*), κέρας, L. *cornu*, Kelt. *corn*, G. and E. *horn*.

קֶרֶן Chald. (def. קַרְנָא, dual קַרְנַיִן, def. קַרְנַיָּא) f. same as Heb. קֶרֶן, Syr. ܩܰܪܢܳܐ, Arab. قَرْن, 1) *a horn* Dan. 7, 8. 2) *a cornet*, a wind-instrument Dan. 3, 5.

קֶרֶן הַפּוּךְ pr. n. f. (the pigment-horn) of one of Job's daughters Job 42, 14.

קָרַס prob. akin to כָּרַע, *to bow* or *bend, to sink down*, only Is. 46, 1; hence

קֶרֶס (pl. קְרָסִים, c. קַרְסֵי, w. suf. קְרָסָיו) m. prop. *a bend*, esp. *a hook* made to fit in an eye for fastening Ex. 26, 6.

קֵרֹס, see קֵירֹס.

קַרְסֹל (du. קַרְסֻלַּיִם, w. suf. קַרְסֻלָּיו) m. prop. *a small bend* (akin to קֶרֶס w. dimin. ending ־ֹל, see letter ל, p. 312), hence *ankle* Ps. 18, 37, 2 Sam. 22, 37.

קָרַע (fut. יִקְרַע) mimet. akin to קָרַץ, 1) *to rend* Lev. 13, 56, 2 K. 2, 12; *to tear open* a garment in token of grief Gen. 37, 29; hence *to open*, the heavens Is. 63, 19, windows Jer. 22, 14; קָרַע עֵינַיִם בַּפּוּךְ Jer. 4, 30 *to rend the eyes with the stibium* or *pigment* i. e. prob. to paint a black streak on the rim of the eyelids so as to make the eyes appear more open and larger. 2) *to tear to pieces* 1 K. 11, 30, as a wild beast Hos. 13, 8; also *to cut up* or *into fragments*, a book Jer. 36, 23. 3) fig. *to remove, take away*, w. מֵעַל 1 Sam. 15, 28, מִיַּד 1 K. 11, 12, מִן 1 K. 14, 8; intrans. *to tear oneself away, to break off* or *revolt* 2 K. 17, 21. 4) fig. *to slander* (cf. E. 'to pull to pieces' = to traduce) Ps. 35, 15. — **Niph.** 1) *to be rent* or *torn* Ex. 28, 32; *to be torn down*, said of a demolished altar 1 K. 13, 3. Hence

קֶרַע (only pl. קְרָעִים) m. *a rending*, then pl. *pieces* torn 1 K. 11, 30; *rags, tattered clothes* Prov. 23, 21.

קָרַץ (fut. יִקְרֹץ) mimet. akin to גָּרַע, קָרַע, 1) *tear* or *rend*, hence *to destroy;* hence perh. קֶרֶץ. 2) fig. *to bite*, קָרַץ שְׂפָתַיִם *to bite the lips*, said of a plotter of mischief Prov. 16, 30; קָרַץ עֵינַיִם *to bite the eyes* i. e. to close them or to wink in derision and contempt Ps. 35, 19, also קָ׳ בְּעֵינָיִם (cf. Gram. § 138, Rem. 3, Note[2]) Prov. 6, 13. — **Pu.** קֹרַץ *to be torn* or *bitten off*, fig. *to be fashioned* as an earthen vessel, which the potter forms by nipping off some of the clay Job 33, 6. Hence

קֶרֶץ m. *a biting* or *gnawing away*, fig. *destruction*, only in Jer. 46, 20, where it may well be *biter* or *stinger* (Vulg. *stimulator*), hence *a gadfly* or *breese* (οἶστρος).

קְרַץ Chald. m. i. q. Syr. ܩܪܨܐ, *a piece*, אֲכַלוּ קַרְצוֹהִי דִּי Dan. 6, 25 *they ate up the pieces of* Daniel i. e. they slandered him, cf. Heb. קָרַע 4.

קַרְקַע m. 1) *ground* or *floor* Num. 5, 17, *bottom*, as of the sea Am. 9, 3; מֵהַקַּרְקַע וְעַד הַקַּרְקַע 1 K. 7, 7 *from the floor even to the floor* i. e. from bottom to top, the ceiling or roof being regarded as the floor of what was above. 2) pr. n. (floor) of a place in Judah Josh. 15, 3. — Perh. for רְקַעְרְקַע reduplicated from r. רָקַע *to expand*, and akin to קַרְקֹר, the ע = ר as in קוּעַ = קוּר I.

קַרְקֹר pr. n. (i. q. Arab. قَرْقَر level ground or expanse; perh. akin to קַרְקַע) of a place Judg. 8, 10.

קַרְקַר Num. 24, 17 Pilp. imp. קוּר I.

קָרַר (obs.) i. q. Arab. قَرَّ, *to be cold*, fig. *to be cool* or *quiet;* hence קֹר (which see), קַר, קָרָה, cf. κρύος.

קָרַשׁ (obs.) akin to חָרַץ I, גָּרַז, *to cut* or *split up;* hence

קֶרֶשׁ (w. suf. קַרְשֶׁךָ, pl. קְרָשִׁים, c. קַרְשֵׁי, w. suf. קְרָשָׁיו) m. prop. *a cutting* or *plank* Ex. 26, 15; collect. *planking* or *banks*, for rowers Ez. 27, 6.

קֶרֶת (r. קָרָה; cf. דֶּלֶת from דָּלָה) m. i. q. קִרְיָה, *a city* Job 29, 7, Prov. 8, 3. — Cf. Chald. קַרְתָּא, L. *Cirta* (the capital of Mauritania), קרת חדשת (קֶרֶת חֲדֶשֶׁת i. e. new city) *Carthage*, found on ancient coins for Καρχηδών, L. *Carthago*.

קַרְתָּה pr. n. (city, r. קָרָה) of a place in Zebulon Josh. 21, 34.

קַרְתָּן pr. n. (double city, prob. old dual of קֶרֶת, i. q. קִרְיָתַיִם 1 Ch. 6, 61) of a city in Naphtali Josh. 21, 32.

קַשׁ m. 1) *dry straw*, esp. *stubble* Ex. 5, 12, which was usually burnt Ex. 15, 7. 2) *chaff* separated from the grain Is. 41, 2; r. קָשַׁשׁ I.

קָשָׁא (obs.) prob. akin to קָשָׁה I, קָסָה, *to hold* or *contain*, as a vessel; prob. hence

קִשֻּׁא (only pl. קִשֻּׁאִים) m. i. q. Syr. ܩܛܘܐ, Arab. قثاء, *a cucumber* or *gourd*, only Num. 11, 5. — Prob. akin to קָשָׂה *a bowl* or *cup*, the shell of this vegetable often serving for a vessel, called *calabash* or *gourd;* hence prob. σίκυος by transposition.

קָשַׁב (fut. יִקְשַׁב) *to point* or *sharpen* (the ear), fig. *to be attentive, to hearken* Is. 32, 3. — **Hiph.** *to pay attention, listen* Is. 10, 30; w. אֶל, עַל Prov. 17, 4, Neh. 9, 34, לְ Ps. 5, 3, בְּ Ps. 66, 19 *to hearken to*, also w. acc. Job 13, 6; prop. *to prick up* (mostly w. אֹזֶן), as in תַּקְשִׁיב אָזְנֶךָ Ps. 10, 17 *thou wilt prick up thy ear*, i. e. thou wilt be attentive. — Cf. L. *ausculto* (to prick up the ear) = *auris* + *cello* = οὖς + κέλλω, see אֹזֶן. Hence

קֶשֶׁב m. *pricking up* of the ears, fig. *attention, listfulness* Is. 21, 7, אֵין קָשֶׁב *there was no hearkening* 1 K. 18, 29; r. קָשַׁב.

קַשָּׁב adj. m., only in f. קַשֶּׁבֶת *pricking up*, fig. *attentive*, said of the ear Neh. 1, 6; r. קָשַׁב.

קַשֻּׁב (r. קָשַׁב) adj. m., only f. pl. קַשֻּׁבוֹת *pricked up*, fig. *attentive* or *sharp*, said of the ears in 2 Ch. 6, 40, Ps. 130, 2.

קָשָׁה I (fut. יִקְשֶׁה, apoc. יִקֶשׁ) *to be sapless, dry* or *parched up*, then *to be hard, harsh*, of words 2 Sam. 19, 44; *to be severe*, of anger Gen. 49, 7 or punishment 1 Sam. 5, 7; *to be difficult* Deut. 1, 17. — **Niph.** only in part. נִקְשֶׁה *hardly dealt with* Is. 8, 21. — **Pi.** (fut. apoc. יְקַשׁ) *to make hard effort*, וַתְּקַשׁ בְּלִדְתָּהּ Gen. 35, 16 *and she laboured hard in her child-bearing.* — **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. יַקֶשׁ) 1) *to harden* e. g. one's own neck or heart Deut. 10, 16, Ps. 95, 8; also the heart of another Ex. 7, 3; fig. *to render heavy*, a yoke 1 K. 12, 4. 2) w. inf. (adverbially, Gram. § 142, Rem. 1) *to make difficult*, הִקְשָׁה לְשַׁלְּחֵנוּ Ex. 13, 15 *he made it a hard matter to let us go* i. e. would hardly let us go, cf. 2 K. 2, 10.

קָשָׁה II (obs.) perh. akin to קוּשׁ I, *to turn* or *make round;* hence מִקְשָׁה I.

קָשָׂה I (obs.) akin to קָשָׁא, כּוֹס, *to hold* or *contain;* hence קָשָׂה *a bowl.*

קָשָׂה II (obs.) prob. akin to כָּסָה, *to cover* or *protect;* hence קַשְׂקֶשֶׂת.

קָשָׂה or **קָשׂוָה** (only pl. קְשׂוֹת, c. קְשׂוֹת, w. suf. קְשׂוֹתָיו) f. prop. a receiver or holder (r. קָשָׂה I), hence *a vessel* or *bowl* Ex. 25, 29, Num. 4, 7.

קָשֶׁה (r. קָשָׁה I; c. קְשֵׁה, pl. קָשִׁים, c. קְשֵׁי) adj. m., קָשָׁה (c. קְשַׁת, pl. קָשׁוֹת) f. *hard, harsh* or *severe*, of words Gen. 42, 7, service Ex. 1, 14; קְשֵׁה עֹרֶף *hard of neck* i. e. *obstinate* Ex. 32, 9, קְשֵׁה פָנִים, ק׳ לֵב *hard of heart, of face*, i. e. unfeeling, shameless Ez. 2, 4; 3, 7; hence also *stubborn, unyielding* Is. 48, 4; קְשֵׁה יוֹם *hard of day*, i. e. one who has a hard time of it Job 30, 25; חָזוּת קָשָׁה *a hard vision*, i. e. foretelling hard times Is. 21, 2; *stern* Judg. 4, 24,

קְשֵׁה רוּחַ *hard of spirit*, i. e. gloomy 1 Sam. 1, 15; *strong* or *violent*, of a wind Is. 27, 8; *fierce*, of a battle 2 Sam. 2, 17; *difficult* Ex. 18, 26.

קְשָׂוָה *a bowl;* see noun קְשָׂה.

קְשׁוֹט Chald. (i. q. Heb. קֹשֶׁט) m. *truth* Dan. 4, 34; מִן־קְשֹׁט *of a truth, truly* Dan. 2, 47.

קְשָׂוֹת Ex. 37, 16, קְשׂוֹת Num. 4, 7, see noun קְשָׂה.

קָשָׁה (Qal obs.) i. q. קָשָׁה, Arab. قسى, *to be hard.*—**Hiph.** *to harden* Is. 63, 17; fig. *to treat harshly* Job 39, 16.

קָשַׁט (obs.) akin to קָשַׁט i. q. Arab. قسط, *to weigh out*, fig. *to be just, true;* hence

קְשֹׁט Chald., see קְשׁוֹט.

קֹשְׁטְ m. *justness*, only Prov. 22, 21.

קֹשֶׁט m. *truth*, only in מִפְּנֵי קֹשֶׁט Ps. 60, 6 *because of the presence of truth*, i. e. because truth was on their side; but perh. *before the bow* i. e. in face of the archers (קֹשֶׁט for קֶשֶׁת), as in Sept. and Syriac; r. קָשַׁט.

קָשַׂט (obs.) akin to קָשַׁט, *to weigh out;* hence קְשִׂיטָה.

קְשִׁי m. *hardness*, fig. *obduracy*, only Deut. 9, 27; r. קָשָׁה I.

קִשְׁיוֹן pr. n. (hardness, r. קָשָׁה I) of a place in Issachar Josh. 19, 20, but קֶדֶשׁ in 1 Ch. 6, 57.

קְשִׂיטָה (r. קָשַׂט) f. something *weighed out* (Arab. قسط), *a weight* of gold or silver (cf. שֶׁקֶל, L. *pondus*, E. *pound*), prob. worth four shekels Gen. 33, 19 (cf. 23, 16), Josh. 24, 32.

קַשְׂקֶשֶׂת (r. קָשַׂשׂ; pl. קַשְׂקַשִּׂים, w. suf. קַשְׂקְשֹׂתֶיךָ) f. *fish-scale* Lev. 11, 9, שִׁרְיוֹן קַשְׂקַשִּׂים *harness of scales* i. e. a scaly coat of mail 1 Sam. 17, 5.

קָשַׁר (fut. יִקְשֹׁר) 1) *to bind* or *tie* Job 40, 29, w. עַל or בְּ *to bind on* or *to* Gen. 38, 28, Josh. 2, 18; part. pass. f. קְשׁוּרָה *greatly attached*, w. בְּ *to* Gen. 44, 30. 2) intrans. *to be bound, to conspire* Neh. 4, 2, part. pl. קֹשְׁרִים *conspirators* 2 Sam. 15, 31; fig. *to be well-knit, strong*, part. קָשׁוּר *strong, robust* Gen. 30, 42. — **Niph.** *to be bound*, fig. *to be attached to*, w. בְּ 1 Sam. 18, 1; *to be fastened together*, fig. *to be completed* Neh. 3, 38. — **Pi.** *to bind* Job 38, 31; *to bind on* Is. 49, 18. — **Pu.** only part. מְקֻשָּׁרוֹת *well-knit* or *strong* cattle Gen. 30, 41. — **Hiph.** *to bind one another, to form a conspiracy*, w. אֶל 2 K. 9, 14. Hence

קֶשֶׁר (w. suf. קִשְׁרוֹ) m. *a conspiracy* 2 K. 11, 14, קָשַׁר קֶשֶׁר עַל *to form a conspiracy against* 2 K. 14, 19.

קִשֻּׁר (only pl. קִשֻּׁרִים) m. *a girdle* Is. 3, 20; r. קָשַׁר.

קָשַׁשׁ I (obs.) prob. akin to יָשַׁשׁ (which see), חָשַׁשׁ, i. q. Arab. قش, *to be dry* or *withered*, as a plant; hence קַשׁ *stubble*, whence the denominative

קָשַׁשׁ II (denom. from קַשׁ) *to gather straw* or *stubble*, then fig. *to gather* or *put things together* in the mind, *to reflect* Zeph. 2, 1. — **Po.** קוֹשֵׁשׁ *to gather* stubble Ex. 5, 7 or wood Num. 15, 32. — **Hithpo.** הִתְקוֹשֵׁשׁ *to gather up oneself*, fig. *to collect one's thoughts* Zeph. 2, 1.

קָשַׂשׂ (obs.) i. q. Arab. قس, *to rub* or *peel off;* hence קַשְׂקֶשֶׂת.

קֶשֶׁת (w. suf. קַשְׁתִּי, pl. קְשָׁתוֹת, c. קַשְׁתוֹת; r. קוּשׁ I) com. gend. *a bow*

Gen. 21, 16; fig. *rainbow* Gen. 9, 13, Ez. 1, 28; בֶּן־קֶשֶׁת *son of a bow* i. e. an arrow Job 41, 20; collect. *bows* Is. 21, 17; 22, 3; קֶשֶׁת רְמִיָּה *bow of deception* i. e. a bow bent for shooting, but from which no arrow is discharged, hence a symbol of unfulfilled purpose Ps. 78, 57. — In 2 Sam. 1, 18 קֶשֶׁת *The Bow*, is taken as the name of David's lament over Saul and Jonathan (cf. v. 22), which was written in the book of Jashar.

קַשָּׁת (from קֶשֶׁת) m. *a bowman, archer* Gen. 21, 20.

קָתָה (obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. قَتَا, *to serve;* perh. hence יְקֻתִיאֵל.

קְתַר Chald. (obs.) perh. akin to קָטַר II, קָשַׁר, *to bind* or *tie*, *to string;* perh. hence קִיתָרֹס (which see) and

קַתְרוֹס Chald. m. *a harp*, *lyre* Dan. 3, 5 in Q'ri; see קִיתָרֹס.

ר

ר *Rêsh*, the 20th Heb. letter, and serving as a numeral for 200. Its earliest form 𐤓 (see Table of Ancient Alphabets) prob. pictures a *head*, which also its name רֵישׁ (= Chald. רֵאשׁ = Heb. רֹאשׁ) denotes; hence the Greek Ρ (anciently also Ϥ) with its name ʽΡῶ (for ʽΡῶς), and our Roman R; see Gram. § 6, 2, 1.

ר *interchanges* — 1 w. the kindred liquids ל and נ (see under each); — 2 w. linguals, e. g. רַק = דַּק, עָמַד II = Arab. غَمَدَ = غَمَرَ = غَمَسَ = Syr. ܟܪܘܙ (cf. κηρύκειον = L. *caduceus*, κήδω = L. *curo*), פַּתְשֶׁגֶן = פַּרְשֶׁגֶן; — 3 w. gutturals (see Gram. § 22, 5), e. g. פָּצַר = פָּצָה = Chald. פְּצָא, פְּסַר = Syr. ܦܫܪ = ܦܫܐ (cf. vulgar E. *Judar* for *Judah*), זָרַר I = זָרָה I = פָּרַע = פָּרַר I, קוּעַ = קוּר I, זָרַע = זָרַח; — 4 w. sibilants, e. g. בָּרַק = בָּזַק, אָרַן I = אָזַן I = Arab. رَنَّ (see on אַרְנֶבֶת), בָּקַר = בָּקַשׁ, רָאָה = שָׁאָה (cf. כַּשְׂדִּי = Καρδ-οῦχος = *Kurd* = Χαλδαῖος, μάρτυρ = μάρτυς, παῖς = Dor. ποῖρ = L. *puer*, L. *honor* = *honos* = Breton *enor* = W. *hanes* = αἶνος, E. *blare* = *blaze*); — 5 w. ו, e. g. צָרַח = צָוַח, דָּרַשׁ = דּוּשׁ, הַדַּמֶּשֶׂק = דּוּמֶּשֶׂק, רָכַם = Arab. وَسَمَ = رَسَمَ. — ר of אֲשֶׁר assimilated in pref. שֶׁ (p. 608, cf. Ewald's Lehrbuch, § 79, *b*).

ר is formative in some words; 1) as initial, e. g. in רָבַד akin to בָּדַד II, רָשַׁם to שָׁמָה I, רַחַף II to חָפַף I; 2) as medial, e. g. in פִּרְסֵם from r. פָּסַם, שַׁרְבִיט for שֵׁבֶט, הַדַּרְמֶשֶׂק for הַדַּמֶּשֶׂק; 3) as final, e. g. in סְמָדַר from r. סָמַד, עַכְבָּר and עַכְבּוֹר from r. עָכַב II, סְנַפִּיר from r. סָנַף, כַּפְתּוֹר or כַּפְתֹּר from r. כָּפַת, also in Arab. دَنْقَرَ from دَنَقَ (prob. akin to these endings are Sans. *-ras*, -ρος, L. *-rus;* -ηρ, -ωρ, L. *-er*, *-or*, *-ur*, W. *-or* (as in *ysgubor* from *ysgub*) and *-wr* (as in *brădwr*).

רָאָה (fut. יִרְאֶה, apoc. יֵרֶא, יַרְא, infin. absol. רָאֹה רָאוֹ Gen. 26, 28, c. רְאוֹת רְאֹה Gen. 48, 11, once רְאֹיָה

Ez. 28, 17, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 2) perh. akin to שָׁאָה III, cf. ὁράω, 1) *to see*, w. acc. Gen. 7, 1; *to see the sun* Ecc. 7, 11 or else *to see the light* i. e. to live Ps. 49, 20. 2) *to have sight*, הֲגַם הֲלֹם רָאִיתִי אַחֲרֵי רֹאִי Gen. 16, 13 *do I even here see after a vision?* (of God) i. e. am I not dead or blinded? cf. Judg. 13, 22, Acts 9, 3—9. 3) *to look at, to view* Gen. 11, 5; *to gaze at* Is. 53, 2, Prov. 23, 31; *to stare at* Cant. 1, 6. 4) *to regard, contemplate* or *consider* Is. 26, 10, Ecc. 7, 14, w. בְּ Ps. 106, 44. 5) *to look to, see after* Gen. 39, 23, 1 K. 12, 16; *to look out anything, provide* Gen. 22, 8, part. pass. רָאוּי *looked out, selected* Est. 2, 9. 6) *to visit, go to see* 2 Sam. 13, 5. 7) fig. *to perceive* or *feel* e. g. warmth Is. 44, 16, also *to experience* anything, as prosperity Ps. 34, 13, adversity Lam. 3, 1, death Ps. 89, 49, *to enjoy* sleep Ecc. 8, 16. 8) of mental perception, *to perceive* or *understand* Gen. 3, 6, רָאָה בֵּין *to discern between* i. e. to mark the difference Mal. 3, 18. — **Niph.** *to be seen* Judg. 5, 8, 2 Sam. 17, 17; *to show oneself, appear*, w. פְּנֵי, אֶת־פְּנֵי, לְ, אֶל of person *to whom* Lev. 13, 7, Jer. 31, 3, Ex. 34, 23, Ps. 42, 3. 3) *to be looked out, provided* Gen. 22, 14. — **Pu.** (only 3 pl. רֻאוּ) *to be seen* Job 33, 21. — **Hiph.** הִרְאָה also הֶרְאָה (fut. יַרְאֶה, apoc. יַרְא) 1) *to cause to see* or *to let see* Gen. 48, 11; *to show* Ex. 25, 9; *to cause to look at w. delight*, w. בְּ Ps. 59, 11. 2) *to cause* one *to experience* adversity or prosperity Hab. 1, 3, Ecc. 2, 24, w. בְּ of thing seen or experienced Ps. 50, 23. — **Hoph.** *to be caused to see, to be shown* anything, part. אֲשֶׁר־אַתָּה מָרְאֶה Ex. 25, 40 *which thou wast caused to see;* w. acc. of pers. (cf. Gram. § 143, 1, *a*) וְהָרְאָה אֶת־הַכֹּהֵן Lev. 13, 49 *and the priest shall be made to see*, i. e. it shall be shown him. — **Hith.** *to look at one another*, either as doubting what to do Gen. 42, 1, or as threatening to fight 2 K. 14, 8. Hence

רָאָה f. *a vulture*, only Deut. 14, 13, perh. so called from its sharp sight (r. רָאָה); but perh. akin to the name דָּאָה (ר = ד), used for it in Lev. 11, 14.

רֹאֶה (c. רְאֵה) adj. m. *seeing* or *viewing*, only in רְאֵה עָנְיִי Job 10, 15, *in view of my affliction;* r. רָאָה.

רֹאֶה (pl. רֹאִים) m. prop. part. *seeing*, then subst. 1) *a seer*, ancient name for prophet 1 Sam. 9, 9; pl. Is. 30, 10. 2) i. q. רְאִי, *a vision*, שָׁגוּ בָּרֹאֶה Is. 28, 7 *they reel in the vision.* 3) pr. n. m. (the seer i. e. God) 1 Ch. 2, 52, but רְאָיָה in 4, 2.

רְאוּבֵן pr. n. m. (prob. see ye a son) of Jacob's eldest son Gen. 29, 32; patron. רְאוּבֵנִי *Reubenite* 1 Ch. 11, 42, collect. *Reubenites* Deut. 3, 12.

רְאָוָה inf. Qal of רָאָה (cf. Gram. § 45, 1, *b*), only Ez. 28, 17 נְתַתִּיךָ לְרַאֲוָה בָךְ *I have set thee for* (them) *to look at thee*, i. e. for a spectacle to men.

רְאוּמָה pr. n. f. (prob. exalted, r. רָאַם I) Gen. 22, 24.

רְאוּת (r. רָאָה) f. *a seeing* or *sight*, only Ecc. 5, 10, but רְאִית in K'thibh.

רְאִי m. *a mirror*, only Job 37, 18; r. רָאָה.

רְאִי (in pause רֹאִי; r. רָאָה) m. 1) *a vision* or *sight* Gen. 16, 13. 2) *view, appearance* 1 Sam. 16, 12, מֵרֹאִי *out of sight* Job 33, 21. 3) *a spectacle* or *gazing-stock* Nah. 3, 6.

רְאָיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ sees) 1 Ch. 4, 2, but הָרֹאֶה in 1 Ch. 2, 52.

רְאֵים Ps. 92, 11, see רְאֵם.

רְאִשֹׁנָה Josh. 21, 10, see רִאשׁוֹן.

רְאִית (r. רָאָה) f. *a seeing* or *sight*, only Ecc. 5, 10, but רְאוּת in Q'ri.

רָאַל (obs.) prob. akin to רָעַל, *to reel;* hence תַּרְאֲלָה.

רָאַם I akin to רוּם, אָרַם, רָמַם, *to be high* or *exalted*, only Zech. 14, 10.

רָאַם II (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to רָעַם, *to roar* or *bellow;* prob. hence

רְאֵם, **רְאֵים** Ps. 92, 11, also רֵים Job 39, 9 (pl. רְאֵמִים, רֵמִים Ps. 22, 22) m. prop. *bellower* (r. רָאַם II), hence *buffalo* or *wild bull* Num. 23, 22, doing much mischief with its fine horns Deut. 33, 17, Ps. 92, 11, בֶּן־רְאֵמִים *a young buffalo* Ps. 29, 6. — Some have fancied the word to mean *a unicorn* (Sept. μονόκερως) or *a rhinoceros*, others *a large antelope*, according to the Arab. رِئْم. — Prob. mimet. akin to βρέμω, βροντή, L. *fremo*, G. *brummen*, W. *brevu*.

רָאמוֹת (r. רָאַם I = רוּם) f. pl. 1) *heights*, fig. *sublime* or *unattainable things* Prov. 24, 7. 2) pr. n. of a city in Gilead Josh. 20, 8, same as רָמוֹת in 1 K. 4, 13, also of a city in Issachar 1 Ch. 6, 58. 3) *corals* Job 28, 18, Ez. 27, 16, prob. so named from their being *highly* valued or honoured.

רָאמַת נֶגֶב pr. n. (southern height) of a city in Simeon Josh. 19, 8, called also רָמוֹת נֶגֶב 1 Sam. 30, 27.

רָאשׁ Prov. 10, 4 *poor*, see רוּשׁ.

רֵאשׁ (r. רוּשׁ) m. i. q. רֵישׁ, *poverty*, only Prov. 6, 11.

רֵאשׁ Chald. (w. suf. רֵאשֵׁהּ, pl. רֵאשִׁין Dan. 7, 6, w. suf. רָאשֵׁיהֹם Ezr. 5, 10) m. 1) *the head* Dan. 2, 32, חֶזְוֵי רֵאשִׁי Dan. 4, 2 *visions of my head* i. e. dreams. 2) fig. *the amount, sum total* Dan. 7, 1; cf. Heb. ראשׁ.

רָאַשׁ (obs.) perh. akin to רוּשׁ, רָעַשׁ, Arab. رعش, *to tremble* or *shake*, esp. of the head; perh. hence

רֹאשׁ I (prob. for רֹאֶשׁ; irreg. pl. רָאשִׁים for רְאָשִׁים Gram. § 96, but w. suf. once רָאשָׁיו Is. 15, 2) m. i. q. Aram. רֵאשׁ, ܪܺܫܳܐ, Arab. رَأْس, 1) *the head* Gen. 3, 15; fig. *a person* 1 Ch. 12, 23, לְרֹאשׁ גֶּבֶר Judg. 5, 30 *to the head of a man* i. e. individually to each person. 2) *top* or *summit* of high objects Gen. 8, 5, 1 K. 10, 19, *tip* or *point* of a sceptre Est. 5, 2, *ear* of corn Job 24, 24, fig. *highest* part or *chief position* of a valley Is. 28, 1. 3) *chief* or *prince* Deut. 1, 15, רֹאשׁ אָבוֹת *a head of fathers, a patriarch*, from whom fathers of families are derived Ex. 6, 25, also called רֹאשׁ בֵּית אָבוֹת Ex. 6, 14; כֹּהֵן הָרֹאשׁ *priest of the head*, i. e. chief priest 2 Ch. 19, 11; esp. *chief city* or *capital* Josh. 11, 10 (cf. Arab. الرأس for Mecca); then *chief, highest* or *best* of its kind, e. g. of spices Cant. 4, 14; of gladness Ps. 137, 6. 4) *the sum* (L. *summa*) or *total*, prop. highest number in a series Ps. 139, 17, *the principal* of a deposit Lev. 5, 23; hence *band* or *troop* of soldiers Judg. 7, 16. 5) *foremost part, front*, בְּרֹאשׁ *at the head of*, i. e. in front Deut. 20, 9, מֵרֹאשׁ וְעַד סוֹף *from beginning even to end* Ecc. 3, 11; used of time, *beginning of* Ex. 12, 2, מֵרֹאשׁ *from the beginning* Is. 40, 21. 6) רֹאשׁ, once רוֹשׁ (Deut. 32, 32) as the name of a *poisonous plant*, prob. *the poppy* Deut. 29, 17, perh. so called from its head; מֵי רֹאשׁ *poppy-juice* Jer. 8, 14; *poison*, even of serpents Deut. 32, 33, Job 20, 16.

רֹאשׁ II pr. n. (perh. chief) 1) of a northern nation, mentioned together with Meshech and Tubal Ez. 38, 2, prob. ancestors of the *Russians*. 2) a son of Benjamin Gen. 46, 21.

רֵאשָׁה (only pl. w. suf. רָאשֹׁתֵיכֶם) f. *beginnings*, only Ez. 36, 11.

רֹאשָׁה (from רֹאשׁ) f. *the beginning* of a wall, only in הָאֶבֶן הָרֹאשָׁה *the stone the beginning* (in apposition, cf. Gram. § 113) i. e. the first corner stone Zech. 4, 7.

רֵאשֵׁהֹם Ezr. 5, 10, see Chald. רֵאשׁ.

רִאשׁוֹן (from רֹאשׁ), רִישׁוֹן Job 8, 8 (pl. רִאשֹׁנִים) adj. m., רִאשֹׁנָה, once רִאישֹׁנָת Josh. 21, 10 (pl. רִאשֹׁנוֹת) f. *first* or *chief* Dan. 10, 13, *foremost* Gen. 32, 18; of time, *first* Ex. 40, 2, רִאשׁוֹן וְאַחֲרוֹן *the first and the last*, title of God as eternal Is. 44, 6; *former* or *earlier* Deut. 24, 4, Ps. 89, 50; pl. רִאשֹׁנִים *the ancients* Lev. 26, 45, רִאשֹׁנוֹת *former events* Is. 48, 18, כְּבָרִאשֹׁנָה *as in the former time* Is. 1, 26, as adv. רִאשֹׁנָה *first* Num. 2, 9, כָּרִאשֹׁנָה *as at first* Deut. 9, 18.

רַאֲשֹׁתָי 1 Sam. 26, 12, see מְרַאֲשׁוֹת.

רָאשִׁים *heads*, see רֹאשׁ.

רֵאשִׁית, once רֵשִׁית (Deut. 11, 12) f. prop. *headship*, then 1) *the highest* of anything, *the best, most excellent* Am. 6, 6, Job 40, 19. 2) *beginning* (opp. אַחֲרִית) Job 8, 7, Prov. 17, 14, בְּרֵאשִׁית *in the beginning, at first* Gen. 1, 1. 3) *former times*, days of yore Is. 46, 10. 4) *the first* or *best* of its kind, *firstling, first-fruits* Gen. 49, 3, Ex. 23, 19, Lev. 23, 10, Deut. 26, 10.

רִאשֹׁנָה, see רִאשׁוֹן.

רִאשֹׁנִי adj. m., only in fem. רִאשֹׁנִית *first*, only Jer. 25, 1.

רָב, see r. רִיב.

רָב, see noun רִיב.

רֹב, also רוֹב Job 35, 9 (before Maqq. רָב־, w. suf. רֻבְּכֶם, pl. c. רֻבֵּי; r. רָבַב I) m. *multitude, largeness* or *abundance* Is. 1, 11; רֹב הַדֶּרֶךְ *greatness of the way* Josh. 9, 13; לָרֹב as adv. *abundantly* 1 Ch. 12, 40.

רַב (in pause רָב, pl. רַבִּים; r. רָבַב I) adj. m., רַבָּה (c. רַבַּת, w. ־ִי parag. רַבָּתִי Lam. 1, 1, pl. רַבּוֹת) f. 1) *much, large, numerous* (mostly πολύς in Sept.) 1 K. 10, 2, Gen. 26, 14, pl. *many* Gen. 21, 34. 2) *abounding in* Prov. 14, 29, רַבַּת בָּנִים *a woman abounding in sons* 1 Sam. 2, 5; *enough* Gen. 45, 28, רַב־לָךְ *enough for thee*, it suffices thee Deut. 3, 26; as adv. רַבָּה, רַבַּת *much* Ps. 62, 3, *enough* Ps. 120, 6. 3) *great* or *vast* Gen. 7, 11, Ps. 31, 20; pl. רַבִּים *the mighty* Job 35, 9. 4) as subst. *a chief* or *master* 2 K. 25, 8, Prov. 26, 10; abstr. *greatness* Ps. 145, 7. רַבָּיו Job 16, 13 is perh. *his arrows* (cf. r. רָבַב II), prob. *his mighty ones*.

רַב Chald. (def. רַבָּא; pl. only in the redupl. form רַבְרְבִין) adj. m., רַבָּא (def. רַבְּתָא, pl. רַבְרְבָן, def. רַבְרְבָתָא) f. 1) *great* Dan. 2, 10, מַלִּל רַבְרְבָן *to speak great things* i. e. boastings Dan. 7, 8. 2) as subst. *a chief* or *leader* Dan. 2, 14; i. q. Heb. רַב.

רִבֹּאוֹת Dan. 11, 12, see Heb. רִבּוֹ.

רָבַב I (Qal. only perf. and inf.) i. q. רָבָה (most in use), *to become much* or *many, to multiply* Gen. 6, 1, Ps. 3, 2. — Pu. only part. f. מְרֻבָּבוֹת *multiplied by myriads* Ps. 144, 13.

רָבַב II *to shoot*, arrows Gen. 49, 23 (Gram. § 67, Rem. 1); hence perh. רַב for *arrow* in Job 16, 13.

רִבְּבָא Chald. (only pl. רִבְּבָן) f.

myriads, tens of thousands Dan. 7, 10 Q'ri.

רְבָבָה f. *great multitude* Ps. 3, 7. esp. *a myriad* Lev. 26, 8; pl. רְבָבוֹת (c. רִבְבוֹת, רִבְבֹות) *myriads, tens of thousands* 1 Sam. 18, 7.

רָבַד I akin to רָפַד, *to spread* a bed Prov. 7, 16.

רָבַד II (obs.) i. q. Arab. ربد, perh. akin to בָּדַד II, *to bind;* hence רָבִיד.

רְבִד Gen. 41, 42, see רָבִיד.

רָבָה (fut. יִרְבֶּה, apoc. יֶרֶב or יִרֶב) akin to רָבַב I, 1) *to multiply, to increase* Gen. 7, 17. 2) *to be large* or *abundant* Ps. 49, 17, *to grow up* Gen. 21, 20. Job 27, 14; fig. *to be long,* of a way (cf. our '*great* way off') Deut. 14, 24, *to be strong* or *mighty,* of God Job 33, 12. — **Pi.** *to multiplicate* Judg. 9, 29; *to make* or *get much by,* w. בְּ Ps. 44, 13; *to make to grow, to bring up* the young Ez. 19, 2. — **Hiph.** הִרְבָּה (fut. יַרְבֶּה, apoc. יֶרֶב, imper. apoc. הֶרֶב, inf. abs. הַרְבֵּה Gen. 3, 16, הַרְבָּה, c. הַרְבּוֹת) 1) *to cause to be much, to multiply* or *increase,* w. acc. Gen. 3, 16, Job 34, 37, w. לְ Hos. 10, 1; followed by inf. it has the force of the adverb *much, greatly,* הִרְבְּתָה לְהִתְפַּלֵּל 1 Sam. 1, 12 *she multiplied to pray* i. e. she prayed much (see Gram. § 142, 2). 2) *to have* or *produce many,* מַרְבֵּה רַגְלַיִם *having many feet* (cf. Gram. § 52, 2, Rem. 1) Lev. 11, 42. 3) inf. (abs. הַרְבֵּה, seldom c. הַרְבּוֹת Prov. 25, 27) as adv. *much, greatly* 2 K. 10, 18, וָאֶשְׁגֶּה הַרְבֵּה מְאֹד 1 Sam. 26, 21 *and I have very greatly erred;* w. subst. it has the force of adj. *great* or *much* Gen. 15, 1, 2 Sam. 8, 8, *many* as in סְפָרִים הַרְבֵּה *many books* Ecc. 12, 12; as subst. *multitude* הַרְבֵּה נָפַל מִן הָעָם 2 Sam. 1, 4 *a multitude of the people has fallen,* so also הַרְבּוֹת in Am. 4, 9. 4) *to make great,* fig. *to exalt* or *dignify* Ps. 18, 36.

רְבָה Chald. *to become great, to grow,* of a tree Dan. 4, 8. — **Pa.** *to make great,* fig. *to exalt* Dan. 2, 48.

רַבָּה (r. רָבַב I) prop. adj. f. of רַב *great,* hence as subst. *capital* or *metropolis,* then pr. n. 1) of the capital of the Ammonites 2 Sam. 11, 1, fully רַבַּת בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן Deut. 3, 11. 2) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 60.

רְבוּ Chald. (def. רְבוּתָא) f. *greatness, amplitude,* fig. *majesty* Dan. 4, 19.

רֹבּוּ Gen. 49, 23, see r. רָבַב II.

רִבּוֹ (for רְבָבָה = רִבּוֹת, Syr. ܪܶܒܘܳ), also **רִבּוֹא** Ezr. 2, 64 (dual רִבּוֹתַיִם, pl. רִבֹּאוֹת Dan. 11, 12, רִבֹּאות Ezr. 2, 69) f. prop. *a great multitude,* then esp. *a myriad* Jon. 4, 11; dual. *two myriads, twenty thousand* Ps. 68, 18; pl. *myriads* Dan. 11, 12, Ezr. 2, 69.

רִבּוֹ Chald. (pl. רִבְבָן) f. *a myriad,* רִבּוֹ רִבְבָן *myriad of myriads* Dan. 7, 10 K'thibh.

רִבּוֹא Ezr. 2, 64, see רִבּוֹ and cf. Gram. § 23, 3, Rem. 3.

רָבוּעַ, see רָבַע II.

רִבּוֹת f. prob. i. q. רִבּוֹ *a myriad,* שְׁתֵּי רִבּוֹת *two myriad* Neh. 7, 71.

רִבּוֹתַיִם Ps. 68, 18, see רִבּוֹ.

רְבִיב (only pl. רְבִיבִים) m. i. q. Arab. ربب, *copious rain,* hence *a shower,* either as consisting of a multitude of drops (r. רָבַב I), or perh. as pelting (r. רָבַב II, cf. יָרָה 2) Deut. 32, 2, Jer. 3, 3.

רָבִיד (c. רְבִד) m. *a collar* or *neck-chain,* as an ornament Gen. 41, 42, Ez. 16, 11; r. רָבַד II.

רְבִיעִי (from obs. רְבַע = אַרְבַּע; pl.

(רְבִיעִים) ordin. adj. m., רְבִיעִית or רְבִעִית f. *fourth* Gen. 1. 19, בְּנֵי רְבִיעִים *sons of the fourth ones*, i. e. children of the fourth generation 2 K. 10, 30; f. רְבִיעִית *fourth* of anything, *a quarter* Ex. 29, 40; see רָבַע II and אַרְבַּע.

רְבִיעַי Chald. (def. רְבִיעָאָה, רְבִיעָיָא; fem. def. רְבִיעָיְתָא) ordin. adj. *fourth* Dan. 2, 40; 7, 19.

רַבִּית pr. n. (prob. populous, r. רָבַב I) of a city in Issachar Josh. 19, 20.

רָבַךְ (Qal obs.) perh. akin to Arab. ربك, *to commingle* or *saturate*, as bread dipped in oil. — **Hoph.** *to be saturated*, only part. f. מֻרְבֶּכֶת *having been dipped* in oil Lev. 6, 14.

רָבַל (obs.) prob. akin to רָבָה (w. format. ל, cf. p. 312), Arab. ربل, *to be abundant*, *fertile;* hence

רִבְלָה pr. n. (fertility) of a city in the region of Hamath, on the river Orontes, to the north of Palestine Num. 34, 11, Jer. 39, 5 w. ה loc. רִבְלָתָה; traces of it are found in a place now called *Ribleh.*

רַב־מָג see מָג.

רַב־סָרִיס pr. n. m. (prob. chief eunuch, see סָרִיס) official title of a Chaldean magnate 2 K. 18, 17, Jer. 39, 3.

רָבַע I (inf. c. רִבְעָה, cf. Gram. § 45, 1, Rem. *b*) akin to רָבַץ, *to couch* or *lie down*, esp. *to lie down with*, of bestiality Lev. 18, 23; the word has the same force in the Talmud and in Chald. generally. — **Hiph.** *to cause to gender*, of beasts Lev. 19, 19.

רָבַע II (denom. from obs. רֶבַע = אַרְבַּע *four*) *to be four-sided*, *square*, part. pass. רָבוּעַ (f. רְבֻעָה) *having four sides*, *square* Ex. 27, 1, Ez. 41, 21. — **Pu.** *to be made four-sided*, *square*, part. מְרֻבָּע *four-sided*, *square* 1 K. 7, 31.

רֶבַע I (w. suf. רִבְעִי; r. רָבַע I) m. 1) *a lying down*, only Ps. 139, 3. 2) pr. n. m. (prob. repose) of a Midianitish king Josh. 13, 21.

רֶבַע II (pl. w. suf. רִבְעָיו) m. i. q. רֹבַע 1) *a fourth part* Ex. 29, 40. 2) *a side* of a square Ez. 43, 16; akin to r. רָבַע II.

רֹבַע (akin to r. רָבַע II) m. *a fourth*, *fourth part*, *quarter* Num. 23, 10, 2 K. 6, 25.

רִבֵּעַ (only pl. רִבֵּעִים, cf. שִׁלֵּשׁ, שִׁלֵּשִׁים) m. prop. one who stands fourth, hence in pl. *men of the fourth generation* Ex. 20, 5.

רְבָעָה Ez. 41, 21, see רָבַע II.

רָבַץ (fut. יִרְבַּץ) akin to רָבַע i. q. Arab. ربض, *to lie down*, *couch* as flocks, herds, and other animals Gen. 29, 2, Ps. 104, 22; *to lie along*, of a monster Ez. 29, 3; *to sit*, as a brooding bird Deut. 22, 6; prob. *to crouch*, לַפֶּתַח חַטָּאת רֹבֵץ Gen. 4, 7 *at the door sin crouches* i. e. lies as a wild beast lurking for its prey, comp. Ps. 37, 8, 1 Pet. 5, 8 (see Gram. § 147, Rem. 2); fig. *to rest* Job 11, 19; *to repose*, of quiet or deep springs Gen. 49, 25; *to settle down*, of a lasting curse Deut. 29, 19. — **Hiph.** 1) *to cause to lie down*, of a flock Jer. 33, 12, fig. of persons Ps. 23, 2. 2) *to lay* or *set* stones in cement Is. 54, 11. Hence

רֵבֶץ (w. suf. רִבְצוֹ) m. *a couching* or *resting-place*, of cattle Is. 35, 7, of men Prov. 24, 15.

רָבַק (obs.) i. q. Arab. ربق, *to tie* or *fasten up* an animal; hence מַרְבֵּק and

רִבְקָה pr. n. f. (a noose, fig. a fascinating beauty) *Rebekah*, the wife of Isaac Gen. 22, 23.

רַבְרַב Chald. (redupl. form of רַב), only pl. רַבְרְבִין m., רַבְרְבָן f. (see Chald. רַב) i. q. Syr. ܪܘܪܒܐ, *great;* hence

רַבְרְבָן Chald. (only pl. רַבְרְבָנִין) m. *nobles, grandees* Dan. 4, 33.

רַבְשָׁקֵה pr. n. m. (head butler, רַב and r. שָׁקָה) of an Assyrian general 2 K. 18, 17.

רַבָּתִי Lam. 1, 1 for רַבַּת adj. f. sing. c. w. ־ִי parag. (see Gram. § 90, 3, *a*).

רָגַב (obs.) prob. akin to רָגַם I, *to heap up;* hence אַרְגֹּב and

רֶגֶב (only pl. רְגָבִים, c. רִגְבֵי) m. prop. *heaps*, then *clods* of earth Job 21, 33; 38, 38.

רָגַג (obs.) prob. akin to רָגַע, Arab. رجّ *to move* or *stir*, Aram. רְגַג, رجّ *to be excited* or *eager* (see Gram. § 55, 5, Note ²); prob. hence רֶגֶל.

רָגַז (fut. יִרְגַּז) prob. mimet. akin to רָגַשׁ, רָגַע, רָגַג, *to stir* or *move about, to remove* 2 Sam. 7, 10; *to be moved* or *excited*, w. לְ of cause Is. 14, 9; esp. *to be agitated*, from anger Prov. 29, 9, grief 2 Sam. 19, 1, fear Is. 32, 10, joy Jer. 33, 9. — **Hiph.** *to cause to stir* or *move*, *to agitate* Job 9, 6, Is. 13, 13; fig. *to disturb* or *trouble* w. acc. 1 Sam. 28, 15, w. לְ Jer. 50, 34, *to provoke* Job 12, 6. — **Hith.** *to agitate oneself, to be enraged*, w. אֶל *at* Is. 37, 28.

רְגַז Chald. i. q. Heb. רָגַז *to be excited* or *angry.* — **Aph.** הַרְגִּז *to provoke* or *anger* Ezr. 5, 12; hence

רְגַז Chald. m. *anger* or *wrath* Dan. 3, 13.

רֹגֶז (w. suf. רָגְזְךָ; r. רָגַז) m. 1) *restlessness*, of a horse Job 39, 24; fig. *agitation* or *trouble* Job 3, 17, Is. 14, 3; *anger* or *wrath* Hab. 3, 2. 2) *commotion* or *rumbling*, in the sky, *thunder* Job 37, 2. — Cf. the name Βοανεργές i. e. בְּנֵי רֶגֶז, υἱοὶ βροντῆς Mark 3, 17.

רַגָּז adj. m. *agitated, palpitating*, of the heart, only Deut. 28, 65.

רָגְזָה f. *commotion* or *trembling*, only Ez. 12, 18; r. רָגַז.

רָגַל (prob. denom. from רֶגֶל) akin to רָכַל, prop. *to stir* or *move about on foot*, hence 1) *to pad* or *paddle*, *to tread*, esp. clothes in washing or fulling, hence רֹגֵל *a fuller* (cf. Old E. *a walker*). 2) *to gad* or *tramp about* w. tales or scandal, hence *to slander* or *backbite*, Ps. 15, 3 רָגַל עַל לְשֹׁנוֹ *to tattle on the tongue*, i. e. to use the tongue for calumny. — **Pi.** *to go about much* or *often*, hence 1) *to gad about* tattling, *to slander*, w. בְּ 2 Sam. 19, 28. 2) *to pry about, to spy out* Josh. 14, 7; part. מְרַגֵּל *a scout* or *spy* Gen. 42, 9. — **Tiph.** תִּרְגַּל (= Hiph., and Syr. ܬܪܓܠ, see Gram. § 55, 5) *to cause to use the feet*, *to teach to walk*, of a child Hos. 11, 3.

רֶגֶל (in pause רָגֶל, w. suf. רַגְלִי, dual רַגְלַיִם, c. רַגְלֵי, w. suf. רַגְלָיו, pl. רְגָלִים only fig.) com. gend. (seldom masc.) *a foot* of man or beast Ez. 1, 7, Lev. 13, 12; fig. *a track* Ex. 11, 8, *a foot-step*, *pace* Gen. 33, 14; *a step* or *tread*, fig. *a time* (cf. פַּעַם 3), only in pl. שָׁלֹשׁ רְגָלִים *three times, thrice* Num. 22, 28. — Prob. from obs. r. רָגַג (which see) w. old format. ending ־ֶל, as in סֵפֶל; see on letter ל, p. 312.

רְגַל or **רֶגֶל** Chald. (dual רַגְלַיִן def. רַגְלַיָּא, w. suf. רַגְלוֹהִי) m. *a foot*, of men Dan. 2, 33, of beasts Dan. 7, 4.

רַגְלִי (from רֶגֶל; pl. רַגְלִים Jer. 12, 5) m. i. q. Arab. رَاجِل, *a footman*, one who goes on foot Ex. 12, 37; esp. *a foot-soldier* 1 Sam. 4, 10; once w. אִישׁ Judg. 20, 2.

רֹגְלִים pr. n. (prob. fullers, r. רָגַל) of a town in Gilead 2 Sam. 17, 27.

רָגַם I prob. akin to רָגַב, *to heap up* or *pile*, hence *to pelt*, esp. w. stones, hence *to throw stones at, to stone*, w. acc. of pers. Lev. 24, 14, w. עַל or בְּ Ez. 23, 47, Lev. 24, 16; w. אֶבֶן, בָּאֶבֶן, בָּאֲבָנִים *with stones* 1 K. 12, 18, Lev. 20, 2, Num. 14, 10.

רָגַם II (obs.) perh. akin to רָקַם, *to paint* or *variegate;* perh. hence אַרְגָּמָן.

רָגַם III (obs.) prob. akin to רָחַם, *to love;* hence רֶגֶם.

רְגַם Chald. (Pe. obs.) prob. akin to רָגַל, רָכַל, *to move about* or *travel*, hence *to translate*, only in — **Taph.** תַּרְגֵּם *to interpret*, only in part. pass. מְתַרְגַּם *interpreted* Ezr. 4, 7 (see Gram. § 55, 5, Note 2). Hence תַּרְגּוּם *Targum*, also our *dragoman*.

רֶגֶם pr. n. m. (i. q. Arab. رَحْم friend) 1 Ch. 2, 47.

רֶגֶם מֶלֶךְ pr. n. m. (the king's friend) Zech. 7, 2.

רִגְמָה (r. רָגַם I) f. *a heap*, then *a crowd* of men, only Ps. 68, 28.

רָגַן prob. mimet. akin to רָעַם, רָחַם, *to murmur* Is. 29, 24. — **Niph.** (fut. יֵרָגֵן) *to rebel* (cf. Gram. § 51, 2, *b*), Deut. 1, 27, Ps. 106, 25.

רָגַע I prob. mimet. akin to רָגַג, רָגַשׁ, רָגַז, *to make a stir* or *commotion*, hence 1) *to alarm* or *terrify* Is. 51, 15. 2) intrans. *to tremble*, esp. of the eyelids, *to blink* or *wink*, hence רֶגַע. 3) *to shrink* or *contract*, fig. *to heal up*, of ulcerated skin, perh. in Job 7, 5. — **Hiph.** *to cause to tremble* (of the eye), *to wink* Prov. 12, 19, then fig. *to give a sign by the eye, to give a wink* Jer. 49, 19.

רָגַע or **רָגַע** II perh. akin to עָרַג II, עָרַךְ (cf. G. *reihen* akin to *ruhen*), or to Arab. رَكَى (quievit), *to arrange* or *settle*, hence *to rest*, fig. *to be easy* or *healed*, perh. in Job 7, 5, but see רָגַע I. — **Niph.** (imp. f. הֵרָגְעִי) *to be quieted* or *rested* Jer. 47, 6. — **Hiph.** *to cause to settle, to establish* Is. 51, 4; *to cause to rest* Jer. 31, 2. Hence

רָגֵעַ adj. m. *quiet*, רִגְעֵי אֶרֶץ Ps. 85, 20 *the quiet ones of the land.*

רֶגַע (r. רָגַע I; pl. רְגָעִים) m. 1) *a movement* or *wink* (of the eye), *a moment* Ex. 33, 5; as adv. *for a moment* Is. 54, 8, *in a moment* Jer. 4, 20, כְּרָגַע *as in a moment, suddenly* Num. 16, 21; pl. לִרְגָעִים *according to moments*, i. e. every moment Job 7, 18. 2) *time*, רֶגַע — רֶגַע *once — again* Jer. 18. 7, 9. 3) *terror*, perh. in Ps. 30, 6, רֶגַע בְּאַפּוֹ חַיִּים בִּרְצוֹנוֹ *terror in his anger, life in his favour*, cf. Sept., Syr. and Vulg.

רָגַשׁ akin to רָעַשׁ, *to rage* Ps. 2, 1 (cf. ἐφρύαξαν Acts 4, 25).

רְגַשׁ Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. Heb. רָגַשׁ, *to rage.* — **Aph.** *to hasten tumultuously*, w. עַל Dan. 6, 7.

רֶגֶשׁ (r. רָגַשׁ) m. *crowd* Ps. 55, 15, called so for its noise or agitation.

רִגְשָׁה (r. רָגַשׁ) f. *crowd* Ps. 64, 3.

רַד Is. 45, 1 for רֹד inf. c. Qal of r. רָדַד (see Gram. § 67, Rem. 3); but in Judg. 19, 11 a contraction for יָרַד.

רֵד, see r. יָרַד.

רָדַד (part. רֹדֵד, inf. רֹד, רַד Is. 45, 1, cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 3) akin to רָדָה, *to tread down, trample out,* fig. *to subdue, subjugate* Ps. 144, 2, Is. 45, 1. — **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. יָרֵד) *to make a stamping* or *treading,* fig. *to overlay, spread over,* as if by treading, said of gold-beating 1 K. 6, 32.

רְדָה Gen. 46, 3 inf. c. Qal of r. יָרַד, but also imper. (w. ה—ָ cohort.) in Gen. 45, 9; see Gram. § 69, Rems. 1 and 2.

רָדָה (fut. יִרְדֶּה, apoc. יֵרְדְּ) akin to רָדַד, 1) *to tread down, trample,* esp. *to tread* grapes Joël 4, 13, also *to press out* honey Judg. 14, 9, from some fancied resemblance in the action; fig. *to subdue, crush* Is. 14, 6. 2) *to tread along, walk at the side of,* w. עַל יְדֵי Jer. 5, 31; *to walk over,* w. בְּ Ps. 49, 15; fig. *to run along, spread,* of fire Lam. 1, 13. 3) *to tread on,* fig. *to have dominion over* Lev. 25, 53, w. בְּ id. Gen. 1, 26; *to exercise lordship* Ps. 72, 8. — **Pi.** (fut. apoc. יְרַד) *to crush to pieces,* fig. *to subdue utterly* Judg. 5, 13. — **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. יַרְדְּ) *to tread down,* fig. *to subdue* Is. 41, 2.

רַדַּי pr. n. m. (subduer, r. רָדַד) 1 Ch. 2, 14.

רָדִיד (w. suf. רְדִידִי, pl. רְדִידִים) m. prop. *a spreading over,* hence *a veil* Cant. 5, 7, Is. 3, 23; r. רָדַד.

רָדַם (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to Arab. رنم, *to snore* or *snoose,* hence *to sleep heavily;* hence תַּרְדֵּמָה. — **Niph.** *to be in deep sleep* Jon. 1, 5; *to be stupefied* or *stunned* Dan. 8, 18, Ps. 76, 7. — Prob. mimet. akin to Sans. *drâi* (to sleep), δαρθάνω, L. *dormio,* G. *traum,* E. *dream, drone.*

רֹדָם Ps. 68, 28 part. Qal of רָדָה w. suf. ם—ָ.

רוֹדָנִים gentil. pr. n. pl. of a people descended from Javan, mentioned along with כִּתִּים 1 Ch. 1, 7; prob. *the Rhodians,* but some good texts read דֹּדָנִים as in Gen. 10, 4.

רָדַף (fut. יִרְדֹּף, once יִרַדֹּף Ps. 7, 6 for יִרְדֹּף or יְרַדֵּף, cf. תְּהַלַּךְ Ex. 9, 23, p. 165) prob. akin to רָדָה, רָדַד *to press* or *push, to drive,* hence 1) *to follow* Judg. 3, 28. 2) *to pursue, chase* Gen. 14, 14, w. אַחֲרֵי Gen. 35, 5, אֶל Judg. 7, 25, לְ Job 19, 28 or acc. of obj. Gen. 14, 15; part. רֹדֵף *pursuer, persecutor* Ps. 7, 2. 3) fig. *to be eager after* Is. 5, 11, Ps. 34, 15. 4) *to chase away* Lev. 26, 36. — **Niph.** 1) *to be pursued,* עַל צַוָּארֵנוּ נִרְדָּפְנוּ Lam. 5, 5 *upon our neck have we been pursued,* i. e. as if our foes sat on our necks to drive us. 2) *to be chased away,* fig. *to be past* or *done with,* only part. נִרְדָּף Ecc. 3, 15. — **Pi.** 1) *to follow, go after* Hos. 2, 9; *to pursue* or *drive* Nah. 1, 8; fig. *to be eager after,* e. g. righteousness Prov. 15, 9. — **Pu.** *to be chased* or *driven away* Is. 17, 13. — **Hiph.** *to give chase to, pursue* Judg. 20, 43. — **Hoph.** *to be chased,* only part. מֻרְדָּף (which see) as subst. *persecution* Is. 14, 6.

רֶדֶת Gen. 44, 26 inf. c. Qal of r. יָרַד, Gram. § 69, Rem. 1.

רָהַב (fut. יִרְהַב) prob. mimet. akin to רָהַם, Syr. ܪܗܒ, 1) *to rage, be violent against,* w. בְּ Is. 3, 5. 2) *to urge* or *press* Prov. 6, 3. — **Hiph.** *to arouse* or *excite* Ps. 138, 3, Cant. 6, 5. Hence רַהַב, רָהָב and

רָהָב (only pl. רְהָבִים) adj. m. *irascible* or *proud,* only Ps. 40, 5; r. רָהַב.

רַהַב m. 1) *violence* or *pride*, עֹזְרֵי רַהַב Job 9, 13 *proud helpers*. 2) *a sea-monster* Job 26, 12, so called for its fierce nature, perh. *the crocodile;* hence poet. a name for *Egypt* Ps. 87, 4, Is. 51, 9, cf. 30, 7; r. רָהַב.

רֹהַב (w. suf. רָהְבָּם) m. *pride* or *boasting*, only Ps. 90, 10; r. רָהַב.

רָהַג (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to עָרַג (which see), *to cry out;* hence

רָהְגָּה pr. n. m. (outcry) 1 Ch. 7, 34, in K'thibh רוֹהֲגָה.

רָהָה (only fut. תִּרְהוּ) prob. akin to יָרָה, יָרַע, *to tremble*, *to be alarmed*, only Is. 44, 8, where some texts read אַל־תִּירְאוּ *fear ye not.*

רָהַט (obs.) i. q. Aram. רְהַט, رهط akin to רוּד, יָרַט, רוּץ, *to run* or *flow;* hence

רַהַט (only pl. רְהָטִים) m. 1) *a watering-trough* Gen. 30, 38. 2) *a curl*, *lock of hair* Cant. 7, 6, so called from its flowing appearance.

רָהִיט m. *a carved* or *fretted ceiling* Cant. 1, 17 Q'ri; so called from its *trough-like* hollows; cf. φάτνωμα from φάτνη, L. *lacunar* from *lacus.*

רָהַם (obs.) mimet. akin to רָעַם, הָמַם, *to be noisy* or *in tumult;* hence רָהָם *throng* (cf. Arab. رُهَام) in אַבְרָהָם.

רֵו Chald. (for רְאֵו, w. suf. רֵוֵהּ; r. רְאָה) m. *look*, *appearance* or *form*, only Dan. 2, 31.

רוֹב m. 1) i. q. רֹב which see. 2) perh. for רִיב *strife* Job 33, 19 Q'ri.

רוּב, see **רִיב** *to strive* or *contend;* comp. יְרֻבַּעַל.

רוּד akin to רוּץ, רָהַט, Arab. رَادَ, *to run* or *flee* (for refuge, cf. אָרוּד, מָרוּד); *to run about* or *ramble*, as an animal broken loose, fig. *to run riot*, *to be unrestrained* Jer. 2, 31, יְהוּדָה עֹד רָד עִם־אֵל Hos. 12, 1 *Judah is yet unrestrained with God*, i. e. makes light of His authority. — **Hiph.** הֵרִיד (fut. יָרִיד) *to break loose*, *to cast off restraint* Gen. 27, 40; fig. *to wander* Ps. 55, 3.

רָוָה (fut. יִרְוֶה, 3 pl. יִרְוְיֻן) perh. akin to רָעֵה, *to drink to the full* or *copiously*, then *to partake largely*, *indulge in*, as pleasure Prov. 7, 18 or dainty food, w. מִן Ps. 36, 9; fig. *to be drenched* or *sated*, w. מִן, said of the sword Jer. 46, 10. — **Pi.** רִוָּה 1) *to be soaked with*, w. מִן Is. 34, 7; fig. *to be sated*, of the devastating sword Is. 34, 5. 2) *to drench* Ps. 65, 11; fig. אֲרַיָּוֶךְ דִּמְעָתִי *I will water thee w. my tears* Is. 16, 9, where prob. אֲרַוֶּיךְ should be read; *to satiate* Prov. 5, 19, Jer. 31, 14. — **Hiph.** *to give to drink* Jer. 31, 25, Lam. 3, 15; *to water* or *irrigate* the ground Is. 55, 10; fig. *to satiate* Is. 43, 24. — Perh. akin to Sans. *rî* (flow), ῥέω, L. *ruo*, *rigo*, *rivus*, *Rhenus*, *Rodanus*, W. *rhewyn*, *rhyd*, E. *run.* Hence

רָוֶה (c. רָוֵה) adj. m., רָוָה f. *drunken*, *filled with drink* Deut. 29, 18; *watered*, of a garden Is. 58, 11.

רוֹהֲגָה, see רָהְגָּה.

רוּז (obs.) akin to Syr. ܪܐܙ, *to hide* or *keep secret;* prob. hence רָז.

רוֹזֵן, see רָזַן.

רוּחַ (fut. יְרוּחַ) akin to רוּחַ, Arab. رَاحَ, *to breathe*, *to have breathing-room*, hence *to be roomy;* only impers. רָוַח לְ *it is spacious to* i. e. one

breathes freely or feels relieved 1 Sam. 16, 23, Job 32, 20. — **Pu.** *to be made spacious*, only part. מְרֻוָּח *airy, spacious* Jer. 22, 14. Hence

רֶוַח m. 1) i. q. Arab. رَوْح, *breathing-room, a space* Gen. 32, 17. 2) fig. *relief* Est. 4, 14.

רוּחַ, רִיחַ, (Qal obs.) prob. akin to רָוַח, *to breathe* or *blow* (cf. Arab. رَاحَ *to blow*, of the wind); hence רוּחַ, רֵיחַ. — **Hiph.** הֵרִיחַ (fut. יָרִיחַ, apoc. יָרַח) *to inhale*, then *to smell* Ps. 115, 6, w. acc. Gen. 8, 21, Job 39, 25; *to smell at*, fig. *to enjoy the odour of*, w. בְּ Ex. 30, 38, Am. 5, 21; *to feel delight* or *pleasure*, הֲרִיחוֹ בְּיִרְאַת יְהוָֹה Is. 11, 3 *his delighting is in the fear of the Eternal.* Hence

רוּחַ (w. suf. רוּחִי, רוּחֲךָ, pl. רוּחוֹת, רְחוֹת Jer. 49, 36) com. gend. 1) *the breath* of the nostrils or mouth Job 4, 9, Ps. 33, 6; הָשִׁיב רוּחַ *to take breath* Job 9, 18; רוּחַ חַיִּים *breath of life, vital breath* Gen. 6, 17; fig. *anger* or *pride* Zech. 6, 8, Ps. 76, 13; *evanescence* or *transitoriness* Job 7, 7. 2) *air, wind* or *breeze* Job 4, 15, רוּחַ הַיּוֹם *day-breeze*, i. e. the cool of evening Gen. 3, 8, *wind* or *tempest* Gen. 8, 1, Job 1, 19; fig. 1) *quarter* of the heavens, whence a *wind blows*, רוּחַ קָדִים *eastern quarter* Ez. 42, 16, אַרְבַּע רוּחוֹת *the four quarters* of the heavens Zech. 2, 10. 2) *emptiness* or *vanity*, דִּבְרֵי רוּחַ *vain words* Job 16, 3, רַעְיוֹן רוּחַ *vain desire* Ecc. 1, 17, לָרוּחַ *for the wind*, i. e. to no purpose Ecc. 5, 15. 3) *soul, spirit* or *life*, as the breathing principle (like נֶפֶשׁ 1, ψυχή, L. *anima*), said of men and beasts Ecc. 3, 19. 4) *mind, intellect, disposition* (θυμός, νοῦς, L. *animus*) Job 20, 3, Ps. 51, 12, Is. 19, 3, Ez. 11, 19, רוּחַ חָכְמָה *wise intellect* Is. 11, 2, ר׳ קִנְאָה *a jealous disposition* Num. 5, 14. 5) רוּחַ יְהוָֹה, רוּחַ הָאֱלֹהִים *the divine Spirit* Gen. 1, 2, Is. 40, 13 (also רוּחַ Num. 27, 18, Hos. 9, 7, also רוּחַ קֹדֶשׁ, but always w. suf. as רוּחַ קָדְשְׁךָ Ps. 51, 13), that gives effect to the will of God in the world of matter and of mind.

רוּחַ Chald. (def. רוּחָא, pl. c. רוּחֵי) i. q. Heb. 1) *wind* Dan. 2, 35; pl. Dan. 7, 2. 2) *spirit* or *mind* (L. *animus*) Dan. 5, 20. 3) *inspiration* or *insight* Dan. 4, 5.

רְוָחָה (w. suf. רַוְחָתִי; r. רָוַח) f. *a breathing* Lam. 3, 56; fig. *breathing-time, respite* Ex. 8, 11.

רְוָיָה (r. רָוָה) f. *abundance* or *fulness* Ps. 66, 12, כּוֹסִי רְוָיָה Ps. 23, 5 *my cup* (i. e. portion) *is abundance* i. e. satisfying my desire.

רוּם (fut. יָרוּם, apoc. יָרֹם, יָרֻם, יָרֻם Ex. 16, 20) akin to רָמָה I, הָרַם, אָרַם, רָמַם, 1) *to be* or *become high*, Gen. 7, 17, Job 22, 12; fig. *to be lofty, proud*, of the eyes Prov. 30, 13. 2) *to breed*, only in וַיָּרֻם תּוֹלָעִים Ex. 16, 20 *and it* (i. e. manna) *bred worms*, but see רָמַם II; fig. *to be puffed up*, of a proud heart Deut. 8, 14. 3) *to rise up, to exalt oneself*, fig. *to show oneself great and mighty* Ps. 21, 14, w. עַל *against* Ps. 13, 3. 4) *to be raised up* or *elevated*, as a high-way Is. 49, 11; fig. *to be exalted, dignified*, of a prosperous city Prov. 11, 11, personal prowess Ps. 89, 17, said also of a hand Deut. 32, 27 and head Ps. 27, 6; part. רָם and רָמָה (which see). — **Pil.** רוֹמֵם 1) *to raise up, make high* Ps. 107, 25; hence of a house, *to build* Ezr. 9, 9; of a plant, *to make to grow, to cultivate* Ez. 31, 4; of

children, *to rear* or *bring up* Is. 1, 2. 2) *to lift up high* Ps. 27, 5; fig. *to make prosperous* 1 Sam. 2, 7; *to exalt* or *extol* Ps. 30, 2. — **Pul.** רוֹמַם *to be lifted up*, fig. *to be made to prosper* Ps. 75, 11; part. מְרוֹמָם *exalted* or *dignified* Neh. 9, 5. — **Hiph.** הֵרִים (fut. יָרִים, apoc. יָרֵם, יָרֶם, imp. הָרֵם, before a monosyllable הָרֶם 2 K. 6, 7) 1) *to set up high* Job 39, 27. 2) *to make high, to raise* e. g. a throne Is. 14, 13, monument Gen. 31, 45, standard Is. 62, 10; fig. *to exalt* or *dignify* 1 K. 14, 7, Ps. 3, 4; *to exalt* (w. קֶרֶן) *the horn* i. e. to advance power or influence 1 Sam. 2, 10, Ps. 75, 6. 3) *to raise* or *lift up*, as a cloak from the ground 2 K. 2, 13, w. בְּ Ex. 7, 20; hence *to offer* or *present* Ex. 35, 24, 2 Ch. 30, 24; *to lift up one's feet* i. e. *to set out, to go off* Ps. 74, 3. 4) *to put high*, as a raised object 1 Sam. 9, 24; fig. *to exhibit* Prov. 3, 35; 14, 29. 5) *to take away* or *remove* Josh. 4, 5; then *to take* Lev. 2, 9; esp. *to select, make a levy, raise a contribution* Num. 31, 28. — **Hoph.** הוּרַם *to be raised up*, fig. *to be presented* Ex. 29, 27; *to be taken up* or *removed* Lev. 4, 10. — **Hith.** (fut. אֶרוֹמָם for אֶתְרוֹמָם, see Gram. § 54, 2, *b*) *to raise oneself up, to be exalted* Is. 33, 10; fig. *to show oneself high* or *arrogant* Dan. 11, 36.

רוּם Chald. (part. pass. רָם as perf.) *to be high*, fig. *to be lifted up* or *proud*, of the heart Dan. 5, 20. — **Pal.** רוֹמֵם *to lift up*, fig. *to exalt* Dan. 4, 34. — **Ithpal.** הִתְרוֹמַם *to lift up oneself*, w. עַל *against* Dan. 5, 23. — **Aph.** אָרִים *to lift* or *make high*, fig. *to dignify* Dan. 5, 19.

רוֹם m. *height*, as adv. *on high* Hab. 3, 10; r. רוּם.

רוּם, רֻם m. *height* Prov. 25, 3; fig. *loftiness* or *pride* Is. 2, 11, w. עֵינַיִם Is. 10, 12, לֵב Jer. 48, 29; r. רוּם.

רוּם Chald. m. *height* Dan. 3, 1.

רוֹמָה (r. רוּם) f. *loftiness* or *pride*, only as adv. *proudly* Mic. 2, 3.

רוּמָה pr. n. (height, r. רוּם) of a place near Shechem 2 K. 23, 36.

רוֹמָם (r. רוּם) m. *exaltation*, only Ps. 66, 17.

רוֹמֵמָה (only pl. רוֹמְמוֹת) f. *praises* or *extollings*, only Ps. 149, 6; r. רוּם.

רוֹמֵמוּת (r. רוּם) f. *a lifting* or *rising up*, only Is. 33, 3.

רוֹמַמְתִּי עֶזֶר pr. n. m. (prob. exalted as to help, r. רוּם) 1 Ch. 25, 4.

רוּן (Qal obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. رَانَ, *to overcome*; for the fut. יָרֹן in Prov. 29, 6; as for מִתְרוֹנֵן in Ps. 78, 65, see under r. רָנַן I.

רוּעַ (Qal obs.) prob. mimet. akin to אָרָה IV (which see), *to roar* or *shout out*. — **Niph.** (fut. יֵרוֹעַ), see רָעַע II. — **Pul.** רֹעַע *to be shouted*, לֹא יְרֹעָע Is. 16, 10 *it shall not be shouted* i. e. there shall be no joyous shout. — **Hiph.** הֵרִיעַ (pl. הֵרִיעוּ 1 Sam. 17, 20, 2 pl. הֲרֵעֹתֶם Num. 10, 9, fut. apoc. יָרַע) 1) *to make a loud noise, to shout out* Josh. 6, 20, in triumph or fighting or mourning Judg. 15, 14, Is. 42, 13, Hos. 5, 8. 2) *to sound a blast* with a trumpet Joel 2, 1. — **Hithpol.** הִתְרוֹעַע *to shout aloud* for joy Ps. 60, 10.

רוּף I (Qal obs.) *to strike against*. — **Pul.** רוֹפַף *to be struck* or *shattered*, only Job 26, 11. Hence רִיפוֹת.

רוּף II (obs.) prob. akin to רָפָא, *to sew up* or *stitch*, fig. *to heal*; hence תְּרוּפָה.

רוּץ (fut. יָרוּץ, apoc. יָרֶץ) akin

to רָגַשׁ, prob. to רוּץ, *to run*, said of men Num. 11, 27, horses Am. 6, 12, locusts Joel 2, 9; fig. *to make haste, to do quickly* Is. 59, 7; לְמַעַן יָרוּץ קוֹרֵא בוֹ Hab. 2, 2 *so that the reader in* (or *of*) *it may run along*, i. e. prob. so that one may read it quickly or as he runs by it; part. רָץ *a runner* or *courier* Job 9, 25; esp. *a royal messenger* 1 Sam. 22, 17, 2 K. 10, 25. — **Pil.** רוֹצֵץ *to run fast*, as a chariot Nah. 2, 5. — **Hiph.** הֵרִיץ (imp. הָרֵץ) 1) *to cause to run* Jer. 49, 19; w. מֵעַל *to chase away* Jer. 50, 44 Q'ri; *to hurry*, fig. *to stretch forth quickly* Ps. 68, 32. 2) *to bring quickly* Gen. 41, 14.

רוּק (Qal obs.) prob. mimet. akin to רָקַק, יָרַק II, *to pour* or *flow out, to empty itself*. — **Hiph.** 1) *to pour out itself, empty itself*, of a cloud Ecc. 11, 3. 2) *to pour out, empty out* Mal. 3, 10, hence *to convey* as a pipe Zech. 4, 12; fig. *to scatter about* Ps. 18, 43, *to draw* a sword Ex. 15, 9, *to lead out* troops Gen. 14, 14. 3) *to cause to be empty, to empty* e. g. sacks Gen. 42, 35; fig. *to cause to famish* Is. 32, 6. — **Hoph.** *to be poured out* Jer. 48, 11; fig. *to be spread forth*, שֶׁמֶן תּוּרַק שְׁמֶךָ *perfume is thy name poured forth* Cant. 1, 3. — Cf. ἐρεύγομαι, L. *ructo*, E. *retch*.

רוּר *to run* or *flow*, only Lev. 15, 3; hence רִיר. Cf. S. *ri*, ῥέω, L. *ruo*.

רוֹשׁ Deut. 32, 32 *poppy*, see רֹאשׁ.

רוּשׁ perh. akin to רָעַשׁ, *to shake* or *tremble*, hence (cf. πτωχός from πτώσσω) *to be poor* or *in want* Ps. 34, 11; part. רָשׁ (also רָאשׁ Prov. 10, 4, pl. רָאשִׁים Prov. 13, 23) *poor, poverty-stricken* Ps. 82, 3. — For יְרוּשׁ Jer. 5, 17 see רָשַׁשׁ I. — **Hithpol.** הִתְרוֹשֵׁשׁ *to feign oneself poor, to plead poverty*, part. Prov. 13, 7.

רוּת pr. n. f. (perh. i. q. רְעוּת friendship) Ruth 1, 4.

רָז Chald. (def. רָזָא, pl. רָזִין, def. רָזַיָּא; r. רזז) m. *a secret* Dan. 2, 18, 29.

רָזָה akin to Arab. رَزَأَ, *to make thin* or *lean*, fig. *to waste away, to destroy* Zeph. 2, 11. — **Niph.** *to become thin, to be wasted away* Is. 17, 4. Hence

רָזֶה adj. m. *thin* or *lean*, only fem. רָזָה, of cattle Ez. 34, 20; fig. *meagre* or *poor*, of soil Num. 13, 20.

רָזוֹן I (r. רָזָה) m. 1) *leanness* Ps. 106, 15, Is. 10, 16. 2) *scantiness*, of measure Mic. 6, 10.

רָזוֹן II (r. רָזַן) m. *a prince*, only Prov. 14, 28; i. q. רֹזֵן.

רְזוֹן pr. n. m. (perh. lean, r. רָזָה) 1 K. 11, 23.

רָזַח (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to צָרַח, *to cry out* or *shout*; hence מַרְזֵחַ.

רָזִי (r. רָזָה) m. *leanness* or *wasting*, only in רָזִי־לִי Is. 24, 16 *wasting unto me!* i. e. I am undone.

רָזַם prob. akin (by transposition) to Aram. רְמַז, رمز, Arab. رَمَزَ, *to wink*, only Job 15, 12.

רָזַן (obs.) i. q. Arab. رَزُنَ, *to be heavy* or *weighty*, hence (cf. r. כָּבֵד 3) *to be honourable* or *mighty*; hence רָזוֹן II and

רוֹזֵן, **רֹזֵן** (prop. part. of רָזַן) m. *a noble* or *prince* Ps. 2, 2, Is. 40, 23, Hab. 1, 10.

רְחוֹת Jer. 49, 36, see noun רוּחַ.

רָחַב perh. akin (by transposition) to רָוַח, *to be wide*, of the open mouth 1 Sam. 2, 1; *to be large*,

spacious, of a room Ez. 41, 7; *to expand*, as the heart with joy Is. 60, 5. — **Niph.** only part. נִרְחָב *broad* or *spacious*, of pastures, only Is. 30, 23. — **Hiph.** הִרְחִיב 1) *to make broad, to widen* Ps. 18, 37, Is. 57, 8; *to open wide* the mouth Ps. 81, 11, w. נֶפֶשׁ *to widen desire, to be very greedy*, said of the grave Is. 5, 14; *to widen* w. לְ, α) *to make room for, give entrance to* Gen. 26, 22, Prov. 18, 16; β) *to grant deliverance to* Ps. 4, 2. 2) *to enlarge* a site Is. 54, 2, הַרְחִבִי קָרְחָתֵךְ Mic. 1, 16 *make thy baldness larger!* hence *to extend* a region or boundaries Deut. 33, 20, Ex. 34, 24; fig. *to expand* or *open* (w. לֵב) *the heart* Ps. 119, 32, but in צָרוֹת לְבָבִי הִרְחִיבוּ Ps. 25, 17 it may perh. mean *my heart's troubles are enlarged*, or prob. *troubles have enlarged my heart*, i. e. have caused it almost to burst. Hence

רָחָב (c. רְחַב, pl. c. רַחֲבֵי) adj. m., רְחָבָה (c. רַחֲבַת) f. 1) *wide*, of the sea Job 11, 9; *broad*, of a thick wall Neh. 3, 8; *large* or *capacious*, of a region Ex. 3, 8, of a cup Ez. 23, 32; רְחַב יָדַיִם Ps. 104, 25, also רַחֲבַת יָד׳ Gen. 34, 21, *wide on both hands* i. e. spacious on all sides; fig. *comprehensive* Ps. 119, 96, w. לֵב, נֶפֶשׁ *grasping* or *ambitious* Ps. 101, 5, Prov. 28, 25. 2) as subst. *breadth* of heart, fig. *ambition*, only Prov. 21, 4. 3) pr. n. f. (perh. capaciousness) *Rahab*, the harlot in Jericho Josh. 2, 1.

רַחַב (pl. c. רַחֲבֵי; r. רָחַב) m. *breadth, roominess* Job 36, 16; pl. *wide places*, הִתְבֹּנַנְתָּ עַד־רַחֲבֵי־אָרֶץ Job 38, 18 *hast thou surveyed even to the breadths of the earth?*

רֹחַב (w. suf. רָחְבּוֹ) m. *width* or *breadth* Gen. 6, 15; fig. *comprehensiveness*, of mind 1 K. 5, 9; r. רָחַב.

רְחֹב, also רְחוֹב Dan. 9, 25 (r. רָחַב; pl. רְחֹבוֹת, m. in Zech. 8, 5) f. 1) *a street* (prop. a broadway, cf. πλατεῖα) Gen. 19, 2; collect. *streets* Est. 6, 9; pl. Prov. 1, 20. 2) *a broad space*, place of general concourse Deut. 13, 17, Job 29, 7, Is. 59, 14. 3) *an area* or *court*, before the temple 2 Ch. 29, 4, before a palace-gate Est. 4, 6. 4) pr. n. (street) of a city in Asher Josh. 19, 28; the father of Hadadezer 2 Sam. 8, 3; a Levite Neh. 10, 12.

רְחָבָה (r. רָחַב) f. *width* or *breadth*, fig. *liberty*, בָּרְחָבָה as adv. *at large*, only Ps. 119, 45.

רְחֹבוֹת pr. n. (roominess) of a well Gen. 26, 22.

רְחֹבֹת עִיר pr. n. (perh. streets of city) of a city in Assyria Gen. 10, 11.

רְחֹבוֹת הַנָּהָר pr. n. (prob. streets of the river) of a city prob. on the Euphrates Gen. 36, 37.

רְחַבְיָה, רְחַבְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ enlarges) 1 Ch. 23, 17; 24, 21.

רְחַבְעָם pr. n. m. (the people's enlargement, cf. Εὐρύδημος) of the son of Solomon, king of Judah (Sept. Ῥοβοάμ), 995—958 B. C. 1 K. 11, 43.

רָחָה (obs.) i. q. Arab. رَحَى, *to crush* or *pound*. — Prob. mimet. akin to Sans. *ruj* (break), ῥήγ-νυμι, L. *frico*, W. *briwo*, E. *bruise*. Hence

רֵחֶה (like קָצֶה) m. *mill-stone*, only in dual רֵחַיִם *a pair of mill-stones, a hand-mill* Ex. 11, 5, Is. 47, 2; Arab. رَحَوَانِ.

רְחוֹב, see רְחֹב.

רַחוּם adj. m. *compassionate*, said only of God Deut. 4, 31, mostly w. חַנּוּן Ps. 103, 8; r. רָחַם.

רְחוּם pr. n. m. (sympathizing, r.

רָחֻם) Ezr. 4, 8; for which also נְחוּם Neh. 7, 7, חָרִם Neh. 12, 15.

רָחוֹק, also **רָחֹק** Deut. 30, 11 (pl. רְחוֹקִים) adj. m., רְחוֹקָה (also רְחֹקָה, pl. רְחֹקוֹת) f. 1) of place, *far off, distant* Deut. 29, 21; אָח רָחוֹק *a brother* (living) *far off* Prov. 27, 10; רָחֹק מִפְּנִינִים מִכְרָהּ Prov. 31, 10 *far beyond corals is her price.* As subst. *distance* Josh. 3, 4; מֵרָחוֹק *at a distance* Gen. 22, 4, also *to a distance* Prov. 7, 19, so too עַד מֵרָחוֹק Is. 57, 9; לְמֵרָחוֹק *from afar* Job 36, 3. 2) of time, α) future, *far distant,* עִתִּים רְחוֹקִים *times far off* in the future Ez. 12, 27; לְמֵרָחוֹק *for a long time to come* 2 Sam. 7, 19; β) past, hence מֵרָחוֹק *long ago* Is. 22, 11, also לְמֵרָחוֹק Is. 37, 26.

רָחַט (obs.) i. q. חָרַט, *to cut in* or *carve;* hence

רָהִיט m. *a carving, fret-work* on ceiling, only Cant. 1, 17 K'thibh.

רֵחַיִם *a hand-mill* Jer. 25, 10, see רָחָה.

רַחִיק Chald. (pl. רַחִיקִין) adj. m. i. q. Heb. רָחוֹק, *far off* or *distant* Ezr. 6, 6; r. רְחַק.

רָחֵל (obs.) prob. akin to רָחַם (which see), *to be glowing* or *warm,* then *to be loving* or *fond;* hence

רָחֵל (pl. רְחֵלִים) f. 1) *an ewe* Gen. 31, 38, Cant. 6, 6. 2) pr. n. f. (ewe or sheep) Sept. Ῥαχήλ, *Rachel,* one of Jacob's wives Gen. 29, 16, Jer. 31, 15.

רָחַם (fut. יִרְחַם) prob. akin to רָחַם חָמַם (cf. רָחַף II = חָפַף), חוּם, (which see), רָחֵל, *to glow, to feel warm* with tender emotion; hence (as in Syr. ܪܚܡ) *to love* Ps. 18, 2. — Pi. רִחַם (fut. יְרַחֵם) *to be compassionate* Lam. 3, 32; *to pity,* w. acc. Is. 60, 10; *to have pity,* w. עַל *on* Ps. 103, 13. — Pu. רֻחַם *to be compassionated, to find mercy* Prov. 28, 13; part. f. רֻחָמָה for מְרֻחָמָה (see Gram. § 52, Rem. 6) Hos. 1, 6. Hence

רָחָם m. i. q. Arab. رَخَم *a carrion-vulture,* a small white vulture with black wings, said to be very fond of its young, and hence prob. its Heb. name (r. רָחַם, comp. חֲסִידָה) Lev. 11, 18.

רַחַם (pl. רַחֲמִים) f. 1) i. q. רֶחֶם, *a womb* Gen. 49, 25; fig. *a maiden,* perh. so called for her womb Judg. 5, 30. 2) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 2, 44. 3) in pl. רַחֲמִים *the bowels,* as the seat of warm and tender emotion, sympathy or pity (cf. σπλάγχνα ἐλέους Luke 1, 78 and simply τὰ σπλάγχνα 2 Cor. 6, 12, Sept. only in Prov. 12, 10 but common in the classics); fig. *tenderness, affection* Gen. 43, 30; *pity, compassion* Zech. 7, 9; esp. of the divine pity or mercy Ps. 25, 6, mentioned together with חֶסֶד Ps. 103, 4; שׂוּם רַחֲמִים לְ Is. 47, 6 or נָתַן רַ' לְ Deut. 13, 18 *to show pity* or *favour to* some one.

רֶחֶם (w. suf. רַחְמָהּ) com. gend. *the belly* (prob. as seat of warmth and emotion, r. רָחַם), esp. *the womb* Num. 12, 12, Ex. 13, 2, מֵרֶחֶם *from the womb* i. e. from one's birth Ps. 22, 11, Job 3, 11, מֵרֶחֶם מִשְׁחָר *from the womb of the dawn,* poet. of the early morning, as the mother of the dew Ps. 110, 3.

רַחֲמָה (only dual רַחֲמָתַיִם) f. i. q. רַחַם, *a maiden* or *damsel,* only Judg. 5, 30; r. רָחַם.

רַחֲמָה (see Gram. § 90, Rem. 2, c)

f. i. q. רָחָם, Arab. رَخَمَة, *a carrion-vulture*, only Deut. 14, 17.

רֻחָמָה Hos. 1, 6 for מְרֻחָמָה part. fem. Pu. of רָחַם.

רַחֲמִין Chald. (only pl.) i. q. Heb. רַחֲמִים, *compassion* Dan. 2, 18.

רַחֲמָנִי adj. m., רַחֲמָנִיּוֹת f. pl. *sympathising, compassionate* Lam. 4, 10; r. רָחַם.

רָחַן (obs.) perh. akin to רָנַן, *to murmur;* perh. hence תַּרְחֲנָה.

רָחַף I perh. akin to Arab. رَخُفَ, *to be soft*, fig. *to be tender* or *sore*, i. e. full of sympathy Jer. 23, 9.

רָחַף II (Qal. obs.) prob. akin to חָפַף I, חָבַב (which see), *to cover* or *cherish* (cf. רָחַם akin to חָמַם); only in — **Pi.** רִחֵף (fut. יְרַחֵף, part. f. מְרַחֶפֶת) *to brood* or *hover over*, w. עַל Gen. 1, 2 of the divine Spirit as creatively acting on primeval chaos, also Deut. 32, 11 of the eagle protectingly fluttering over its young.

רָחַץ (fut. יִרְחַץ, inf. רְחֹץ, once רַחְצָה Ex. 30, 18, cf. Gram. § 45, 1, Rem. *b*) perh. akin to רָחַשׁ, prop. *to overflow* or *overwhelm*, hence 1) *to wash, lave* the body (never garments, as expressed by כָּבַס) Gen. 18, 4, parts of sacrificial victims Ex. 29, 17; fig. *to wash the hands in innocency*, i. e. to declare oneself guiltless Ps. 26, 6, comp. Mat. 27, 24. 2) *to wash away* filth Is. 4, 4. 3) *to bathe, take a bath* Ex. 2, 5, w. בְּ and acc. *to bathe in* Cant. 5, 12, Ex. 30, 20, ellipt. w. מִן of the vessel *from* which the water was taken (cf. ἀπὸ κρήνης λούεσθαι Herod. 3, 23) Ex. 40, 31. — **Pu.** רֻחַץ *to be washed* or *cleansed* Prov. 30, 12. — **Hith.** הִתְרַחֵץ *to bathe* or *wash oneself* Job 9, 30. Hence

רַחַץ (w. suf. רַחְצִי) m. *a washing* Ps. 60, 10.

רְחַץ Chald. *to trust.* — **Ithpe.** אִתְרְחֵץ *to trust*, w. עַל *on* Dan. 3, 28. — Prob. akin to Heb. רוּץ, רָהַט, *to run*, hence *to take refuge, to trust.*

רַחְצָה f. *a washing*, of sheep Cant. 4, 2; r. רָחַץ.

רָחַק (fut. יִרְחַק, inf. רָחֳקָה Ez. 8, 6, cf. Gram. § 45, 1, Rem. *b*) perh. akin to דָּחַק (ר = ד), Arab. زَحَقَ, *to thrust* or *push off*, hence 1) *to be distant* or *remote*, of place Deut. 12, 21, of time Mic. 7, 11. 2) *to go far*, w. מִן Job 30, 10, מֵעַל Jer. 2, 5. — **Niph.** *to be put away* or *removed* Ecc. 12, 6 K'thibh. — **Pi.** רִחַק (fut. יְרַחֵק) *to put far away, to remove* Is. 6, 12; 26, 15. — **Hiph.** 1) *to cause to be distant, to remove* Job 11, 14, w. מִן Ps. 88, 19, מֵעַל Jer. 27, 10; as adv. w. inf. (cf. Gram. § 142, Rem. 2) הִרְחִיק לָלֶכֶת *to make distant to walk* i. e. *to walk* or *go far* Ex. 8, 24. 2) *to go far off* Josh. 8, 4; inf. הַרְחֵק as adv. *far away* Ex. 33, 7.

רְחַק Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. רָחַק, *to be distant*, hence adj. רַחִיק.

רָחֵק (only pl. רְחֵקִים) adj. m. *going far off, departing* or *removing;* only in רְחֵקֶיךָ Ps. 73, 27 *those departing from thee*, prop. thy departing ones; r. רָחַק.

רָחֹק, see רָחוֹק.

רָחַשׁ prob. akin to רָחַץ, *to boil up, to overflow*, fig. *to boil over*, of the heart in meditation Ps. 45, 2; hence מַרְחֶשֶׁת.

רַחַת f. *a winnowing-shovel, a fan*, only Is. 30, 24; r. רוּחַ (cf. נַחַת, from r. נוּחַ); cf. L. *ventilabrum* from *ventus*.

רָטַב (fut. יִרְטַב) akin to רָטַף, i. q. Arab. رَطِبَ, *to be moist* or *succulent*, only Job. 24, 8; hence

רָטֹב adj. m. *sappy, in full verdure*, only Job 8, 16.

רָטָה i. q. Arab. وَرَطَ, *to push* or *thrust forth*, only perh. in עַל־יְדֵי רְשָׁעִים יִרְטֵנִי Job 16, 11 *he casts me on the hands of the wicked*, but prob. for יִרְטֵנִי we should read (as in some texts) יִרְטֵנִי for יִירְטֵנִי, see יָרַט.

רָטַט (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to רָתַת, רָעַד, *to tremble;* hence

רֶטֶט m. *trembling, shuddering*, only Jer. 49, 24.

רָטַף (obs.) akin to רָטַב (which see), *to be moist* or *sappy;* hence (by adding the old format. ending ־שׁ, see p. 608) came probably

רָטְפַשׁ *to be fresh*, only in — Pu. רֻטֲפַשׁ *to become fresh* or *flourishing, to be renewed* Job 33, 25.

רָטַשׁ (Qal obs.) prob. mimet. akin to נָטַשׁ, לָטַשׁ, *to smash, to break in pieces.* — **Pi.** *to dash in pieces*, children against stones 2 K. 8, 12; *to dash to the ground*, by archery Is. 13, 18. — **Pu.** *to be dashed in pieces*, against stones Hos. 10, 14.

רִי (for רְוִי, as אִי for אֱוִי) m. i. q. Arab. رِىّ, *a watering*, esp. *rain*, only Job 37, 11 (see טָרַח); r. רָוָה.

רִיב or **רוּב** (perf. רָב, רַבְתָּ, רִיבוֹת, fut. יָרִיב, apoc. יָרֵב, יָרֶב, inf. רִב, part. רָב; see Gram. § 73) prob. akin to רָבַב II, *to cast* or *hurl at*, hence 1) *to strive* or *quarrel, to contend against*, w. acc. Job 10, 2, w. עִם Gen. 26, 20, אֵת Judg. 8, 1, אֶל Job 33, 13, בְּ Gen. 31, 36; *to contend for* anybody, w. לְ Judg. 6, 31, *about* anything, w. עַל Gen. 26, 21. 2) esp. *to contend* or *plead* in court, *to defend*, w. acc. of pers. Is. 1, 17, w. רִיב *to plead the cause of* 1 Sam. 24, 16, Ps. 119, 154, w. מִן *to defend a cause* (so as to deliver) *from* opponents Ps. 43, 1, cf. Gram. § 141; hence part. רָב *a defender* Is. 19, 20. — **Hiph.** *to contend against, to oppose*, only part. מֵרִיב *adversary* 1 Sam. 2, 10, Hos. 4, 4.

רִיב, also רִב Job 29, 16 (w. suf. רִיבִי, pl. רִיבִים or רִיבוֹת, c. רִיבֵי or רִבוֹת) m. 1) *contention, quarrel* Gen. 13, 7, אִישׁ רִיב *an opponent* or *adversary* Is. 41, 11; fig. *discord* or *disturbance*, in the bones Job 33, 19 in K'thibh. 2) *a cause* or *suit* before a judge Ex. 23, 2, אִישׁ רִיב *a litigant* Judg. 12, 2, *a complainant* in a suit Job 31, 35. 3) *a plea*, רִיבוֹת שְׂפָתַי *the pleadings of my lips* Job 13, 6.

רִיבַי pr. n. m. (prob. contentious, r. רִיב) 2 Sam. 23, 29.

רִיחַ, see r. רוּחַ; hence

רֵיחַ m. *smell* or *odor, fragrance* Gen. 27, 27, Cant. 1, 12; רֵיחַ אַפֵּךְ *the scent* or *odour of thy nose* i. e. thy breathing Cant. 7, 9, fig. Job 14, 9.

רֵיחַ Chald. m. *the smell*, of fire Dan. 3, 27.

רֵים, see רְאֵם.

רֵיעַ m. only in רֵיעֲכֶם Job 6, 27 *your friend*, see רֵעַ II.

רִיפוֹת (only pl.) *pounded grains, grits* 2 Sam. 17, 19; r. רוּף I.

רִיפַת pr. n. (perh. gigantic, cf. רְפָאִים) of a people belonging to the Κιμμέριοι (see גֹּמֶר), only Gen. 10, 3; prob. the name is traceable in the *Riphean* mountains (Ῥιπαῖα ὄρη), said to be a part of the Ural chain in Russia.

רִיק (r. רוּק) m. *emptiness*, כְּלִי רִיק *an empty vessel* Jer. 51, 34; fig. *a vain thing* Ps. 2, 1; 4, 3; as adv. *to no purpose, in vain* Ps. 73, 13, so too w. pref. לָרִיק Lev. 26, 16, לְרִיק Is. 49, 4, also בְּדֵי רִיק Hab. 2, 13.

רֵיק, also **רֵק** Gen. 37, 24 (pl. רֵיקִים, רֵקִים 2 Sam. 6, 20) adj. m., רֵקָה (pl. רֵיקוֹת) f. *empty* Judg. 7, 16, Gen. 41, 27; fig. *hungry* Is. 29, 8, *impoverished* Neh. 5, 13, *vain* or *idle* (of a word) Deut. 32, 46, *worthless* or *vile* Judg. 9, 4, Prov. 12, 11; r. רוּק.

רֵיקָם (from רֵיק w. ending ־ָם, see Gram. § 100, 3) adv. *emptily*, α) *with empty* vessel Jer. 14, 3, or *empty* handed Ruth 3, 17; β) *vainly* or *without effect* 2 Sam. 1, 22, Is. 55, 11; γ) *for nought, without ground* or *cause* Ps. 7, 5; cf. חִנָּם.

רִיר (r. רוּר) m. *spittle* or *saliva* 1 Sam. 21, 14; perh. *slime* or *juice* in Job 6, 6 as explained under חַלָּמוּת.

רֵישׁ m. *poverty*, only Prov. 10, 15; r. רוּשׁ.

רִישׁ m. *poverty*, only Prov. 28, 19; r. רוּשׁ.

רִישׁוֹן Job 8, 8, see רִאשׁוֹן.

רַךְ (pl. רַכִּים) adj. m., רַכָּה (pl. רַכּוֹת) f. 1) *tender* or *delicate*, said of fresh foliage Ez. 17, 22, children Prov. 4, 3, cattle Gen. 18, 7. 2) *weak* or *feeble* 2 Sam. 3, 39, Gen. 29, 17. 3) *soft* or *gentle* Prov. 25, 15, *voluptuous* Deut. 28, 54; as subst. pl. רַכּוֹת *soft words* Job 40, 27; fig. רַךְ לֵבָב *faint-hearted* 2 Ch. 13, 7, *timid* Deut. 20, 8; r. רָכַךְ.

רֹךְ (r. רָכַךְ) m. *softness* or *delicacy*, only Deut. 28, 56.

רָכַב (fut. יִרְכַּב) see below, 1) *to ride* a beast, w. acc. רֹכֵב סוּס *a horseman* 2 K. 9, 19, w. עַל Gen. 24, 61 or w. בְּ Jer. 17, 25, רֹכְבֵי אֲתֹנוֹת *riders of she-asses* Judg. 5, 10. 2) *to drive* or *ride* in a vehicle 1 K. 18, 45, w. acc. Hagg. 2, 22, or w. בְּ Jer. 22, 4; esp. of the Eternal as riding on a cherub or a cloud Ps. 18, 11, Is. 19, 1. — **Hiph.** הִרְכִּיב (fut. w. ו consec. וַיַּרְכֵּב) 1) *to cause to ride* on a beast Est. 6, 9; fig. *to let* the hand *ride* or *rest* on a bow in shooting 2 K. 13, 16. 2) *to cause to ride* in a vehicle Gen. 41, 43, *to convey* by carriage 2 K. 23, 30, or otherwise 2 Sam. 6, 3; fig. Job 30, 22. 3) *to cause to draw, to drive* as a draught-beast in the yoke or harness Hos. 10, 11. — Perh. akin to רָכַל, allied to obs. r. רָגַג (which see), *to move* or *travel*, w. old format. ending ־ַב, see p. 74. Hence

רֶכֶב (in p. רָכֶב; w. suf. רִכְבִּי, pl. c. רִכְבֵי) m. 1) *chariot* Judg. 5, 28; esp. *a war-chariot* Ex. 14, 7; collect. שָׂרֵי הָרֶכֶב 1 K. 22, 31 *captains of the war-chariots;* also *chariot-forces*, esp. the horses 2 Sam. 8, 4, the warriors 2 Sam. 10, 18. 2) *a span* or *pair* of horses, שְׁנֵי רֶכֶב סוּסִים 2 K. 7, 14 *two spans of horses;* רֶכֶב צֶמֶד פָּרָשִׁים Is. 21, 7 *the span of the pair of horsemen* i. e. two horsemen riding abreast, in this sense רֶכֶב is prop. *a riding.* 3) *the upper millstone*, prop. *rider* or *runner* (cf. ὄνος) Deut. 24, 6, 2 Sam. 11, 21.

רֵכָב pr. n. m. (prob. camel-rider, cf. Arab. رَكَّاب camel riders) the father

of a nomad race 2 K. 10, 15; gentil. n. רֵכָבִים *Rechabites* Jer. 35, 2.

רַכָּב (w. suf. רַכָּבוֹ) m. 1) *a rider* or *horseman* 2 K. 9, 17. 2) *a driver* or *charioteer* 1 K. 22, 34; r. רָכַב.

רִכְבָּה f. *a riding*, only Ez. 27, 20; r. רָכַב.

רֵכָה pr. n. (perh. side, akin to יָרֵךְ) of a place 1 Ch. 4, 12.

רְכוּב m. *vehicle* or *chariot*, only Ps. 104, 3; r. רָכַב.

רְכוּשׁ, also **רְכֻשׁ** Gen. 14, 11 (w. suf. רְכוּשָׁם) m. *wealth* or *property* as fields, cattle, household stuff 1 Ch. 27, 31, Gen. 12, 5, Ezr. 1, 4; r. רָכַשׁ I.

רָכִיל m. *tale-bearing*, אַנְשֵׁי רָכִיל Ez. 22, 9 *slanderers;* as adv. הָלַךְ רָכִיל *to walk slanderously*, to go about as a tale-bearer Lev. 19, 16; r. רָכַל.

רָכַךְ (perf. רַךְ, fut. יֵרַךְ) akin to רָקַק 1) *to be tender* or *delicate*, hence adj. רַךְ; fig. *to be winning* or *soothing*, of words Ps. 55, 22. 2) *to be weak*, fig. *to be timid*, of the heart 2 K. 22, 19. — **Pu.** רֻכַּךְ *to be softened, mollified* Is. 1, 6. — **Hiph.** *to soften*, fig. *to make timid* Job 23, 16.

רָכַל (only part. Qal) akin to רָגַל, *to go about*, hence 1) *to trade*, רֹכֵל *a trader* or *a merchant* Cant. 3, 6; pl. Ez. 27, 13; fem. Ez. 27, 3. 2) *to gad about* as a talebearer, hence רָכִיל.

רָכָל pr. n. (prob. trafficking, r. רָכַל) of a city in Judah 1 Sam. 30, 29.

רְכֻלָּה f. *trade* or *traffic* Ez. 26, 12; r. רָכַל.

רָכַס (fut. יִרְכֹּס) perh. akin to רָכַשׁ I, i. q. Arab. رَكَسَ, *to bind on* or *fasten* Ex. 28, 28; perh. hence

רֹכֶס (only pl. רְכָסִים) m. *rugged* or *rough places* (cf. מַעֲקַשִּׁים Is. 42, 16), only Is. 40, 4, but perh. better *chains* or *ridges* of hills.

רֹכֶס (pl. c. רִכְסֵי) m. prob. *crookednesses* or *conspiracies* of men, only Ps. 31, 21, where many prefer *snares;* r. רָכַס.

רָכַשׁ I *to gather* or *amass*, wealth or property Gen. 12, 5.

רָכַשׁ II (obs.) perh. akin to רָגַשׁ, רָגַג (which see), רָכַב, *to stir, to move fast* of a race-horse; perh. hence

רֶכֶשׁ m. *a race-horse* or *courser* Mic. 1, 13, Est. 8, 10; Syr. ܪܟܫܐ horse.

רְכֻשׁ, see רְכוּשׁ.

רָם I (pl. רָמִים) adj. m., רָמָה (c. רָמַת, pl. רָמוֹת) f. *high*, as an uplifted hand Is. 26, 11, a mountain Deut. 12, 2, a tree Is. 2, 13, a throne Is. 6, 1; *tall* Deut. 1, 28; *exalted* Ps. 113, 4; pl. רָמִים *high things* Job 21, 22; fig. *raised, loud*, of the voice Deut. 27, 14; *supercilious, proud*, of the eyes Ps. 18, 28; r. רוּם.

רָם II pr. n. m. (high) Ruth 4, 19, for which Ἀράμ in Mat. 1, 3. Other men in Job 32, 2; 1 Ch. 2, 25.

רֵם Ps. 22, 22, see רְאֵם.

רֻם, see noun רוּם.

רְמָא Chald., see r. רְמָה.

רָמָה I prob. akin to רָמַח, *to throw* or *cast, to hurl*, w. בְּ Ex. 15, 1, 21; esp. *to shoot* w. the bow, רוֹמֵה־קֶשֶׁת *bow-shooter, an archer* Jer. 4, 29, pl. רוֹמֵי ק׳ Ps. 78, 9. — **Pi.** רִמָּה *to throw down, to trip up*, fig. (cf. σφάλλω, L. *fallo*) *to deceive* Gen. 29, 25, לְרַמּוֹתַנִי לְצָרַי 1 Ch. 12, 17 *to deceive* (and betray, cf. Gram. § 141) *me to my enemies;* cf. רְמִיָּה 2. — Cf. ῥίπτω.

רָמָה II (obs.) perh. akin to רָפָה II, *to be slack;* hence רְמִיָּה 1.

רְמָא, רְמָה Chald. i. q. Heb. רָמָה I, *to cast* or *throw* Dan. 3, 20; fig. *to lay down, to set* Dan. 7, 9; *to lay* or *impose, to assess,* w. עַל Ezr. 7, 24.—**Ithpe.** *to be thrown* or *cast,* w. לְ Dan. 3, 6.

רָמָה I (c. רָמַת w. ־ firm) f. *a height* 1 Sam. 22, 6; esp. a sacred height Ez. 16, 24; r. רום.

רָמָה II pr. n. 1) of a town in Benjamin Josh. 18, 25. 2) of a town in Ephraim 1 Sam. 1, 19, fully הָרָמָתַיִם צוֹפִים (perh. double heights for watchers) 1 Sam. 1, 1. 3) a town of Naphtali Josh. 19, 36. 4) a town of Gilead 2 K. 8, 29. 5) רָמַת לֶחִי the scene of Samson's slaughter the Philistines Judg. 15, 17. 6) ר׳ הַמִּצְפֶּה a town in Gad. 7) ר׳ נֶגֶב a town in Simeon Josh. 19, 8, perh. i. q. South-Ramoth 1 Sam. 30, 27.

רִמָּה (r. רָמַם II) f. i. q. Arab. رِمَّة, *a worm,* collect. *worms* Ex. 16, 24, fig. of frail man Job 25, 6.

רִמּוֹן (w. suf. רִמֹּנִי; r. רָמַם III) m. i. q. Arab. رُمَّان, 1) *pomegranate,* either the tree Num. 20, 5, or the fruit Cant. 4, 3; also an artificial ornament made like it Ex. 28, 33. 2) pr. n. of a city in Simeon Josh. 15, 32, of another in Zebulon Josh. 19, 13, and of a place near Michmash Judg. 20, 45. 3) pr. n. m. (prob. exalted, r. רָמַם I) of a man 2 Sam. 4, 2, also of a Syrian idol 2 K. 5, 18.

רִמֹּן פֶּרֶץ pr. n. (pomegranate of the breach) a station of the Israelites in the wilderness Num. 33, 19.

רִמּוֹנוֹ pr. n. (rich in pomegranates) of a place in Zebulon 1 Ch. 6, 62, i. q. רִמּוֹן Josh. 19, 13.

רָמוֹת pr. n. (heights) 1) of a son of Bani Ezr. 10, 29. 2) רָמֹת of a city in Gilead Josh. 21, 36, also רָאמוֹת Josh. 20, 8.

רָמוֹת נֶגֶב pr. n. (heights of the south) of a city in Simeon 1 Sam. 30, 27, also רָאמַת נ׳.

רָמוּת (w. ־ firm; r. רָמָה I) f. prop. *a castaway,* hence *carcass,* collect. *corpses,* only in רָמוּתֶךָ Ez. 32, 5, where Vulg. has *sanies tua.*

רָמַח (obs.) prob. akin to r. רָמָה I, *to cast* or *hurl;* hence

רֹמַח (pl. רְמָחִים, w. suf. רָמְחֵיהֶם) m. i. q. Syr. ܪܘܡܚܐ, Arab. رُمْح, *a lance* or *spear* Num. 25, 7, Jer. 46, 4.

רַמְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ is high) Ezr. 10, 25.

רְמִיָּה f. 1) r. רָמָה II, *slackness, remissness* or *idleness,* נֶפֶשׁ רְמִיָּה *a slothful person* Prov. 19, 15, כַּף ר׳ *an idle hand* Prov. 10, 4; concr. *a slothful person* Prov. 12, 24; as adv. *remissly, idly* Jer. 48, 10. 2) r. רָמָה I, *deceit* Ps. 32, 2; לְשׁוֹן ר׳ (in appos.) *a tongue, deception* i. e. a deceptive tongue Ps. 120, 2; קֶשֶׁת ר׳ *deceitful bow,* i. e. not to be depended on Hos. 7, 16.

רַמִּים (for אֲרַמִּים, only pl. w. art. הָרַמִּים) m. *the Syrians,* only 2 Ch. 22, 5.

רָמַךְ (obs.) perh. akin to רָמָה I, רָמַח, *to cast,* perh. hence *to bear young, to foal,* of a mare; hence

רַמָּךְ f. i. q. Arab. رَمَكَة, *a mare,* only Est. 8, 10.

רָמַל (obs.) prob. akin to רָבַל, Arab. رَبَل, *to abound;* hence

רְמַלְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (wealth of יָהּ) of the father of Pekah, king of Israel 2 K. 15, 25.

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רָמַם I i. q. רוּם, *to be high* Job 22, 12 where some texts read רָמּוּ for רָמוּ; imp. pl. רֹמּוּ Job 24, 24; part. f. רוֹמֵמָה *high* or *uplifted* Ps. 118, 16. — **Niph.** (fut. pl. יֵרֹמּוּ) *to lift up oneself* Ez. 10, 15, imper. pl. הֵרֹמּוּ Num. 17, 10.

רָמַם II prob. *to creep* or *swarm*, only in Ex. 16, 20 וַיָּרֻם תּוֹלָעִים *and it* (the manna) *crept with worms* (cf. Gram. § 138, Rems. 2 and 3), where Syr. has ܣܠܩ ܬܘܠܥܐ and the Vulg. *et scatere cepit vermibus*, both agreeing in the sense *to swarm*. — Prob. mimet. akin to רָמַשׂ, perh. to ἕρπω, L. *repo*, E. *creep*.

רָמַם III (obs.) perh. akin to אָדַם (cf. דַּק=רַק), whence דָּם *blood*, hence *to be blood-coloured* or *red;* perh. hence רִמּוֹן *pomegranate*, cf. our *blood-orange*.

רִמֹּן, see רִמּוֹן.

רָמַס (fut. יִרְמֹס) akin to רָפַס, 1) *to tread*, as a potter does clay Is. 41, 25, w. בְּ Nah. 3, 14. 2) *to tread down, trample on* 2 K. 14, 9, Ps. 91, 13; hence *to step* or *stand on*, fig. *to profane* Is. 1, 12, Ez. 26, 11, comp. Apoc. 11, 2. — **Niph.** *to be trodden town* Is. 28, 3.

רָמַשׂ (fut. יִרְמֹשׂ) prob. akin to רָמַם II (w. format. ending שׂ—, see p. 608), *to creep* or *crawl, move about*, of land animals Gen. 1, 26 or aquatic Gen. 1, 21; also *to teem* or *swarm with*, said of the earth Gen. 9, 2; in general *to stir* or *roam about* Ps. 104, 20. Hence

רֶמֶשׂ m. only collect. *creeping things*, either of land animals, *reptiles, insects* Gen. 1, 25, or aquatic Ps. 104, 25; Gen. 9, 3.

רָמֹת גִּלְעָד pr. n. (heights of Gilead) 1 K. 3, 14; see גִּלְעָד.

רֶמֶת pr. n. (prob. i. q. רָמָה) of a city in Issachar Josh. 19, 21.

רָמָתִי patron. 1 Ch. 27, 27.

רֹן (c. pl. רָנֵּי) m. *a shouting, rejoicing*, only in רָנֵּי פַלֵּט Ps. 32, 7 *shouts of deliverance;* r. רָנַן I.

רָנָה mimet. akin to רָנַן I, *to clang* or *clash*, only in עָלָיו תִּרְנֶה אַשְׁפָּה Job 39, 23 *against him rattles the quiver* i. e. arrows.

רִנָּה (w. suf. רִנָּתָם; r. רָנַן I) 1) f. *a shouting*, either for joy Ps. 30, 6 or for grief Jer. 14, 12. 2) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 4, 20.

רָנַן I (inf. רֹן Job 38, 7; imp. רָנִּי, in pause רֹנִּי; fut. יָרֹן, once יָרוּן Prov. 29, 6, pl. f. תָּרֹנָּה Prov. 8, 3) prob. mimet. akin to אָרַן II and רָנָה, *to make a tremulous sound, to trill the voice, to shout*, mostly for joy Lev. 9, 24, Is. 12, 6, also for distress (*to wail*) Lam. 2, 19, w. acc. of the obj. Is. 61, 7; fig. of the heavens Is. 44, 23. — **Pi.** רִנֵּן *to shout* for joy Is. 26, 19; w. acc. of the obj. or ground Ps. 51, 16 or w. בְּ Ps. 33, 1, עַל Jer. 51, 48, אֶל Ps. 84, 3, לְ Ps. 95, 1; fig. of trees Ps. 96, 12. — **Pu.** *to be joyously shouted*, only in בַּכְּרָמִים לֹא־יְרֻנָּן Is. 16, 10 *in the vineyards there shall be no joyous shouting.* — **Hiph.** 1) *to cause to shout for joy*, fig. Ps. 65, 9. 2) *to raise a shout* Deut. 32, 43, w. לְ Ps. 81, 2. — **Hithpo.** only part. in מִתְרוֹנֵן מִיָּיִן *making oneself noisy* (i. e. *shouting*) *from wine* Ps. 78, 65.

רָנַן II (obs.) perh. akin to אָרַן I i. q. Arab. رَنَّ, *to prick up the ears, to have long ears;* see אַרְנֶבֶת.

רְנָן (only pl. רְנָנִים) f. *female ostriches*, only Job 39, 13; so called from their loud cry or wail, r. רָנַן I (cf. Arab. زِمَارٌ female ostrich, from its voice or cry).

רֶנֶן (prop. inf. of רָנַן I) m. *joyous shouting* Is. 35, 2.

רְנָנָה (pl. רְנָנוֹת Ps. 63, 6) f. *a shout of joy* Job 3, 7; r. רָנַן I.

רִסָּה pr. n. (perh. breach or ruin, r. רָסַס I) of a station of the Israelites in the wilderness Num. 33, 21.

רָסִיס (only pl. רְסִיסִים, c. רְסִיסֵי m. 1) r. רָסַס II, *drops* of dew, רְסִיסֵי לָיְלָה Cant. 5, 2 *night-drops* i. e. the heavy dew of night. 2) r. רָסַס I, *ruins* Am. 6, 11.

רָסַן (obs.) i. q. Arab. رَسَنَ, *to bind* with a cord or halter, *to curb;* hence

רֶסֶן (w. suf. רִסְנוֹ) m. 1) *a curb* or *bridle* Ps. 32, 9; רֶסֶן מִפָּנַי שִׁלֵּחוּ Job 30, 11 *they throw off the bridle in my presence*, i. e. they act rudely; fig. *the jaws* (cf. χαλινοί for *bridles* and *jaws*), of a crocodile Job 41, 5. 2) pr. n. (prob. a check or fortress, r. רָסַן) of an ancient city of Assyria Gen. 10, 12.

רָסַס I (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to רָצַץ, *to crush* or *break;* hence רִסָּה, רָסִיס 2.

רָסַס II (only inf. רֹס) i. q. Chald. רְסַס, Syr. ܪܣ, Arab. رَشَّ, *to sprinkle, to moisten* or *wet*, only Ez. 46, 14; hence רָסִיס 1. — Perh. akin to Sans. *rasa*, L. *ros*, δρόσος.

רַע (r. רָעַע II; w. distinct. accent רָע, w. ו conjunct. וָרָע or וָרַע, w. art. הָרַע or הָרָע, pl. רָעִים) — A) as adj. m., רָעָה (pl. רָעוֹת) f. 1) *bad*, said of material things Num. 13, 19, 2 K. 2, 19, Prov. 20, 14; also of moral qualities Gen. 24, 50, Judg. 2, 11. 2) *evil, hurtful* or *noxious*, said of wild beasts, disease, weapons, etc. Gen. 37, 20, Deut. 28, 59, Is. 32, 7. 3) *wicked* or *evil*, said of persons, deeds, thoughts, etc. Gen. 6, 5, Ps. 5, 5, Prov. 2, 12. 4) *wretched* or *unhappy* Gen. 40, 7, Is. 3, 11. — B) as subst. m. 1) *wrong-doing* Ps. 97, 10, עָשָׂה רַע *to do a wrong* 1 Sam. 29, 7, w. לְ or עִם *to* or *with* (*against*) Gen. 31, 29, Jer. 39, 12; עֹשֵׂי רָע, פֹּעֲלֵי רָע *wrong-doers* Ps. 34, 17, Mic. 2, 1. 2) *calamity* or *adversity* Gen. 44, 34, יְמֵי רָע *days of calamity* Ps. 49, 6. 3) *wickedness* or *mischief* Job 1, 1, אַנְשֵׁי רָע Prov. 28, 5 *wicked men*, עֲצַת רָע *mischievous counsel* Ez. 11, 2.

רֵעַ I (w. suf. רֵעֹה; r. רוּעַ) m. *cry* or *shout*, for joy Ex. 32, 17 or grief Mic. 4, 9; *a roaring*, esp. *thunder* Job 36, 33.

רֵעַ II, once רֵיעַ Job 6, 27 (w. — firm; for רֵעֶה, w. suf. רֵעֵהוּ, רֵעוֹ; pl. רֵעִים, w. suf. רֵעַי, רֵעֵיהֶם; r. רָעָה II) m. 1) *a friend, a familiar* Gen. 38, 12; esp. *a lover, dear friend* Cant. 5, 16, Jer. 3, 1. 2) *associate* or *fellow* Ex. 20, 14, Prov. 3, 29. 3) serving for adj. pronoun (see Gram. § 124, Rem. 4) *another*, שָׂעִיר אֶל־רֵעֵהוּ יִקְרָא Is. 34, 14 *one satyr shall call unto his fellow*, i. e. *to another*; but mostly preceded by אִישׁ, וַיֹּאמְרוּ אִישׁ אֶל־רֵעֵהוּ Judg. 6, 29 *and they said a man to his fellow*, i. e. *to one another;* used also in speaking of things Gen. 15, 10 וַיִּתֵּן אִישׁ בִּתְרוֹ לִקְרַאת רֵעֵהוּ *and he set each its part over against its fellow*, i. e. one part of each against another corresponding part.

רֵעַ III (only w. suf. רֵעַי, pl.

רַעְיָן; r. רָעָה II) m. *a thought* or *desire* Ps. 139, 2, 17.

רֹעַ (r. רָעַע II) m. 1) *badness, ill condition* or *quality* Gen. 41, 19, Jer. 24, 2. 2) *wickedness* Is. 1, 16, Jer. 4, 4. 3) *wretchedness* Neh. 2, 2.

רְעָא or **רְעָה** Chald. (obs.) akin to Heb. רָעָה II, רָצָה, i. q. Syr. ܪܥܐ *to will* or *desire*, in Syr. ܐܬܪܥܝ *to think*; hence Chald. רְעוּת, רַעְיוֹן.

רָעֵב (fut. יִרְעַב) perh. akin to רָחַב, *to be wide* or *capacious*, hence 1) *to hunger* Is. 8, 21, w. לְ *for* something Jer. 42, 14. 2) *to be famished, to suffer famine*, said of a country Gen. 41, 55. — **Hiph.** *to cause to hunger* Deut. 8, 3; *to let famish* Prov. 10, 3. Hence

רָעָב (w. suf. רְעָבָם) m. 1) *hunger* Lam. 5, 10; רָעָב לַלֶּחֶם *a hungering for bread* Am. 8, 11. 2) *famine* Gen. 12, 10, Ruth 1, 1, מוּת בָּרָעָב *to die by the famine* Jer. 11, 22.

רָעֵב (pl. רְעֵבִים) adj. m., רְעֵבָה f. *hungry* Ps. 107, 5; fig. *famished, exhausted* Job 18, 12; r. רָעֵב.

רְעָבוֹן (c. רַעֲבוֹן; r. רָעֵב) m. *famine* Ps. 37, 19, Gen. 42, 19 שֶׁבֶר רַעֲבוֹן בָּתֵּיכֶם *corn of the famine* (i. e. for the supply) *of your houses*.

רָעַד (fut. יִרְעַד) i. q. Arab. رعد, akin to רָעַל (ד = ל), *to tremble* or *quake* Ps. 104, 32. — **Hiph.** *to quiver* or *shake*, part. מַרְעִיד *trembling* Dan. 10, 11. Hence

רַעַד m. *a trembling* or *fear* Ex. 15, 15, Ps. 55, 6.

רְעָדָה f. *a trembling* or *fear* Job 4, 14, Ps. 2, 11, Is. 33, 14; r. רָעַד.

רָעָה I (fut. יִרְעֶה, apoc. יֵרַע perh. Job 20, 26) 1) *to feed, take food*, as a flock Is. 5, 17, w. בְּ, עַל or acc. of the pasture Gen. 41, 2, Is. 44, 20; 49, 9; fig. *to have subsistence* Is. 14, 30, Ps. 37, 3 (but see רָעָה II). 2) perh fig. *to consume* or *devour, to destroy* (but see רָעָה III), by sword, fire or oppression Job 20, 26, 24, 21, Mic. 5, 5; perh. fig. *to delight in* Prov. 13, 20, Hos. 12, 2, but see רָעָה II. 3) *to pasture* or *tend*, w. acc. of flock Gen. 4, 2, also w. בְּ 1 Sam. 16, 11; part. m. רֹעֶה *shepherd*, f. רֹעָה *shepherdess*, hence *to be a shepherd* Cant. 1, 7; fig. *to care for, to rule* or *govern* as a prince, leader or teacher 2 Sam. 5, 2, Ecc. 12, 11, Jer. 2, 8, w. בְּ Ps. 78, 71 (cf. Homer's ποιμένες λαῶν), also applied to God Gen. 48, 15, Ps. 23, 1; *to nourish* Hos. 9, 2. — **Hiph.** *to cause to feed, to pasture* Ps. 78, 72, but here some texts read וַיִּרְעֵם.

רָעָה II akin to רָצָה, רָצָא II, 1) *to wish* or *will, to desire* Ps. 37, 3, Hos. 12, 2; hence רְעוּת, רַעְיוֹן. 2) *to delight in*, hence *to like*, w. acc. Prov. 13, 20; 29, 3. — **Pi.** רֵעָה *to make agreeable* or *friendly*, *to befriend* or *win*, w. לְ Judg. 14, 20. — **Hith.** הִתְרָעָה (fut. apoc. יִתְרַע, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 8) *to make oneself friendly, to associate oneself*, w. אֶת *with* Prov. 22, 24.

רָעָה III (fut. יִרְעֶה, apoc. יֵרַע) prob. mimet. akin to רָעַע I, רָצַץ, *to break* or *destroy*, w. בַּחֶרֶב Mic. 5, 5, Job 20, 26; *to crush* or *shatter* Jer. 2, 16; fig. *to oppress* Job 24, 21.

רָעָה (c. רָעַת w. ־ firm, w. suf. רָעָתִי; r. רָעַע II) f. *badness* Jer. 21, 10; *hurt, disadvantage* Jer. 39, 16; עָשָׂה רָעָה אֶת, עִם, לְ, *to do a wrong to, to treat badly* Gen. 26, 29, Ps. 15, 3; *wickedness, sin* Gen. 6, 5; see also רַע.

רֵעֶה (w. — firm, c. רֵעֵה, w. suf. רֵעֶיךָ Prov. 6, 3, cf. Gram. § 93, 9, Rem.; r. רָעָה II) m. *a companion* or *friend* 2 Sam. 15, 37.

רֵעָה (pl. רֵעוֹת; r. רָעָה II) f. *female companion* or *friend* Ps. 45, 15, Judg. 11, 37 Q'ri, רֵעְיֹת in K'thibh.

רֹעָה f. *a breaking, a crash* Is. 24, 19, שֵׁן רֹעָה *a broken tooth* Prov. 25, 19 (on the irreg. accent cf. Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, *e*); r. רָעַע I.

רְעוּ pr. n. m. (for רֵעֶה friend, r. רָעָה II) Gen. 11, 18, Sept. Ῥαγαῦ, cf. Luke 3, 35.

רְעוּ Chald. (only c. רְעוּת) f. *will* or *pleasure* Ezr. 5, 17; r. רְעָא.

רְעוּאֵל pr. n. m. (God's friend) of several persons Gen. 36, 4, Ex. 2, 18.

רְעוּת (prob. for רֵעֶת fem. of רֵעֶה; pl. רְעִיּוֹת; r. רָעָה II) f. 1) *female friend* or *companion*, pl. Judg. 11, 37; in general *another* (see רֵעַ II) Est. 1, 19, w. אִשָּׁה preceding, *one—another*, e. g. אִשָּׁה מֵאֵת רְעוּתָהּ Ex. 11, 2 *one woman from another*. 2) i. q. Chald. רְעוּ (רְעוּת), *wish* or *desire*, only in רְעוּת רוּחַ *desire of wind*, i. e. vain wish Ecc. 1, 14.

רְעִי m. *pasture*, only 1 K. 5, 3; r. רָעָה I.

רֵעִי pr. n. m. (friendly, r. רָעָה II) 1 K. 1, 8.

רֹעִי (for רֹעֶה; r. רָעָה I) m. *shepherd* Is. 38, 12, Zech. 11, 17.

רַעְיָה (w. suf. רַעְיָתִי, perh. pl. רַעְיֹת Judg. 11, 37 K'thibh) f. *female friend* or *companion* Cant. 1, 9; r. רָעָה II.

רַעְיוֹן (r. רָעָה II) m. *wish* or *desire* Ecc. 2, 22; cf. רְעוּת 2.

רַעְיוֹן Chald. m. *thought* Dan. 4, 16; r. רְעָא.

רָעַל (Qal obs.) akin to רָעַד (ל = ד), *to tremble, to reel*. — **Hoph.** *to be made to quiver*, esp. *to be brandished*, of a spear, only Nah. 2, 4. Hence

רַעַל m. *a reeling* or *staggering*, only Zech. 12, 2, i. q. תַּרְעֵלָה.

רְעָלָה (only pl. רְעָלוֹת) f. i. q. Arab. رَعْل, *a veil*, only Is. 3, 19, so called from its fluttering or tremulous motion; r. רָעַל.

רְעֵלָיָה pr. n. m. (trembling of יָהּ i. e. caused by Him) Ezr. 2, 2, but in Neh. 7, 7 it is רַעַמְיָה, which see.

רָעַם (fut. יִרְעַם) prob. mimet. akin to זָעַם, רָעַל, רָעַד, 1) *to stir* or *move violently, be in agitation* Ez. 27, 35; esp. *to toss about, to rage*, said of the sea Ps. 96, 11; fig. *to be angry* (see Hiph). 2) *to rumble, to thunder;* hence רַעַם. — **Hiph.** 1) *to make wroth, to vex* 1 Sam. 1, 6. 2) *to make a rumbling, to thunder*, said of God Job 40, 9, Ps. 18, 14. — Prob. mimet. akin to Sans. *raip* (to stir), ῥέμβω, ῥοῖβδος, G. *rumpeln*, E. *romp, rumble*. Hence

רַעַם (w. suf. רַעַמְךָ) m. *thunder* Is. 29, 6; סֵתֶר רַעַם *thunder-covert*, i. e. a black thunder-cloud Ps. 81, 8; רַעַם גְּבוּרֹתוֹ *his majestic thunder* Job 26, 14; fig. *roaring* or *shouting*, of words of command Job 39, 25.

רַעְמָה 1) f. *a quivering* or *waving*, poet. *the mane* of a horse, only Job 39, 19; cf. φόβη (mane) akin to φόβος (fear). 2) pr. n. m. (prob. agitation, r. רָעַם) of a Cushite Gen. 10, 7, and of a Cushite tribe or region Ez. 27, 22.

רַעַמְיָה pr. n. m. (i. q. רְעֵלָיָה trembling of יָהּ) Neh. 7, 7.

רַעְמְסֵס, once **רַעַמְסֵס** (Ex. 1, 11) pr. n. (Copt. son of the sun) *Ramesis*, an Egyptian city in Gŏshen Gen. 47, 11; prob. named after a king called ΡΗΜCC i. e. sun's son.

רָעַן (Qal obs.) *to be fresh and green;* only in — **Pil.** רַעֲנַן (Gram, § 55, 2), only 3 f. in pause רַעֲנָנָה, *to become green, to be in foliage* Job 15, 32, Cant. 1, 16; but perh. in both these places, it is the fem. of

רַעֲנָן (pl. רַעֲנַנִּים) adj. m., רַעֲנָנָה f. *green*, of a tree or foliage Deut. 12, 2, Jer. 17, 8; fig. *fresh* of oil Ps. 92, 11.

רַעֲנַן Chald. adj. m. *green*, fig. *flourishing* or *prosperous* Dan. 4, 1.

רָעַע I (3 pl. perf. רָעוּ, inf. רֹעַ, רֹעָה; fut. יָרֹעַ, w. suf. תְּרֹעֵם Ps. 2, 9) mimet. akin to רָעָה III, רָצַץ, רָעַץ, *to break, to crush* or *shatter in pieces* Ps. 2, 9; intrans. *to break* or *to be broken* Jer. 11, 16; 15, 12; inf. רֹעָה prob. as subst. in שֵׁן רֹעָה *tooth of crumbling*, i. e. a broken tooth Prov. 25, 19. — **Niph.** (fut. יֵרוֹעַ), see רָעַע II. — **Hiph.** *to break in pieces, to destroy* Ps. 44, 3, Jer. 31, 28. — **Hith.** הִתְרֹעַע *to break itself up, to be broken in pieces* Is. 24, 19; fig. *to come to ruin* Prov. 18, 24. — This mimet. r. is akin to Sans. *ruj* (break), ῥήγ-νυμι, ῥωγή, ῥάχος, ῥήσσω, L. *frango*, *fragor*, G. *brechen*, E. *break*, *rag*, W. *rhwygo*, *rhych*.

רָעַע II (fut. יֵרַע cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 3, imp. pl. רֹעוּ, inf. רֹעַ) *to be evil* Is. 8, 9; רַע בְּעֵינֵי *to be evil in the eyes of*, i. e. to seem bad to Josh. 24, 15; רַע לְ *to be evil to*, i. e. to go ill with Ps. 106, 32; fig. *to be sad*, of the heart 1 Sam. 1, 8 or face Neh. 2, 3; *to be envious at*, w. בְּ, said of the eye Deut. 28, 54. — **Niph.** (fut. יֵרוֹעַ) *to suffer evil* Prov. 11, 15; *to become evil* or *worse* Prov. 13, 20. — **Hiph.** הֵרַע, הֵרֵעַ, הֵרֵעוּ, הֲרֵעֹתֶם, הֲרֵעוֹתִי, inf. הָרַע, הָרֵעַ in pause; fut. יָרַע, יָרֵעַ, part. מֵרַע, pl. מְרֵעִים) *to do ill, act badly*, opp. to הֵיטִיב Gen. 44, 5, esp. followed by inf. (cf. Gram. § 142, Rem. 1), as in הֵרַע לַעֲשׂוֹת *to do badly for to act* i. e. *to act badly* or *to do evil* 1 K. 14, 9; *to do evil to, to injure* or *afflict*, w. לְ Gen. 19, 9, עַל 1 K. 17, 20, עִם Gen. 31, 7, בְּ 1 Ch. 16, 22, or w. acc. Ps. 74, 3.

רְעַע Chald. (fut. יֵרוֹעַ) i. q. Heb. רָעַע I (which see), *to break in pieces* Dan. 2, 40. — **Pa.** *to crush*, only part. מְרָעַע Dan. 2, 40.

רָעַף (fut. יִרְעֲפוּ) perh. akin to רָוָה, *to flow, to distil* or *drop* Job 36, 28, Ps. 65, 12. — **Hiph.** *to drop* or *distil* Is. 45, 8.

רָעַץ (fut. יִרְעַץ) mimet. akin to רָצַץ (which see), *to break* or *dash in pieces* Ex. 15, 6; fig. *to oppress* Judg. 10, 8.

רָעַשׁ (fut. יִרְעַשׁ) prob. mimet. akin to רָעַד, רָאַשׁ, רוּשׁ, *to rustle, to shake* or *wave*, of growing corn Ps. 72, 16, *to quake* or *tremble*, of the heavens Joel 2, 10, of door-posts, walls Ez. 26, 10, Am. 9, 1, of the earth Is. 24, 18, Nah. 1, 5, w. מִן or מִפְּנֵי Jer. 10, 10, Ez. 38, 20. — **Niph.** *to be shaken* or *agitated*, of the earth Jer. 50, 46. — **Hiph.** 1) *to cause to quake, to shake* Ps. 60, 4, Is. 14, 16. 2) *to cause to leap*, of a horse Job 39, 20. Hence

רַעַשׁ m. 1) *rumbling* or *rattling*, of war-chariots Nah. 3, 2, *noise* or *din*, of battle Is. 9, 4, prob. *thunder* Ez. 3, 12. 2) *leaping* or *bounding*, of a horse Job 39, 24; *brandishing*, of a spear Job 41, 21, *quaking* of the earth, *earth-quake* Zech. 14, 5. 3) *a trembling* or *agitation* Ez. 12, 18.

רָפָא I (fut. יִרְפָּא) akin to רָפָה I, *to bind* or *sow together*, *to stitch* or *mend* (cf. ῥάπτω), fig. 1) *to heal* a wound Ps. 60, 4 Q'ri, *to cure* a sick person Gen. 20, 17, w. לְ of pers. Num. 12, 13 or disease Ps. 103, 3; part. רֹפֵא *a physician* Gen. 50, 2, Jer. 8, 22; fig. *to forgive* 2 Ch. 30, 20. 2) *to mend* 2 Ch. 7, 14, Is. 6, 10. 3) *to allay* or *quiet*, an uproar; see מַרְפֵּא 1. — **Niph.** *to be healed* or *cured*, of a disease Lev. 13, 18, of a sick person Deut. 28, 27; נִרְפָּא לָנוּ Is. 53, 5 prop. *it has been healed to us* i. e. *we have been healed* i. e. pardoned. — **Pi.** (1 sing. רִפֵּאתִי, see Gram. § 55, Rem. 21, *a*) *to repair* 1 K. 18, 30; *to heal* or *cure*, a wound Jer. 6, 14, a sick person Zech. 11, 16; *to make wholesome* 2 K. 2, 21; also *to cause to heal* or *get well*, i. e. to provide means of curing Ex. 21, 19. — **Hith.** *to get oneself healed*, of a wounded man 2 K. 8, 29.

רָפָא II (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. رَفَعَ (to be lofty) and רוּם, רָמַם, *to be high*, *tall* or *gigantic;* hence perh. רִיפוֹת and pr. n. רָפָא II.

רָפָא III (Qal obs.) i. q. רָפָה II, *to be relaxed* or *weak;* only in **Pi.** *to make weak*, part. מְרַפֵּא Jer. 38, 4. Hence

רָפָא I (only pl. רְפָאִים) m. *relaxed* or *feeble ones*, *departed* or *dead men* Ps. 88, 11, Prov. 2, 18, Is. 14, 9; cf. σκία, L. *umbra*, E. *shade*, for a deceased person.

רָפָא II pr. n. m. (prob. giant, r. רָפָא II) of the ancestor of a gigantic race 1 Ch. 4, 12, w. the art. הָרָפָא 1 Ch. 20, 4; also הָרָפָה 2 Sam. 21, 18.

רְפֻאָה (only pl. רְפֻאוֹת; r. רָפָא I) f. *medicines*, *means of healing* Jer. 30, 13, Ez. 30, 21.

רִפְאוּת (r. רָפָא I) f. *a healing* or *health*, only Prov. 3, 8.

רְפָאִים (only pl.) patron. n. (prob. gigantic, see רָפָא II) *Rephaites*, a tribe of Canaanitish giants Gen. 14, 5.

רְפָאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. God heals, r. רָפָא I) 1 Ch. 26, 7.

רָפַד I (fut. יִרְפַּד) akin to רָבַד, *to spread* or *stretch out* Job 41, 22. — **Pi.** *to spread*, a bed Job 17, 13.

רָפַד II (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. رَفَدَ, *to support* or *succour*. — **Pi.** *to stay* or *strengthen*, fig. *to refresh*, with fruit Cant. 2, 5.

רָפָה I (fut. pl. תִּרְפֶּינָה, imp. רְפָה, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 21) i. q. רָפָא I, *to heal* Ps. 60, 4, Job 5, 18. — **Niph.** (3 f. perf. נִרְפְּתָה, imper. הֵרָפֵה, fut. יֵרָפוּ) *to be healed*, fig. of bitter water 2 K. 2, 22, Jer. 51, 9; *to be mended* or *repaired* Jer. 19, 11. — **Pi.** (3 pl. fut. יְרַפּוּ) *to heal* Jer. 8, 11.

רָפָה II (fut. יִרְפֶּה) akin to רָפָא III, *to be slack*, *to sink* or *hang down*, said of the hands 2 Sam. 4, 1, 2 Ch. 15, 7, Is. 13, 7, Jer. 6, 24; of יָד w. מִן *from* anything, *to desist from* Neh. 6, 9. Fig. of persons, *to become faint* or *unnerved* Jer. 49, 24; w. מִן *to desist from* Ex. 4, 27, *to*

cease from, anger Judg. 8, 3; also of things, *to sink away* or *set*, of the day Judg. 19, 9, *to sink down*, of fuel in the fire Is. 5, 24. — **Niph.** *to become slack* or *indolent* Ex. 5, 8. — **Pi.** רִפָּה *to loosen* or *untie*, a girdle Job 12, 21; *to let fall*, the wings Ez. 1, 24; *to make slack*, esp. the hands, fig. *to dishearten* Ezr. 4, 4. — **Hiph.** הִרְפָּה (fut. יַרְפֶּה, apoc. יֶרֶף; imp. הַרְפֵּה, apoc. הֶרֶף) 1) *to slacken* (w. יָד *hand*), *to desist* or leave off 2 Sam. 24, 16; w. מִן *from* Josh. 10, 6, also (w. יָד understood) *to cease from*, *to let alone* Deut. 9, 14, Judg. 11, 37, Ps. 37, 8, w. לְ of pers. *for* whom 1 Sam. 11, 3; *to leave off* or *be still* Ps. 46, 11. 2) *to let off* or *dismiss* Job 7, 19, Cant. 3, 4. 3) *to leave off*, work Neh. 6, 3, *to cast off* or *forsake* a person Josh. 1, 5. — **Hith.** 1) *to shew oneself slack* or *indolent* Josh. 18, 3. 2) *to be fainthearted* Prov. 24, 10.

רָפָה 1) pr. n. (prob. giant, i. q. רָפָא II) of the head of a Philistine family, w. art. הָרָפָה 2 Sam. 21, 18, whose sons were noted for their tallness and prowess 2 Sam. 21, 16; see רָפָא II. 2) pr. n. m. (perh. healer, r. רָפָה I) 1 Ch. 8, 37, for which also רְפָיָה.

רָפֶה (c. רְפֵה) adj. m., רָפָה (pl. רָפוֹת) f. *slack*, said of the hands 2 Sam. 17, 2; fig. *feeble* Num. 13, 18; r. רָפָה II.

רָפוּא pr. n. m. (healed, r. רָפָא I) Num. 13, 9.

רְפוּת, see רִיפוֹת.

רָפַח (obs.) prob. i. q. Arab. رفح, *to be rich;* hence

רֶפַח pr. n. m. (wealth) 1 Ch. 7, 25.

רְפִידָה (r. רָפַד I) f. *a couch*, prob. a litter or palanquin, only Cant. 3, 10.

רְפִידִים pr. n. (perh. refreshments, r. רָפַד II) of a station of the Israelites in the wilderness Ex. 17, 1.

רְפָיָה pr. n. m. (prob. יָהּ heals) 1 Ch. 9, 43; see also רָפָה 2.

רִפְיוֹן (only c. רִפְיוֹן) m. *slackness* or *unnerving*, of hands (יָדַיִם), only Jer. 47, 3; r. רָפָה II.

רָפַס or רָפַשׂ (fut. יִרְפֹּשׂ) akin to רָמַס, *to tread* or *trample* Ez. 34, 18; *to trouble* or *muddle* (streams) Ez. 32, 2. — **Niph.** *to be troubled* or *fouled*, of a fountain, part. נִרְפָּשׂ Prov. 25, 26. — **Hith.** הִתְרַפֵּס *to be trodden on*, fig. *to prostrate oneself* Ps. 68, 31, Prov. 6, 3.

רְפַס Chald. *to trample* or *stamp upon* Dan. 7, 7.

רַפְסֹדָה (only pl. רַפְסֹדוֹת) f. *a raft* or *float* (Sept. σχεδία), only 2 Ch. 2, 15, parall. to דֹּבְרוֹת in 1 K. 5, 23. — Prob. from obsol. r. רָפַס (= Arab. رفس, akin to רָפָא I) *to bind together* w. old format. ending ־ֹד (see p. 135) and fem. ־ָה (cf. אַרְנֶבֶת); hence רַפְסֹד prob. meant *a binding* or *lashing together*, which idea lies also prob. in σχεδία (akin to σχεῖν) and in E. *raft* (akin to *rafter*, ῥάπτω, E. *to reef*, *rope*, W. *rhäff*).

רָפַף, see רוּף I.

רָפַק (Qal obs.) prob. akin to רָבַץ (ק = צ), i. q. رفق, *to lean.* — **Hith.** *to lean oneself*, w. עַל, only part. f. מִתְרַפֶּקֶת Cant. 8, 5.

רָפַשׁ (obs.) prob. akin to רָפַשׂ *to be muddy* or *slimy;* hence

רֶפֶשׁ m. *mud* or *mire*, only Is. 57, 20.

רָפַשׂ, see רָפַס.

רֶפֶת (only pl. רְפָתִים) m. *stable* or *stall*, as the resting-place of cattle, only Hab. 3, 17; prob. from r. רָפַת II (cf. דֶּלֶת, r. דָּלַת = דָּלַל), akin to אָרַךְ 1 *to lie extended.*

רַץ (only pl. c. רַצֵּי; r. רָצַץ) m. *pieces* or *ingots*, onlyPs. 68, 31.

רָץ m. *a runner* or *courier* Job 9, 25; r. רוּץ.

רָצָא I i. q. רוּץ, *to run*, only inf. רָצוֹא Ez. 1, 14.

רָצָא II i. q. רָצָה, *to delight in*, only Ez. 43, 27, where רְצָאתִי is for רָצִאתִי, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *a*.

רָצַד (Qal obs.) prob. akin to רָקַד, רָפַד (cf. אֶרֶץ = Chald. אֲרַע = אֲרַק), *to shake;* only in **Pi.** *to skip* or *dance*, only fig. of mountains in high excitement of joy or jealousy Ps. 68, 17, where the Targûm has טָפְזִין *dancing;* but many prefer to identify רָצַד with the Arab. رصد, *to watch closely*, hence perh. *to regard w. jealousy.*

רָצָה (fut. apoc. יִרֶץ) akin to רָפָה II, 1) *to delight in, to be pleased with, to accept*, said of persons or things, w. בְּ 1 Ch. 28, 4, Ps. 49, 14, עִם Job 34, 9 or w. acc. of obj. Deut. 33, 11, Ps. 102, 15; part. רָצוּי (c. רְצוּי) *accepted* or *acceptable*, w. לְ Est. 10, 3, else in c. state Deut. 33, 24. 2) *to be kind, to act graciously* Ps. 77, 8; esp. of God as graciously receiving his worshippers and their offerings Ez. 20, 41, Am. 5, 22. 3) *to appease* or *propitiate, to atone for* sin Lev. 26, 41, comp. Niph. 2. — **Niph.** 1) *to be graciously received* Lev. 7, 18, w. לְ *for* Lev. 1, 4. 2) *to be paid off* or *discharged, to be satisfied* or *atoned for* Is. 40, 2. — **Pi.** *to conciliate* Job 20, 10. — **Hiph.** *to take pleasure in, to enjoy* Lev. 26, 34. — **Hith.** *to make oneself acceptable, to be pleasing*, w. אֶל 1 Sam. 29, 4. Hence

רָצוֹן (c. רְצוֹן) m. 1) *delight, acceptance* Prov. 14, 35; עַל רָ׳, לְרָצוֹן *for acceptance* i. e. so that the offerer may find favour Ps. 19, 15, Jer. 6, 20, Is. 60, 7; w. suf. לִרְצוֹנְכֶם *for your acceptance*, i. e. that ye may find favour Lev. 19, 5; also *object of delight, a delight* Prov. 11, 1, Mal. 2, 13. 2) *favor* or *grace* Ps. 51, 20, בְּעֵת רָצוֹן *in the time of favor*, while grace is being exercised Is. 49, 8; fig. *gifts of grace* Deut. 33, 23. 3) *will* or *pleasure* Ps. 40, 9, עֲשׂוֹת כִּרְצוֹן פ׳ *to do according to the pleasure of any one* Est. 1, 8; *wilfulness* Gen. 49, 6.

רָצַח (fut. יִרְצַח) prob. mimet. akin to רָצַץ, רָצַע, i. q. Arab. رضخ and رضح, *to break* or *crush*, *to pierce* or *stab*, hence esp. *to kill, to murder* Ex. 20, 13, Deut. 4, 42; part. רֹצֵחַ *a murderer* Num. 35, 16, Job 24, 14, *a man-slayer* or *homicide* Josh. 20, 5. — **Niph.** (fut. יֵרָצֵחַ) *to be murdered* Judg. 20, 4. — **Pi.** 1) *to dash in pieces*, Ps. 62, 4 תְּרַצְּחוּ *ye will crush* (a man), where some texts have תְּרֻצְּחוּ (in Pu.) *ye shall be crushed.* 2) *to kill many, to massacre* Hos. 6, 9; part. מְרַצֵּחַ *a murderer, assassin* Is. 1, 21. Hence

רֶצַח m. 1) *a breaking* or *crushing*, of bones Ps. 42, 11. 2) *a crash* or *outburst*, of the voice (cf. r. פָּצַח) Ez. 21, 27.

רִצְיָא pr. n. m. (delight, r. רָצָה) 1 Ch. 7, 39.

רְצִין pr. n. m. (perh. i. q. Arab. رصين firm or stable) of a king of

Damascus 2 K. 15, 37; also of another man Ezr. 2, 48.

רָצַע i. q. Arab. رصع, *to pierce* or *bore*, only Ex. 21, 6; hence מַרְצֵעַ.

רָצַף i. q. Arab. رصف, *to range* or *set in order*, esp. stones to form a checkered pavement, only in part. pass. רָצוּף *tessellated* or *inlaid* Cant. 3, 10; hence רִצְפָּה 2.

רָצַף (obs.) prob. akin to רָשַׁף, *to burn*, *to glow;* prob. hence

רֶצֶף (only pl. רְצָפִים) akin to Arab. رضف, 1) m. *hot stone*, pl. *oven of hot stones*, only in עֻגַת רְצָפִים *hot-stones' cake* i. e. baked on hot stones 1 K. 19, 6. 2) pr. n. (perh. oven) of a city Is. 37, 12; prob. Ῥησάφα in the land of Palmyra.

רִצְפָּה f. 1) r. רָצַף, *a hot stone* or *coal*, only Is. 6, 6, where ἄνθραξ in Sept. 2) r. רָצַף, *tessellated pavement* Est. 1, 6, Ez. 40, 17. 3) pr. n. f. (perh. hot coal, r. רָצַף) of a concubine of Saul 2 Sam. 3, 7.

רָצַץ (2 pers. רַצּוֹתָ, part. pass. רָצוּץ, fut. יָרוּץ for יָרֹץ Is. 42, 4, also תָּרֻץ Ecc. 12, 6) mimet. akin to רָצַע, רָשַׁשׁ I, רָצַץ, i. q. Arab. رضّ, 1) *to break* or *crush*, part. רָצוּץ *bruised* or *crushed* Is. 42, 3; fig. *to oppress* Deut. 28, 33, Is. 58, 6. 2) intrans. *to be crushed*, *to fall to pieces* Ecc. 12, 6; fig. *to break down*, *to fail* Is. 42, 4. — **Niph.** נָרֹץ (fut. יֵרוֹץ, cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 5) *to be broken* Ecc. 12, 6, Ez. 29, 7. — **Pi.** רִצֵּץ *to smash* Ps. 74, 14; fig. *to treat with violence*, *to oppress* Job 20, 19. — **Po.** רוֹצֵץ *to oppress* or *crush* Judg. 10, 8; but רוֹצֵץ in Nah. 2, 5 belongs to r. רוּץ. — **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. תָּרֶץ for תָּרֵץ) *to break* or *smash*, only Judg. 9, 53. — **Hithpo.** הִתְרוֹצֵץ *to dash against one another*, *to struggle*, only Gen. 25, 22. — Cf. Sans. *arksh* (break), ἀράσσω, ῥάσσω, G. *reissen*, E. *crash*, *crush*, all taken from the sound made by *breaking* or *rending*.

רַק (r. רָקַק I) akin to דַּק, 1) adj. m., רַקָּה (pl. רַקּוֹת) f. *thin*, *lean* of flesh Gen. 41. 19; fig. *gentle*, of a whisper 1 K. 19, 12. 2) prop. subst. *leanness*, but used only as adv. of limitation or exception (cf. אַךְ) *only*, רַק רַע *only evil* Gen. 6, 5, רַק־אֲנִי *only I* Job 1, 15, *but* Gen. 47, 22, *surely* Gen. 20, 11, Deut. 4, 6. — At times רַק stands removed from the word it refers to, e. g. רַק זְוָעָה הָבִין שְׁמוּעָה Is. 28, 19 *it is a shudder only to catch the report*, cf. Ps. 32, 6.

רֵק (r. רוּק) adj. m. *empty*, see רֵיק. — Prob. hence ῥακά in Mat. 5, 22 for *a fool;* or else from רֹק *spittle*, hence *object of contempt* (cf. κατάπτυστος).

רֹק (w. suf. רֻקִּי; r. רָקַק II) m. *spittle* or *phlegm* Job 7, 19, Is. 50, 6; cf. רִיר.

רָקַב (fut. יִרְקַב) perh. akin to נָקַב, *to become porous* or *carious*, *to be rotten* Is. 40, 20; fig. *to decay* or *perish* Prov. 10, 7; hence

רָקָב (c. רְקַב) m. *rottenness*, of wood Job 13, 28, of bones Prov. 12, 4; fig. *decay* or *wasting* Hab. 3, 16.

רִקָּבוֹן m. *rottenness*, only Job 41, 19; r. רָקַב.

רָקַד (fut. יִרְקֹד) prob. akin to רָצַד (which see), *to leap*, for joy Ecc. 3, 4; *to start*, for fear Ps. 114, 4. — **Pi.** *to leap* or *dance* Is. 13, 22; *to bound along*, as a chariot in full speed Nah. 3, 2. — **Hiph.** *to cause to leap* or *hop* Ps. 29, 6.

רַקָּה (w. suf. רַקָּתֵךְ רַקָּתוֹ) f. 1)

r. רָקַק I, prop. *thin*, hence collect. *the temples* or *sides* of the head Judg. 4, 21. 2) prob. i. q. רַכָּה, prop. *soft*, hence collect. *the cheeks* Cant. 4, 3.

רַקּוֹן pr. n. (perh. meagreness, r. רָקַק I) of a city in Dan. Josh. 19, 46.

רָקַח (fut. יִרְקַח) prob. denom. from רֶקַח *spice* or *scent*, hence *to make perfume* Ex. 30, 33; part. רֹקֵחַ *perfumer* Ex. 30, 35, Ecc. 10, 1. — **Pu.** *to be spiced* 2 Ch. 16, 14. — **Hiph.** *to season* or *spice*, food Ez. 24, 10.

רֶקַח m. *spice*, יֵין הָרֶקַח *the spiced wine* Cant. 8, 2. — Prob. from an obs. r. רָקַח (akin to רָקַע, רָקַק I) *to pound* or *beat*; hence רֶקַח what is *pounded* or *crushed*, *spice*, whence the denom. verb. רָקַח.

רֹקַח m. *perfume* or *scented ointment*, only Ex. 30, 25. 35; r. רָקַח.

רַקָּח (pl. רַקָּחִים) m. *a perfumer* Neh. 3, 8; fem. רַקָּחָה (pl. רַקָּחוֹת) 1 Sam. 8, 13; r. רָקַח.

רִקֻּחַ (only pl. רִקֻּחִים; r. רָקַח) m. *perfumes* Is. 57, 9.

רָקִיעַ (c. רְקִיעַ; r. רָקַע) m. *expanse*, prop. something *beaten out* or *expanded*, esp. *the sky* or *firmament* Gen. 1, 6, fully רְקִיעַ הַשָּׁמַיִם Gen. 1, 14.

רָקִיק (c. רְקִיק, pl. c. רְקִיקֵי) m. *a thin cake, a wafer* Ex. 29, 2; r. רָקַק I.

רָקַם perh. akin to רָגַם III, *to variegate* or *embroider*, part. רֹקֵם *embroiderer* Ex. 26, 36. — **Pu.** רֻקַּם *to be embroidered*, fig. *to be curiously* or *skilfully fashioned*, said of a child in the womb Ps. 139, 15. Hence

רֶקֶם 1) pr. n. (perh. i. q. Arab. رَقْمٌ variegated garden) of a city in Benjamin Josh. 18, 27. 2) pr. n. m. (perh. party-colour) Num. 31, 8.

רִקְמָה (r. רָקַם; w. suf. רִקְמָתָם, dual רִקְמָתַיִם, pl. רְקָמוֹת) f. *embroidery*, *party-colour work*, בִּגְדֵי רִקְמָה *embroidered garments* Ez. 16, 18, same as רְקָמוֹת in Ps. 45, 15; רִקְמָתַיִם *double-embroidery*, i. e. on both sides Judg. 5, 30. Fig. *versicolour*, *variegation of hues*, in an eagle's wings Ez. 17, 3, in stones of a tessellated pavement 1 Ch. 29, 2.

רָקַע (fut. יִרְקַע) akin to רָקַק I 1) *to beat* or *pound*, *to stamp*, the ground with the feet Ez. 6, 11; fig. *to crush* or *overcome*, foes 2. Sam. 22, 43. 2) *to beat out*, then *to spread out* or *expand* (cf. רָקִיעַ), said of God in laying out the earth Ps. 136, 6. — **Pi.** 1) *to beat* or *hammer out*, metal plates Ex. 39, 3. 2) *to overlay* or *cover*, w. metal plates Is. 40, 19. — **Pu.** *to be beaten out*, part. מְרֻקָּע *beaten out*, of metal plates Jer. 10, 9. — **Hiph.** *to spread out*, the skies, only fut. תַּרְקִיעַ Job 37, 18. Hence

רִקֻּעַ (only pl. c. רִקֻּעֵי) m. *plates* of metal, only Num. 17, 3.

רָקַק I (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to דָּקַק, רָקַע, i. q. Arab. رَقَّ, *to pound* or *beat out*, hence *to be thin;* hence רַקָּה, רָקִיק, רַק.

רָקַק II (fut. יָרֹק) prob. mimet. akin to רוּק, יָרַק (which see), *to hawk*, *to spit* Lev. 15, 8.

רַקַּת pr. n. (perh. meagreness, r. רָקַק I) of a city in Naphtali, near the lake of Tiberias Josh. 19, 35.

רָשׁ (prop. part. of רוּשׁ) adj. m. *poor* Prov. 14, 20; see r. רוּשׁ.

רָשׁ Deut. 2, 24, **רֵשׁ** Deut. 1, 21, imp. Qal of יָרַשׁ, יָרֵשׁ.

רָשָׁה (obs.) i. q. Chald. רְשָׁא, perh. akin to r. רָצָה, *to be pleased, to consent;* hence

רִשְׁיוֹן m. *pleasure* or *permission* (cf. רָצוֹן), only Ezr. 3, 7.

רֵשִׁית Deut. 11, 12, see רֵאשִׁית.

רָשַׁם akin to Syr. ܪܫܡ, Arab. رشم and رسم, *to mark* or *write, to inscribe*, only in part. רָשׁוּם *written* Dan. 10, 21.

רְשַׁם Chald. (fut. יִרְשֻׁם) *to write* Dan. 5, 24, esp. *to mark a signature, to sign* an edict Dan. 6, 9.

רָשַׁע (fut. יִרְשַׁע) prob. mimet. akin to רָשַׁשׁ I, רָצַץ, *to be fractious* or *obstreperous*, fig. *to be turbulent, lawless* or *wicked* 1 K. 8, 47; as a forensic term, *to be guilty* or *condemned*, w. מִן of the judge before whom Ps. 18, 22 (opp. צָדַק). — **Hiph.** הִרְשִׁיעַ 1) *to disturb, to make a tumult* Job 34, 29; fig. *to act turbulently* or *wickedly* Job 34, 12; *to violate*, part. מַרְשִׁיעֵי בְרִית Dan. 11, 32 *covenant-violators;* before an inf. it has adv. force (cf. Gram. § 142, Rem. 1) הִרְשִׁיעַ לַעֲשׂוֹת *to act wickedly* 2 Ch. 20, 35. 2) as forensic term, *to pronounce guilty* or *condemn* Ex. 22, 8 (opp. to הִצְדִּיק); *to gain a cause* Is. 54, 17; hence *to be victorious*, w. בְּ 1 Sam. 14, 47. Hence

רָשָׁע (pl. רְשָׁעִים) adj. m., רְשָׁעָה f. 1) *turbulent, lawless* or *wicked* Job 20, 29. 2) as subst. *a lawless* or *wicked one, a transgressor* Ps. 9, 6, pl. רְשָׁעִים *the wicked* Job 3, 17, Ps. 1, 1; then, as forensic term, *the guilty party* Ex. 23, 7, Deut. 25, 1; רָשָׁע לָמוּת Num. 35, 31 *wicked for to die* i. e. obnoxious to capital punishment.

רֶשַׁע (w. suf. רִשְׁעוֹ, pl. רְשָׁעִים; r. רָשַׁע) m. *turbulence, lawlessness, wickedness* Ps. 5, 5; עָשׂוֹת רֶ' *to do wickedness* Prov. 16, 12, אַנְשֵׁי רֶ' *wicked men* Job 34, 8; pl. *wicked deeds*, only Job 34, 26; also *injustice* or *fraud* Job 34, 10; אוֹצְרוֹת רֶשַׁע, מֹאזְנֵי רֶ' *ill-gotten treasures, unjust scales* Mic. 6, 10. 11.

רִשְׁעָה (c. רִשְׁעַת, w. suf. רִשְׁעָתִי; r. רָשַׁע) f. *lawlessness* or *wickedness* Is. 9, 17, *a wicked deed* Deut. 25, 2; *fraud* Prov. 13, 6, *cheating* by false measure Zech. 5, 8.

רִשְׁעָתַיִם Judg. 3, 8, see כּוּשַׁן.

רָשַׁף (obs.) prob. akin to רָצַף, שָׂרַב, שָׂרַף, *to burn* or *glow;* hence

רֶשֶׁף (pl. רְשָׁפִים, c. רִשְׁפֵי, w. suf. רְשָׁפֶיהָ) m. 1) *a flame* Cant. 8, 6; בְּנֵי רֶשֶׁף *sons of flame*, prob. sparks from the fire Job 5, 7; fig. *inflammation* or *fever* Deut. 32, 24, Hab. 3, 5. 2) *the lightning* Ps. 78, 48; רִשְׁפֵי קֶשֶׁת *lightning-flashes of the bow*, i. e. perh. burning or fiery arrows (cf. βέλη πεπυρωμένα Eph. 6, 16) Ps. 76, 4. 2) pr. n. m. (perh. fever) 1 Ch. 7, 25.

רָשַׁשׁ I (Qal obs.) akin to רָצַץ (which see), *to break in pieces.* — **Po.** (fut. יְרֹשֵׁשׁ) *to destroy* Jer. 5, 17. — **Pu.** רֻשַּׁשׁ *to be broken down, destroyed* Mal. 1, 4.

רָשַׁשׁ II (obs.) perh. akin to אָרַץ, אָרַז, *to be firm* or *strong;* perh. hence תַּרְשִׁישׁ.

רֶשֶׁת (prop. inf. c. Qal of יָרַשׁ; w. suf. רִשְׁתּוֹ) f. *a net* Ps. 57, 7; פָּרַשׂ רֶשֶׁת עַל *to spread a net over* any one Ez. 12, 13; מַעֲשֵׂה רֶשֶׁת *net-work* Ex. 27, 4.

רַתּוֹק (pl. רַתּוּקוֹת 1 K. 6, 21 Q'ri) m. *a chain* Ez. 7, 23; r. רָתַק.

רָתַח (Qal obs.) i. q. Aram.

רָתַח, ‏, *to be hot, to boil.* — **Pi.** *to boil,* a pot Ez. 24, 5. — **Pu.** *to be made to boil, to be in a ferment, to be greatly moved,* of the bowels under strong emotion of the mind (cf. ζέων ἐν πνεύματι Rom. 12, 11) Job 30, 27. — **Hiph.** *to cause to boil* Job 41, 23. Hence

רֶתַח (pl. w. suf. רְתָחֶיהָ) m. *a boiling* or *seething,* only Ez. 24, 5.

רָתַם prob. akin to רָסַן, Arab. ‏, ‏ conj. IV, *to bind* or *make fast,* esp. *to harness* horses to a chariot, only imper. רְתֹם Mic. 1, 13; hence

רֹתֶם (pl. רְתָמִים) m. i. q. Arab. ‏, collect. ‏, *genista,* a species of *broom* 1 K. 19, 4, Job 30, 4, a shrub growing in the deserts of Arabia, from which the best charcoal was said to be made Ps. 120, 4. — Akin perh. to *ratan,* name of a cane-like plant in the East, from which withes, cords, ropes, etc. are made.

רִתְמָה pr. n. (i. q. Arab. ‏, broom-plant) of a station of the Israelites in the wilderness Num. 33, 18.

רָתַק (Qal obs.) perh. akin to רָתַם, *to bind.* — **Pu.** *to be bound* Nah. 3, 10. — **Niph.** in Ecc. 12, 6 where the Q'ri has יֵרָתֵק *shall be bound,* but as this makes no suitable sense, the K'thibh יִרְחַק *shall be removed* ought prob. to be retained, unless (as some propose) we adopt יִנָּתֵק *shall be broken.* Hence

רַתֻּקָה (only pl. רַתֻּקוֹת) f. *a chain,* only Is. 40, 19.

רָתַת (obs.) perh. akin to רָעַד, i. q. Aram. רְתַת, ‏, *to terrify;* hence

רְתֵת m. i. q. Chald. רְתִיתָא, *terror,* only Hos. 13, 1.

שׂ, שׁ

שׁ *Shîn,* **שׂ** *Sîn,* originally one letter ש (see Gram. § 6, 2, 2), and still counted as the 21st in the Alphabet, and used as a numeral sign for 300; hence the two may well, for both correctness and convenience, be placed together, as in this Lexicon, though they are generally arranged apart, as if they were really distinct characters. The name שִׁין or שִׂין is prob. the same as שֵׁן and means *tooth,* which object appears to be rudely pictured in the ancient and the actual form W, ש (see the Table of Ancient Alphabets); hence the Gr. M and Σ, called Σάν in Doric, though later known only as Σίγμα, whence our S. The ש when marked שׁ sounds as *sh,* but as *s* when marked שׂ (= ס, see Gram. § 6, 2, 2); cf. what is said in Judg. 12, 6 about שִׁבֹּלֶת being sounded as סִבֹּלֶת, and our own different sounds of *s* in *sun* and *sure,* also in *pleasant* and *pleasure.*

ש *interchanges* — 1 w. the other sibilants ז, ס, צ (see under each) e. g. צָפַן = סָפַן = שָׂפַן = שָׁפַן, זוּג = שׂוּג; (akin to Syr. ‏); — 2 w. linguals, e. g. שַׁד = דַּד = Chald. תַּד, קָשַׁר = קָטַר II = Chald. קְתַר, שָׁבַל = תָּבַל, שָׁבַר I = Chald. תְּבַר = Syr. ‏;

— 3 w. gutturals, e. g. אֵשׁ = אָח III, שׁוּחַ II = תּוּחַ=עוּחַ, שָׁלֵם= Syr. ܫܠܡ, שֹׂדֶה = חָדָה, נָגַשׁ = נָגַע; — 4 w. palatals, e. g. שׁוּר V = כּוּר I, שָׁבַל = יָבַל I, שָׂדֶה = יָדָה III; — 5 w. ר, e. g. בָּקַשׁ = בָּקַר, כַּשְׂדִּי (which see) = Καρδοῦχος = *Kurd* = Χαλδ-αῖος.

שׁ is often formative — 1) as initial, prob. w. a causative or Hiph. force, as in שַׁלְהֶבֶת Shaph. form from r. לָהַב (which see, and comp. kindred form זַלְעָפָה from r. לָעַף, cf. Chald. סַלְעָם from r. לָעַם, סַלְסִל = גַּלְגַּל from r. גָּלַל, Gr. σμικρός = μικρός, σφάλλω = L. *fallo*, G. *schmelzen* = E. *smelt* = *melt*), שְׁקַעֲרוּרוֹת from r. קָעַר, שָׁבַל = בָּלַל, שָׁגָא = גָּאָה I, שָׁחַר = חָרַר, Chald. שֵׁיזִב from עָזַב, שַׁלְהֵב akin to הָלַךְ, שָׁקַץ = קוּץ I, שָׁתַן akin to Syr. ܬܢ = שִׁין. 2) as final, or a format. ending (cf. Sans. *-as*, *-is*, *-us*, Gr. -ος, -ης, -υς, L. *-us*, *-es*, *-is*), e. g. עַכָּבִישׁ (r. עָכַב I), חֶרְמֵשׁ (r. חָרַם II), פִּלְדָּשׁ (r. פָּלַד), פַּרְעֹשׁ (r. פָּרַע), פִּלֶּגֶשׁ (r. פָּלַג II), see also שֶׁמֶשׁ, רֶמֶשׂ; cf. כַּרְפַּס, חַמּוּז, נִבְחָז, לַחְמָס, Arab. قُدْمُوسٌ from r. قَدَمَ.

שֶׁ, rarely שַׁ (with Dagh. forte in following letter), once שָׁ Judg. 6, 17, twice שֶׁ Ecc. 2, 22 (in some texts) and 3, 18 (Gram. § 36), only a prefixed form of אֲשֶׁר, and akin to זֶה, זוּ, Chald. דִּי, דְּ, Syr. ܕ, hence 1) relative pron. *who*, *which*, *what*, *that* Judg. 7, 12, Ps. 122, 3, Cant. 4, 1, also including the antecedent (Gram. § 123, 2) *he who* Ecc. 1, 11, *him that* Cant. 3, 3. 2) relative conj. *that* Judg. 6, 17, Ecc. 2, 13, Job 19, 29 שַׁדִּין (for אֲשֶׁר דִּין) *that* there is *judgment*; *because* Ecc. 2, 15, שַׁלָּמָה *what for? why?* Cant. 1, 7. 3) as mere sign of relation (like אֲשֶׁר, cf. Gram. § 123, 1), as in שֶׁ — שָׁם *whither* Ecc. 1, 7 and שֶׁשָּׁם Ps. 122, 4; also of possession, w. לְ (making שֶׁלְּ for אֲשֶׁר לְ) to express emphatic gen. of property, e. g. in מִטָּתוֹ שֶׁלִּשְׁלֹמֹה *his litter which is to Solomon* i. e. Salomon's own palanquin Cant. 3, 7, also in כַּרְמִי שֶׁלִּי *my vineyard which is to me* i. e. my own vineyard Cant. 1, 6. — With prefixes, בְּשֶׁ (= בַּאֲשֶׁר) *because that* Ecc. 2, 16; כְּשֶׁ (= כַּאֲשֶׁר) *as* Ecc. 5, 14, *when* Ecc. 9, 12.

שָׁאַב (fut. יִשְׁאַב) perh. mimet. akin to שָׁפָה (which see), *to draw water* Gen. 24, 11, fully שָׁאַב מַיִם Josh. 9, 21.

שָׁאַג (fut. יִשְׁאַג) prob. mimet. akin to גָּעָה, זָעַק, צָעַק, i. q. Arab. شَأَجَ, *to roar*, as a lion Judg. 14, 5, as thunder Job 37, 4; *to roar out* or *groan* for pain Ps. 38, 9, for rage Ps. 74, 4. Hence

שְׁאָגָה (c. שַׁאֲגַת) f. *roaring*, of a lion Is. 5, 29; *groaning*, of a person in great pain Job 3, 24.

שָׁאָה I (Qal obs.) *to make a noise, to rage*. — **Niph.** *to become noisy, to rage* Is. 17, 12. 13.

שָׁאָה II prob. akin to שָׁוָה, *to be strewn* or *prostrated, to lie desolate* or *waste* Is. 6, 11. — **Niph.** *to be laid waste* Is. 6, 11. — **Hiph.** *to lay waste* Is. 37, 26, inf. לַהְשׁוֹת (for לְהַשְׁאוֹת, see Gram. § 23, 3) 2 K. 19, 25.

שָׁאָה III (Qal obs.) akin to רָאָה, תָּאָה I, שָׁעָה I (which see), prob. *to look at, to contemplate*. — **Hith.** הִשְׁתָּאָה *to gaze at*, w. לְ, only in part. c. (cf. Gram. § 116, 1) מִשְׁתָּאֵה Gen. 24, 21.

שָׁאָה (obs.) prob. mimetic of a shepherd's cry *sh! sh!* or *whish!*

in leading or guiding his flock (cf. Arab. شَاشَا or شُوشُو the cry in calling asses to the water); hence prob. שֶׂה, as פֶּה from r. פָּאָה.

שֹׁאָה, see שׁוֹאָה.

שַׁאֲוָה (r. שָׁאָה I) f. *storm* or *tempest*, only Prov. 1, 27 K'thîbh, where שׁוֹאָה in Q'ri.

שְׁאוֹל, שְׁאֹל (w. ה loc. שְׁאוֹלָה; r. שָׁאַל II) com. gend. prob. *quiet* or *stillness* (cf. דּוּמָה Ps. 94, 17), esp. *the under-world*, *Sheol* (Sept. ᾅδης), fig. *the grave*, as the resting-place (cf. Job 3, 17) of the dead (cf. רְפָאִים) Gen. 42, 38; poet. *the dead* or *departed* Is. 14, 9, *death* Ps. 49, 16. — Perh. שְׁאוֹל comes from obs. r. שָׁאַל = שָׁעַל *to be hollow*, hence meaning *cavity* or *cavern;* cf. G. *hölle*, E. *hell*.

שָׁאוּל pr. n. m. (asked for or desired, r. שָׁאַל I) of the first king of the Israelites 1 Sam. 9, 2; also of others Gen. 36, 37; 46, 10; patron. שָׁאוּלִי *Shaulite* Num. 26, 13.

שָׁאוֹן (c. שְׁאוֹן, w. suf. שְׁאוֹנָהּ) m. 1) r. שָׁאָה I, *noise, tumult* Is. 5, 14, בְּנֵי שָׁאוֹן *sons of uproar*, i. e. men of war and tumult Jer. 48, 45; *roar* or *raging* of waters Ps. 65, 8. 2) r. שָׁאָה II, *destruction*, *desolation* Jer. 46, 17, בּוֹר שָׁאוֹן *pit of destruction*, fig. of great calamity Ps. 40, 3.

שָׁאַט (obs.) prob. akin to שׁוּט I, שָׁעַט, *to tread* or *trample on*, fig. *to contemn;* hence

שְׁאָט (c. שְׁאָט, w. suf. שָׁאטְךָ) m. *contempt* Ez. 25, 6; 36, 5.

שָׁאטוֹת Ez. 16, 57 for שָׁטוֹת part. f. pl. of שׁוּט I.

שְׁאִיָּה f. *devastation*, *ruins*, only Is. 24, 12; r. שָׁאָה II.

שָׁאַל I, rarely **שָׁאֵל** Gen. 32, 18 (but see Gram. § 64, Rem. 1), fut. יִשְׁאַל, prob. akin to שָׁלָה I i. q. Aram. שְׁאַל, ܫܐܠ, Arab. سَأَلَ, *to pull out* or *draw forth;* hence 1) *to demand* or *require, to ask*, w. acc. of obj. 1 Sam. 12, 13, w. מִן or מֵאֵת of pers. Ps. 2, 8, 1 Sam. 8, 10, w. double acc. (like αἰτεῖν τινά τι, cf. Gram. § 139, 2) Deut. 14, 26, Ps. 137, 3, also w. acc. and inf. Jonah 4, 8, 1 K. 19, 4. 2) *to beg* or *intreat*, w. acc. of thing Judg. 5, 25, w. מִן Ps. 21, 5 or מֵאֵת 1 K. 2, 20 or מֵעִם Deut. 18, 16 of pers. *from* whom, w. לְ of pers. *for* whom 1 K. 2, 22 or *from* 1 Sam. 2, 20; esp. α) *to seek* as a gift or loan Ex. 3, 22; *to borrow* 1 Sam. 1, 28, part. pass. שָׁאוּל 2 K. 6, 5; β) *to ask* as alms, *to beg* Prov. 20, 4 (cf. Arab. سَائِل a beggar). 3) *to inquire* Deut. 13, 15; *to question*, *to ask*, w. acc. of pers. Gen. 24, 47, Judg. 4, 20, or w. לְ Job 8, 8; the obj. or thing stands w. לְ Gen. 32, 30 or עַל Neh. 1, 2; *to ask for*, w. acc. of thing Jer. 50, 5, w. 2 acc. of pers. and thing Is. 45, 11. Esp. α) in salutation or friendly greeting, e. g. שָׁאַל לְפ' לְשָׁלוֹם *to ask of any one respecting welfare*, i. e. about his health or prosperity, *to greet* Gen. 43, 27, Ex. 18, 7; β) *to seek oracular response*, *to consult*, w. acc. Deut. 18, 11, w. בְּ, of God Judg. 1, 1, also of images Ez. 21, 26. — **Niph.** *to ask for oneself*, *ask leave* 1 Sam. 20, 6. — **Pi.** שִׁאֵל *to question, interrogate*, w. בְּ of pers. 2 Sam. 20, 18; *to beg* or *be a beggar* Ps. 109, 10. — **Hiph.** *to grant a request* Ex. 12, 36; esp. *to grant a loan, to lend* 1 Sam. 1, 28.

שָׁאַל II (obs.) perh. akin to

שָׁלָה II (cf. לָאַב = לָבָה II) *to be at rest* or *quiet;* hence perh. שְׁאוֹל the *resting*-place of the dead, the grave or under-world; see שָׁלָה II.

שְׁאָל pr. n. m. (request, r. שָׁאַל I) Ezr. 10, 29.

שְׁאֹל, see שְׁאוֹל.

שְׁאֵל Chald. (1 pl. שְׁאֵלְנָא, part. שָׁאֵל) i. q. Heb. שָׁאַל I, *to ask, interrogate,* w. לְ of pers. Ezr. 5, 9, acc. of thing Dan. 2, 10; *to demand of* Ezr. 7, 21; hence

שְׁאֵלָא Chald. (def. שְׁאֵלְתָא) f. prop. *inquiry* or *seeking,* hence (like Arab. مَسْأَلَةٌ) *a matter of inquiry, a cause* or *affair,* only Dan. 4, 14.

שְׁאֵלָה (r. שָׁאַל I; w. suf. שְׁאֵלָתִי, once שְׁאֶלָתִי Job 6, 8, שֵׁלָתֵךְ 1 Sam. 1, 17 (w. א omitted, cf. Gram. § 23, 3), שֶׁאֱלָתָם Ps. 106, 15) f. 1) *a request* or *petition,* שָׁאַל שׁ׳ *to ask a petition* or *make a request* Judg. 8, 24, נָתַן שׁ׳ *to grant a request* Est. 5, 8, מִי יִתֵּן תָּבוֹא שְׁאֵלָתִי Job 6, 8 *who will grant my request may come?* i. e. *Oh that my desire should come!* (cf. Gram. § 136, 1). 2) *a loan,* as something requested 1 Sam. 2, 20.

שְׁאַלְתִּיאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. I have begged of God, r. שָׁאַל I) 1 Ch. 3, 17; but in Hag. 1, 12 שַׁלְתִּיאֵל.

שָׁאַן (Qal obs.) akin to שָׁכַן, *to repose,* only in — **Pi'l.** שַׁאֲנַן (Gram. § 55, 2) *to be tranquil, to feel at ease* Job 3, 18, Jer. 30, 10. Hence

שְׁאָן Josh. 17, 11, see שָׁן.

שַׁאֲנָן 1) adj. (pl. שַׁאֲנַנִּים) m., שַׁאֲנַנָּה (pl. שַׁאֲנַנּוֹת) f. *quiet, comfortable,* of a home Is. 33, 20; *tranquil, living at ease,* of a person Job 12, 5; in a bad sense *careless* or *heedless, self-satisfied* or *proud* Ps. 123, 4, Is. 32, 9. 2) subst. (w. suf. שַׁאֲנַנְךָ) m. *self-complacency* or *pride* 2 K. 19, 28, Is. 37, 29; r. שָׁאַן.

שֹׁאס Jer. 30, 16 in K'thibh for שֹׁסֵס part. of r. שָׁסַס; see Gram. § 67, Rem. 3.

שָׁאַף (fut. יִשְׁאַף) prob. mimet. akin to נָשַׁף, נָשַׁב, 1) *to breathe* or *blow, to pant,* from anger Is. 42, 14, haste Ecc. 1, 5 (comp. הֵפִיחַ Hab. 2, 3), eagerness Ps. 119, 131. 2) *to sniff up* Jer. 2, 24; fig. *to be eager* or *long for* Job 7, 2, Ps. 56, 2, said of a trap or snare Job 5, 5; w. עַל Am. 2, 7.

שָׁאַר I prob. akin to שָׂרַר and Syr. ܫܪܪ, *to be firm* or *enduring,* hence *to remain, to be left* 1 Sam. 16, 11. — **Niph.** 1) *to be left, to survive* Gen. 7, 23; part. נִשְׁאָר *a survivor* Gen. 32, 9; pl. Gen. 14, 10; f. Is. 37, 31. 2) *to be remaining, to continue* Ex. 8, 5, Job 21, 34. — **Hiph.** 1) *to leave* or *let remain* Deut. 28, 51, Josh. 10, 28, Joel 2, 14; *to retain* Am. 5, 3. 2) intrans. *to be left* Deut. 3, 3, Josh. 8, 22.

שָׁאַר II (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. ثَارَ and بَشَرَ, בָּשַׂר III, *to swell up, to be full* or *plump;* hence שְׁאֵר flesh and מִשְׁאֶרֶת kneading-trough.

שָׁאַר (obs.) akin to Arab. ثَارَ, *to ferment, turn sour;* hence שְׂאֹר.

שְׁאָר (c. שְׁאָר; r. שָׁאַר I) m. *remainder* or *residue, the rest* Is. 10, 20, Zeph 1, 4.

שְׁאָר Chald. (c. שְׁאָר, once שְׁאַר Ezr. 7, 18) m. i. q. Heb. *remainder, the rest* Dan. 7, 7, Ezr. 4, 9.

שְׁאֵר (w. suf. שְׁאֵרִי; r. שָׁאַר II) m.

1) *plumpness*, בִּכְלוֹת בְּשָׂרְךָ וּשְׁאֵרֶךָ Prov. 5, 11 *in the failing of thy flesh and thy plumpness*, i. e. when thou art enfeebled and wasted. 2) *flesh* in general, human Ps. 73, 26, animal-flesh, as food Ps. 78, 20, then *food* of any kind Ex. 21, 10; prob. poet. and collect. for *human bodies* slain in battle Jer. 51, 35. 3) fig. like בָּשָׂר, *blood-relative, kindred* Lev. 18, 12, fully שְׁאֵר בְּשָׂרוֹ Lev. 18, 6.

שְׂאֹר m. i. q. Chald. סְאֹר, *leaven* Ex. 12, 15, Deut. 16, 4; r. שָׂאַר.

שַׁאֲרָה f. *blood-relationship*, concr. *kins-woman*, only Lev. 18, 17; prop. a denom. from שְׁאֵר 3.

שֶׁאֱרָה pr. n. f. (kinship) 1 Ch. 7, 24.

שְׁאָר יָשׁוּב pr. n. m. (a remnant shall return) of Isaiah's son Is. 7, 3.

שְׁאֵרִית, once **שֵׁרִית** (cf. Gram. § 23, 3) 1 Ch. 12, 38 (w. suf. שְׁאֵרִיתָם; r. שָׁאַר I) f. *remainder* or *residue* Is. 44, 17; esp. *the survivors* after a slaughter Jer. 40, 15; נָתַן שְׁאֵרִית, הוֹתִיר שְׁ׳, *to grant* or *leave a remnant* Gen. 45, 7, Jer. 44, 7; שְׁ׳ חֵמֹת Ps. 76, 11 *remainder of wraths*, perh. extreme wrath.

שֵׁאת (for שְׁאֵת; r. שָׁאָה II) f. *destruction* or *ruin*, only Lam. 3, 47.

שְׂאֵת (for שְׂאֵת, prop. inf. fem. of r. נָשָׂא; w. suf. שְׂאֵתוֹ, once שֵׂתוֹ Job 41, 17) f. 1) *lifting up*, מִשֵּׂתוֹ Job 41, 17 *at its rising up; lifting up* of the head i. e. *cheerfulness* of countenance Gen. 4, 7. 2) *a rising* in the skin, *pimple* or *boil* Lev. 13, 2. 3) *exaltation, majesty* Gen. 49, 3, Ps. 62, 5.

שְׁבָא (perh. captor, r. שָׁבָה I) pr. n. 1) of several men, e. g. the grandson of Cush Gen. 10, 7; a son of Joktan Gen. 10, 28, a grandson of Abraham Gen. 25, 3. 2) of two countries or regions, the one in Arabia Felix 1 K. 10, 1, the other prob. near the Persian gulf, settled by the שְׁבָא of Gen. 25, 3; gentil. n. pl. שְׁבָאִים *Sabeans* Joel 4, 8.

שָׁבַב I (obs.) i. q. Arab. شَبَّ, Syr. ܫܒ, *to glow* or *burn;* hence שָׁבִיב flame.

שָׁבַב II (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to שָׁבַר I, i. q. Chald. שַׁבֵּב, *to break*; hence

שְׁבָב (only pl. שְׁבָבִים) m. *pieces* or *fragments*, only Hos. 8, 6.

שָׁבָה I (fut. יִשְׁבֶּה, apoc. יִשְׁבְּ) i. q. Arab. سَبَا, Aram. שְׁבָא, ܫܒܐ, *to take captive* Gen. 34, 29, 1 K. 8, 48; *to carry off* cattle or property 1 Ch. 5, 21, Obad. 11; also *to lead* in triumph a band of captives Judg. 5, 12, Ps. 68, 19; *to hold captive* Ps. 137, 3; part. pass. pl. שְׁבוּיִם *captives* Is. 61, 1, שְׁבֻיוֹת חָרֶב Gen. 31, 26 *female captives of the sword* i. e, women taken captive in war. — **Niph.** *to be captured* Gen. 14, 14, Jer. 13, 17.

שָׁבָה II (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁבַב I, *to glow* or *gleam;* hence

שְׁבוֹ m. prob. *an agate* (Sept. ἀχάτης) Ex. 39, 12, one of the brilliant or precious stones in the high-priest's breastplate.

שְׁבוּאֵל pr. n. m. (perh. God's brilliancy, r. שָׁבָה II) 1 Ch. 23, 16, called also שׁוּבָאֵל 24, 20.

שְׁבוּל Jer. 18, 15 in K'thibh, see שְׁבִיל.

שָׁבוּעַ (c. שְׁבֻעַ, dual שְׁבֻעַיִם, pl. שָׁבֻעִים, שָׁבֻעוֹת, c. שְׁבֻעוֹת, w. suf. שָׁבֻעֹתֵיכֶם Num. 28, 26) m. prop. denom. from שֶׁבַע *seven*, hence *a*

seven, 1) like ἑβδομάς, *a period of seven days, a week* or *sennight* Dan. 9, 27, שָׁבֻעַ זֹאת *week of this one*, i. e. *her week* Gen. 29, 27, חַג שָׁבֻעוֹת Ex. 34, 22 *feast of weeks*, i. e. the Pentecost, celebrated at the close of seven weeks (i. e. on the 50th day, ἡ πεντηκοστή Acts 2, 1) from the Passover, חַג שְׁבֻעוֹת יָמִים Ez. 45, 21 *the feast of weeks of days*, i. e. celebrated each time for seven whole days, viz. the Passover. 2) a period of *seven years* Dan. 9, 24 (cf. hebdomas annorum, Gell. N. A. 3, 10).

שְׁבוּעָה, also **שְׁבֻעָה** (c. שְׁבוּעַת, pl. שְׁבֻעוֹת; r. שָׁבַע) f. *an oath, a swearing* 1) for *confirmation, an oath* Lev. 5, 4, נִשְׁבַּע שְׁבוּעָה *to swear an oath* Josh. 9, 20, שְׁבֻעַת יְהוָֹה *an oath of* (i. e. *by*) *the Eternal* Ex. 22, 10; esp. *a covenant oath* 2 Sam. 21, 7, hence בַּעֲלֵי שְׁבוּעָה לְפ' *masters of oath to any one* i. e. confederates w. him Neh. 6, 18 (Sept. ἔνορχοι). 2) for *imprecation, a cursing* or *curse* Is. 65, 15, fully שְׁבוּעַת הָאָלָה *the oath of cursing* Num. 5, 21.

שְׁבוּת or **שְׁבִית** (r. שָׁבָה I) f. *captivity* Num. 21, 29; concr. *captives*, שׁוּב שְׁבוּת *to bring back the captives* Deut. 30, 3, Zeph. 3, 20, also הֵשִׁיב שְׁ' Jer. 33, 7; also fig. for *affliction* or *calamity*, שָׁב אֶת־שְׁבִית אִיּוֹב *he* (God) *turned the affliction of Job*, i. e. restored his prosperity Job 42, 10, cf. Ez. 16, 53, perh. also in Ps. 14, 7.

שָׁבַח I (Qal obs.) prob. mimet. akin to צָוַח, i. q. Arab. سَبَّحَ, *to call* or *speak aloud, to shout* for joy; hence יִשְׁתַּבַּח. — Pi. שִׁבַּח (fut. יְשַׁבַּח) *to praise* or *celebrate* Ps. 63, 4, Ecc. 8, 15, w. לְ *to* Ps. 145, 4; *to felicitate* or *congratulate* Ecc. 4, 2 where שַׁבֵּחַ for מְשַׁבֵּחַ (cf. Gram. § 52, Rem. 6). — **Hith.** *to glory in* w. בְּ Ps. 106, 47.

שָׁבַח II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to סָפַח II, שָׁפַח, *to pour out, to diffuse* or *scatter;* hence — **Pi.** *to allay* or *still* billows Ps. 89, 10; *to quiet* anger Prov. 29, 11. — **Hiph.** *to make still, to calm* billows Ps. 65, 8.

שְׁבַח Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. Heb. שָׁבַח I, *to speak aloud.* — **Pa.** *to praise* or *laud*, God Dan. 2, 23, idols Dan. 5, 4.

שָׁבַט (obs.) prob. akin to חָבַט (שׁ = ח), *to beat*, fig. *to castigate* or *rule;* hence

שֵׁבֶט, also **שֵׁבֶט** (w. suf. שִׁבְטִי, pl. שְׁבָטִים, c. שִׁבְטֵי) m., but f. in Ez. 21, 15. 1) *a staff* or *rod*, for beating Ex. 21, 20; fig. *correction* or *punishment* Is. 10, 5. 2) a kind of *flail* Is. 28, 27. 3) a shepherd's *crook* Lev. 27, 32, Ps. 23, 4. 4) *a staff* or *wand* of office Judg. 5, 14, esp. *a sceptre*, of a king Gen. 49, 10, Ps. 2, 9; fig. α) *a tribe*, considered as ruled by the chieftain's staff Deut. 18, 1; β) *rule* or *sway* Ps. 45, 7. 5) *a lance* or *spear* 2 Sam. 18, 14. — Cf. σκῆπτρον, L. scipio.

שְׁבַט Chald. m. same as Heb. שֵׁבֶט, *a tribe* Ezr. 6, 17.

שְׁבָט m. i. q. Syr. ܫܒܛ, the eleventh month of the Hebrew year, from the new moon of February to that of March, *Shebat*, only Zech. 1, 7. — Said to be Persian, but perh. from an obs. Heb. r. שָׁבַט = שָׁבַת, so perh. akin to שָׁבַת *rest*, alluding to the inert state of nature in that hardest time of winter, for

Jerome says that the month was 'in acerrimo tempore hiemis'.

שְׁבִי (in pause שֶׁבִי, w. suf. שִׁבְיוֹ, שֶׁבְיְךָ, שִׁבְיָם; r. שָׁבָה I) m. 1) *captivity* Deut. 21, 13, הָלַךְ שְׁבִי Lam. 1, 5 or הָ' בַּשְּׁבִי *to go into captivity* Jer. 20, 6. 2) concr. *a captive* Ex. 12, 29, also collect. *captives* Num. 31, 26, Ps. 68, 19. 3) *booty* or *prey* Is. 49, 24, Am. 4, 10.

שֹׁבַי pr. n. m. (perh. brilliant, r. שָׁבָה II) Ezr. 2, 42.

שֹׁבִי pr. n. m. (perh. taking captive, r. שָׁבָה I) 2 Sam. 17, 27.

שָׁבִיב (c. שְׁבִיב; r. שָׁבַב I) m. *a flame* Job 18, 5; Sept. φλόξ.

שְׁבִיב Chald. (def. שְׁבִיבָא, pl. שְׁבִיבִין Dan. 7, 9) m. i. q. Heb. שָׁבִיב, *a flame* Dan. 3, 22.

שִׁבְיָה (r. שָׁבָה I) f. *captivity* Jer. 48, 46; concr. and collect. *captives* Deut. 21, 11, 2 Ch. 28, 5.

שְׁבִיָּה (fem. of שְׁבִי 2) f., *a female captive*, only Is. 52, 2.

שָׁבִיל (pl. c. שְׁבִילֵי Jer. 18, 15, where שְׁבוּלֵי in K'thibh; r. שָׁבַל) m. i. q. Aram. שְׁבִילָא, ܫܒܝܠܐ, Arab. سَبِيل, *a way* or *path* Ps. 77, 20.

שָׁבִיס (only pl. שְׁבִיסִים; r. שָׁבַס) m. *reticules* or *nettings*, used in female head-dress (cf. L. *reticulum*), only Is. 3, 18, Sept. τὰ ἐμπλόκια.

שְׁבִיעִי (from שֶׁבַע) ordin. num. adj. m., שְׁבִיעִית f. *the seventh* Gen. 2, 2, Ex. 21, 2.

שְׁבִיעִית, see שְׁבִיעִי.

שְׁבִית *captivity*, see שְׁבוּת.

שָׁבַךְ (obs.) akin to שָׁפַךְ, *to pour* or *shed;* prob. hence שׁוֹבָךְ.

שָׂבַךְ (obs.) akin to סָבַךְ, חָבַק, *to interweave, braid;* hence

שְׂבָךְ (only pl. שְׂבָכִים) m. *lattices* or *latticework*, only 1 K. 7, 17.

שַׂבְּכָא Chald. Dan. 3, 7, same as סַבְּכָא, which see.

שְׂבָכָה (pl. שְׂבָכוֹת; r. שָׂבַךְ) f. 1) *a net* Job 18, 8. 2) *lattice, lattice-work, fret-work* before a window or balcony 2 K. 1, 2, esp. around capitals of columns 1 K. 7, 18, Jer. 52, 22, 2 Ch. 4, 12.

שָׁבַל (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to בָּלַל, יָבַל I *to bubble* or *spring forth*, hence 1) *to flow* or *stream*, hence שֹׁבֶל, שִׁבֹּלֶת 2. 2) *to move on* or *advance;* hence שָׁבִיל a way. 3) *to shoot forth, to grow*, hence שִׁבֹּלֶת 1.

שֹׁבֶל m. i. q. Arab. سَبَلَة, *the skirt* or *train* of a robe, only Is. 47, 2; from r. שָׁבַל, hence prop. the *flowing* part of a garment.

שַׁבְּלוּל (r. שָׁבַל 1; cf. Gram. § 84, Rem. 32) m. *a snail*, only Ps. 58, 9, prob. so named from its making a wet and slimy track.

שִׁבֹּלֶת (r. שָׁבַל 3) f. *a twig* or *branch*, only pl. c. in שְׁתֵּי שִׁבֲּלֵי הַזֵּיתִים Zech. 4, 12 *the two olive-branches*.

שִׁבֹּלֶת (pl. שִׁבֳּלִים, c. שִׁבֳּלֵי) f. 1) r. שָׁבַל 3, *an ear* of corn Job 24, 24, Gen. 41, 5; Aram. שׁוּבְּלָא, ܫܒܠܐ, Arab. سَبُولَة. 2) r. שָׁבַל, *a stream* or *flood* Judg. 12, 6, Ps. 69, 3; Syr. ܫܒܠܐ a river-bed.

שָׂבַם (obs.) prob. akin to בָּשַׂם, *to be fragrant* or *balmy;* hence

שְׂבָם pr. n. (prob. fragrance) of a city in Reuben Num. 32, 3.

שִׂבְמָה pr. n. (i. q. שְׂבָם) of a city in Reuben Num. 32, 38, in a region abounding in vineyards Is. 16, 8, 9.

שָׁבַן (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁפַן, *to hide*, hence perh. *to be shy;* hence

שֶׁבְנָא, also **שֶׁבְנָה** pr. n. m. (perh. shyness) of a royal officer under Hezekiah Is. 22, 15, 2 K. 18, 18.

שֶׁבְנָה, see שֶׁבְנָא.

שְׁבַנְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (perh. יָהּ hides or protects, r. שָׁבַן) 1 Ch. 15, 24, but שְׁבַנְיָה in Neh. 12, 3 and שְׁבַנְיָהוּ in 1 Ch. 24, 11.

שָׁבַס (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁבַץ, Chald. שְׁבַשׁ, *to interweave, to make netting;* hence prob. שָׁבִיס.

שָׁבַע prob. denom. from שֶׁבַע *seven*, hence perh. *to use* or *call seven*, i. e. either to slay seven victims (Gen. 21, 28) or to call seven witnesses (cf. Herod. 3, 8), in ratification of some agreement; hence *to swear* or *make oath*, only part. pass. in שְׁבֻעֵי שְׁבֻעוֹת Ez. 21, 28 *sworn ones of oaths*, i. e. men bound by taking oaths. — **Niph.** נִשְׁבַּע (fut. יִשָּׁבַע) prop. *to use* or *name seven* (victims or witnesses) *as to oneself*, i. e. to bind oneself by an attested oath, *to swear* Gen. 21, 24, w. בְּ *by* Josh. 2, 12, w. לְ *to* Gen. 24, 7, w. עַל *about* Lev. 5, 24. נִשְׁבַּע w. לַשֶּׁקֶר or לְמִרְמָה *to swear to the falsehood* Jer. 5, 2 or *to a deception* Ps. 24, 4, i. e. to swear falsely. — **Hiph.** *to cause to take an oath, to bind by oath* Gen. 50, 5, Ex. 13, 19; fig. *to adjure, to charge solemnly* Cant. 2, 7, Jer. 5, 7.

שֶׁבַע I (c. שְׁבַע) card. num. f., שִׁבְעָה (c. שִׁבְעַת, w. suf. שִׁבְעָתָם) m. *seven* (see Gram. § 97, 1 and § 120), in the absol. usually before the noun e. g. שֶׁבַע שָׁנִים Gen. 5, 7, in later Heb. after the noun e. g. אֵילִים שִׁבְעָה 2 Ch. 13, 9; in the constr. when the numeral is considered as an abstract noun. e. g. שִׁבְעַת יָמִים *a heptad* (ἑπτάς) *of days*, a week (cf. ἑβδομάς) Gen. 8, 10; w. suf. שִׁבְעָתָם *their seven* i. e. the seven of them 2 Sam. 21, 9. Dual form שִׁבְעָתַיִם *sevenfold* Gen. 4, 15; pl. form שִׁבְעִים *seventy* Gen. 50, 3. שֶׁבַע as adv. *seven times* Lev. 26, 18, Ps. 119, 164. — Prob. akin to Sans. *saptan*, ἑπτά, L. *septem*, Kelt. *saith*, *seith*, G. *sieben*, E. *seven;* see Gram. § 97, 1 Note[2].

שֶׁבַע II m. 1) i. q. שְׁבוּעָה *an oath* Gen. 21, 31, in the pr. n. בְּאֵר שֶׁבַע (oath-well) which see. 2) perh. pr. n. of a town in Simeon, Josh. 19, 2. 3) pr. n. m. 2 Sam. 20, 1.

שָׂבַע, שָׂבֵעַ Deut. 14, 29, Is. 9, 19 (fut. יִשְׂבַּע) prob. akin to סָבָא, שָׁפַע, i. q. Syr. ܣܒܥ, Arab. شَبِعَ, 1) *to be satisfied, satiated* or *filled* Ps. 17, 15, w. food Deut. 6, 11 or drink Am. 4, 8; fig. of the irrigated earth Ps. 104, 16, of the eye feeding on sights Ecc. 1, 8, the sword feeding on carnage Jer. 46, 10, and of greed satisfied w. money Ecc. 5, 9; with בְּ, מִן and acc. of the source of satisfaction Job 31, 31, Ps. 65, 5, Ex. 16, 12. 2) *to be sated with, tired of* Job 7, 4, Is. 1, 11. — **Pi.** שִׂבַּע *to satisfy*, w. acc. Ez. 7, 19, w. 2 acc. Ps. 90, 14 (cf. Gram. § 139). — **Hiph.** *to satisfy* Ps. 107, 9, w. acc. of person and thing Ps. 132, 15, w. לְ of pers. and acc. of thing Ps. 145, 16, w. בְּ, מִן of thing Ez. 32, 4, Lam. 3, 15. Hence

שָׂבֵעַ (c. שְׂבַע, pl. שְׂבֵעִים) adj. m., שְׂבֵעָה f. *satisfied, satiated* 1 Sam. 2, 5; fig. *rich* Deut. 33, 23; *full* Gen. 35, 29, Job 14, 1.

שָׂבָע m. *satiety* Ecc. 5, 11; *abundance* Gen. 41, 29, Prov. 3, 10; r. שָׂבַע.

שֹׂבַע (w. suf. שָׂבְעֲךָ) m. 1) *satiety*, לָשֹׂבַע *to the full* Ex. 16, 3. 2) *plenty, abundance* Ps. 16, 11; r. שָׂבַע.

שִׁבְעָה f. 1) *seven*, see שֶׁבַע I. 2) pr. n. of a well Gen. 26, 33.

שִׁבְעָה Chald. (c. שִׁבְעַת) m. *seven* Dan. 4, 13, Ezr. 7, 14.

שְׁבֻעָה, see שְׁבוּעָה.

שָׂבְעָה f. i. q. שֹׂבַע, *satiety* Is. 56, 11, לְשָׂבְעָה *to the full* Is. 23, 18; r. שָׂבַע.

שִׂבְעָה (c. שִׂבְעַת) f. *satiety* or *fulness* Ez. 16, 49.

שִׁבְעִים *seventy*, see שֶׁבַע I.

שִׁבְעָנָה m. prob. for שִׁבְעָה *seven*, only Job 42, 13; see Ewald's Lehrbuch d. Heb. Sprache, § 269, *c*.

שִׁבְעַת *seven*, see שֶׁבַע.

שִׁבְעָתַיִם *sevenfold*, see שֶׁבַע.

שָׁבַץ (Qal obs.) akin to שָׁבַס, Syr. ܫܒܨ, Arab. شَبَصَ, *to interweave*. — **Pi.** *to interweave, to variegate*, so as to produce a sort of plaid Ex. 28, 39. — **Pu.** *to be interwoven*, fig. *to be set* or *enchased*, as gems in gold Ex. 28, 20. Hence

שָׁבָץ m. *an interweaving*, fig. *confusion* or *giddiness* in the head, *vertigo*, only 2 Sam. 1, 9.

שָׁבַק (obs.) perh. akin to עָזַב, i. q. Aram. שְׁבַק, ܫܒܩ, *to leave* or *forsake*, hence יִשְׁבָּק, שׁוֹבֵק.

שְׁבַק Chald. (inf. מִשְׁבַּק Dan. 4, 23, imp. שְׁבֻקוּ) *to leave* Dan. 4, 12; hence σαβαχθανί = שְׁבַקְתַּנִי = Syr. ܫܒܩܬܢܝ *thou hast forsaken me* Mat. 27, 46. — **Ithpe.** *to be left* Dan. 2, 44.

שָׁבַר I (fut. יִשְׁבֹּר) prob. akin to בָּרַר, *to break* or *fracture* Ex. 12, 46; *to rend*, of wild beasts 1 K. 13, 26. 28; part. pass. שָׁבוּר *broken* or *maimed*, in a limb Lev. 22, 22. Fig. in many applications, e. g. *to break* or *rend the heart* i. e. to make very sad Ps. 69, 21; part. pass. שְׁבוּרֵי לֵב *the broken of heart* Ps. 147, 3; *to break thirst*, i. e. to quench it Ps. 104, 11; *to break up a people*, i. e. to destroy it Is. 14, 25; *to break off a limit*, i. e. to mark it off or set it Job 38, 10. — **Niph.** *to be broken* Ez. 6, 11; *to be wrecked*, of a ship Jonah 1, 4; *to be injured* or *maimed* Is. 8, 15, Ex. 22, 9, part. fem. נִשְׁבֶּרֶת Ez. 34, 4; fig. *to be contrite*, נִשְׁבְּרֵי לֵב *the broken* or *contrite of heart* Ps. 34, 19; *to be routed*, of an army 2 Ch. 14, 12; *to be destroyed* or *perish*, of a kingdom Jer. 48, 4, of a city Is. 24, 10, of persons Prov. 6, 15. — **Pi.** שִׁבֵּר (שִׁבַּר in pause Ex. 9, 25 Gram. § 52, Rem. 1) *to break in pieces, to shiver* Ex. 34, 1; *to fracture*, bones Is. 38, 13; *to wreck*, ships Ps. 48, 8; *to crush* or *smash*, teeth Ps. 3, 8. — **Hiph.** *to cause to break* or *burst open*, *to open* (i. e. the womb) Is. 66, 9. — **Hoph.** *to be broken* Jer. 8, 21.

שָׁבַר II (obs.) prob. akin to בָּרָה II (*to feed*), or to פָּרָה I, *to bear fruit*, esp. *corn;* hence prob. שֶׁבֶר II, whence as denominative

שָׁבַר III (denom. of שֶׁבֶר; fut. יִשְׁבֹּר) *to deal in grain*, hence *a*) *to buy grain* Gen. 41, 57, w. שֶׁבֶר, בַּר, אֹכֶל Gen. 42, 3, 7; 47, 14; β) *to sell grain* Gen. 41, 56 (cf. Arab. تِبْن straw, تَبَّنَ to sell straw). — **Hiph.** *to sell grain* Deut. 2, 28, Prov. 11, 26.

שֶׁבֶר I, thrice שֵׁבֶר as in Is. 30, 14 (w. suf. שִׁבְרֵךְ, pl. שְׁבָרִים, w. suf.

שִׁבְרֵיךְ; r. שָׁבַר I) 1) m. *a breach, fracture* or *wound* Is. 30, 13, Lev. 21, 19; fig. *destruction* Jer. 6, 14; *a breaking down* or *depression*, of spirit Is. 65, 14, Job 41, 17; *interpretation* (prop. a breaking or bursting open), of a dream Judg. 7, 15. 2) pr. n. son of Caleb Ben-Hezron 1 Ch. 2, 48 (שְׁבָרִים Josh. 7, 5 prob. not a pr. n. but subst. *stone quarries*, Keil).

שֶׁבֶר II (w. suf. שִׁבְרָם) prop. *produce*, esp. *grain* Gen. 42, 1; r. שָׁבַר II.

שָׂבַר perh. akin to צָפָה I (cf. בָּרָה=בָּרַר III), i. q. Chald. סְבַר, *to see* or *look*, w. בְּ *at* Neh. 2, 13. — **Pi.** שִׂבֵּר *to look out, to expect* or *wait* Ruth 1, 13; *to look to*, w. אֶל Ps. 104, 27; *to look for*, w. לְ Ps. 119, 166; *to hope*, w. inf. Est. 9, 1. Hence

שֵׂבֶר (w. suf. שִׂבְרִי) m. *expectation* or *hope* Ps. 119, 116.

שִׁבָּרוֹן (c. שִׁבְרוֹן) m. prop. *a breaking*, fig. *sharp pain* Ez. 21, 11; *destruction* Jer. 17, 18; r. שָׁבַר I.

שְׂבַשׁ Chald. (Pe. obs.) prob. akin to Heb. שָׁבַץ, שָׁבַס, *to interweave*. — **Ithpa.** *to be interwoven*, fig. *to be perplexed*, only part. מִשְׁתַּבְּשִׁין Dan. 5, 9.

שָׁבַת (fut. יִשְׁבֹּת, rarely יִשְׁבַּת Lev. 26, 34) prob. akin to יָשַׁב (inf. שֶׁבֶת), שָׁפַת, שׁוּת, *to set* or *lay*, hence 1) *to rest* (so in Sam., Aram., Arab.) Ex. 23, 12, שָׁבַת אֹרֵחַ עֹבֵר Is. 33, 8 *the wayfarer resteth*, i. e. from his accustomed journey; *to rest from labour*, w. מִן Gen. 2, 2; *to rest from the gate*, i. e. to cease going thither Lam. 5, 14; *to lie fallow* or *untilled*, of land Lev. 26, 34. 2) *to cease* or *come to an end* Josh. 5, 12; *to fail* Gen. 8, 22; *to cease from* doing anything w. מִן and inf. Job 32, 1, Hos. 7, 4. 3) esp. (prob. denom. from שַׁבָּת) *to keep the sabbath* (Sept. σαββατίζειν) Ex. 16, 30, fully w. שַׁבָּת Lev. 23, 32. — **Niph.** *to cease, come to an end* Is. 17, 3. — **Hiph.** *to cause to rest, to make quiet* or *still* Ps. 8, 3; *to let rest from*, w. מִן Ex. 5, 5; *to cause to cease* Ps. 46, 10, Dan. 9, 27; *to cause to fail*, w. לְ of pers. Ruth 4, 14; *to put away* or *remove*, w. מִן of place *from* which Ex. 12, 15, w. לְ of pers. *for* whom Jer. 48, 35; fig. *to destroy, do away with* Deut. 32, 26, Am. 8, 4. Hence

שֶׁבֶת I (שָׁבֶת in pause, w. suf. שִׁבְתּוֹ) m. *rest* or *cessation*, then *interruption* or *loss* of work Ex. 21, 19; *a ceasing* or *abstaining* from strife Prov. 20, 3.

שֶׁבֶת II (w. suf. שִׁבְתִּי; prop. inf. of r. יָשַׁב) f. 1) *a sitting* or *staying* Ps. 27, 4; fig. *a sitting still, quietness* Is. 30, 7. 2) *a seat* Am. 6, 3; also *a place* 2 Sam. 23, 7.

שַׁבָּת (c. שַׁבַּת, w. suf. שַׁבַּתּוֹ, pl. שַׁבָּתוֹת, c. שַׁבְּתוֹת; r. שָׁבַת) com. gend. 1) *rest* from labour, esp. *a day of rest, a sabbath* Ex. 16, 25, Neh. 13, 18, the 7th of each week, from Friday evening to Saturday evening, fully יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת *day of the sabbath, the sabbath day* Ex. 20, 8, hence בְּיוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת בְּיוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת Lev. 24, 8 *on each sabbath day*, so also שַׁבַּת שַׁבָּת 1 Ch. 9, 32; שַׁבַּת שַׁבָּת, שָׁמַר שׁ׳ *to keep the sabbath* Ex. 31, 13, Lev. 23, 32, also קִדֵּשׁ שׁ׳ *to keep* it *holy* or *sacred* Ex. 20, 8. 2) *a week* Lev. 23, 15 (cf. πρώτῃ σαββάτου Mark 16, 9, δὶς τοῦ σαβ. Luke 18, 12). 3) *the sabbath year*, every seventh-year in which the land had rest or lay fallow Lev. 25, 2.

שַׁבָּתוֹן m. *a sabbath-keeping* or *sabbatism* (cf. σαββατισμός Heb. 4, 9), a festival in which labour was

suspended Lev. 23, 24, 39; used of the weekly sabbath Ex. 31, 15, of the great day of atonement Lev. 16, 31, and of the sabbatical year Lev. 25, 4, which last is also called שְׁנַת שַׁבָּתוֹן in v. 5. — From שַׁבָּת w. format. ending וֹן—, hence prop. *sabbatic* season.

שִׁבְתִּי Ps. 23, 6 either for שִׁבְתִּי *my dwelling*, or for יָשַׁבְתִּי *I dwell.*

שַׁבְּתַי pr. n. m. (perh. sabbath-born, from שַׁבָּת) Ezr. 10, 15.

שַׁג (r. שָׁגַג) m. *wandering, error*, only in אֲבִישַׁג and prob. שַׁגַּם (which see).

שָׁגָא (obs.) akin to שָׁגַג, שָׁגָה II, *to wander about;* hence שְׁגִיאָה and

שָׁגֵא pr. n. m. (wanderer) 1 Ch. 11, 34.

שָׂגָא (Qal obs.) prob. akin to גָּאָה I, *to grow* or *mount up, to become great.* — **Hiph.** 1) *to give growth to, to make great*, w. לְ (cf. Gram. § 154, 3, *e*) Job 12, 23; fig. *to magnify* or *dignify* Job 36, 24.

שְׂגָא Chald. (fut. יִשְׂגֵּא) i. q. סְגִא, Syr. ܣܓܐ, Heb. שָׂגָא (which see), *to be great* Ezr. 4, 22, שְׁלָמְכוֹן יִשְׂגֵּא Dan. 3, 31 *may your peace be great!* a form of salutation.

שָׂגַב prob. akin to גָּבַהּ, *to be high* Deut. 2, 36; fig. *to be exalted* or *extolled* Job 5, 11. — **Niph.** נִשְׂגַּב *to be lofty* or *high* Is. 26, 5; fig. *to be supreme* Is. 2, 11, *to be safe* Prov. 18, 10, *to be difficult* Ps. 139, 6. — **Pi.** *to raise* or *set on high*, fig. *to strengthen* Is. 9, 10, *to make safe* Ps. 20, 2, w. מִן *from* Ps. 107, 41. — **Pu.** *to be made safe* Prov. 29, 25. — **Hiph.** *to exalt oneself* Job 36, 22.

שָׁגַג akin to שָׁגָה II, שָׁגָא, שׁוּג, *to wander, to roam*, fig. *to err* Lev. 5, 18, also *to do wrong* or *transgress* Ps. 119, 67.

שָׂגַג, assumed r. for שִׂגְשֵׂג, but see r. שׂוּג II.

שְׁגָגָה (w. suf. שִׁגְגָתוֹ; r. שָׁגַג) f. *a wandering* or *roaming*, hence 1) *error* or *mistake*, שָׁגַג שְׁגָגָה *to commit an error* Lev. 5, 18, בִּשְׁגָגָה *by mistake* Josh. 20, 3. 2) *wrong* or *transgression* Num. 15, 25.

שָׁגָה I (obs.) perh. akin to שָׁאַג, *to call* or *cry out, to sing aloud;* hence perh. שִׁגָּיוֹן.

שָׁגָה II akin to שָׁגַג, Syr. ܫܓܐ, 1) *to wander* or *stray*, as sheep Ez. 34, 6; fig. *to back-slide from*, w. מִן Ps. 119, 21, *to reel about* as a drunkard Is. 28, 7, *to be ravished* with love Prov. 5, 19, fig. *to perish* Prov. 5, 23. 2) *to err, to blunder* 1 Sam. 26, 21. — **Hiph.** *to cause to wander* Deut. 27, 18; fig. *to lead astray* Ps. 119, 10, *to seduce* Job 12, 16.

שָׂגָה (fut. יִשְׂגֶּה) i. q. שָׂגָא (which see), *to grow, to become great* Job 8, 7, Ps. 92, 13. — **Hiph.** *to cause to grow, to increase* Ps. 73, 12.

שְׂגוּב pr. n. m. (elevated, r. שָׂגַב) 1 Ch. 2, 21, also שְׂגִיב 1 K. 16, 34 K'thibh.

שָׁגַח (Qal obs.) prob. akin to שָׂכָה I, שָׁעָה I, *to look, to gaze.* — **Hiph.** הִשְׁגִּיחַ *to view, to take a look*, w. מִן Cant. 2, 9; *to look* or *gaze at*, w. אֶל Ps. 33, 14, Is. 14, 16.

שַׂגִּיא (r. שָׂגָא) adj. m. *great* or *mighty* Job 36, 26.

שַׂגִּיא Chald. adj. m., שַׂגִּיאָן f. pl. *great* Dan. 2, 31, *much, many* Dan. 4, 9, Ezr. 5, 11; as adv. *much* or *greatly* Dan. 2, 12.

שְׁגִיאָה (only pl. שְׁגִיאוֹת; r. שָׁגָא) f. *a wandering* or *error, transgression,* only Ps. 19, 13.

שְׁגִיב 1 K. 16, 34 K'thibh for שְׂגוּב.

שִׁגָּיוֹן (like חִזָּיוֹן; pl. שִׁגְיֹנוֹת) m. *a loud hymn, an enthusiastic song,* in title of Ps. 7; עַל שִׁגְיֹנוֹת *in the style of dithyrambic songs* or *odes* Hab. 3, 1. — Perh. from r. שָׁגָה I referring to *loudness* of tone; but prob. from r. שָׁגָה II alluding to the *ravished wildness* of the strain (cf. διθύραμβος).

שָׁגַל (fut. יִשְׁגַּל) i. q. Arab. سجل, *to pour* or *gush,* hence *to embrace sexually,* w. acc. of the woman Deut. 28, 30 יִשְׁגָּלֶנָּה, but יִשְׁכָּבֶנָּה in Q'ri, because the Massorites always read שָׁכַב for שָׁגַל, as if they thought the latter word too coarse or obscene. — **Niph.** *to be ravished* Is. 13, 16, Zech. 14, 2. — **Pu.** *to be sexually embraced* Jer. 3, 2. Hence

שֵׁגָל f. *a consort,* e. g. of a king, hence *a queen* Ps. 45, 10, Neh. 2, 6.

שֵׁגַל Chald. (only pl. w. suf. שֵׁגְלָתָךְ, שֵׁגְלָתֵהּ) f. *wives* or *consorts,* esp. *queens,* as opp. to לְחֵנָן concubines Dan. 5, 23.

שַׁגָּם only in the very obscure clause בְּשַׁגָּם הוּא בָשָׂר Gen. 6, 3, prob. *in their* (the suf. ◌ָם referring to אָדָם *man* as collect.) *erring he is flesh,* i. e. because of their transgression men are mortal, see שַׁג which may be noun from r. שָׁגַג (*to wander*), or the inf. (like שַׁךְ Jer. 5, 26), cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 3; but perh. בְּשַׁגָּם הוּא בָשָׂר is for בַּאֲשֶׁר גַּם הוּא בָשָׂר *in that also* (i. e. *because also*) *he is flesh,* as in Sept., Targûm, Syr. ܡܛܠ ܕܒܣܪ ܗܘ, and Vulg.

שָׁגַע (Qal obs.) prob. i. q. Arab. شجع, *to be vigorous* or *impetuous, to be fierce* or *mad.* — **Pu.** *to be raving* or *mad,* part. מְשֻׁגָּע *raving, frenzied,* of false prophets Hos. 9, 7, of true prophets (contemptuously) 2 K. 9, 11; as subst. *a madman* Deut. 28, 34, 1 Sam. 21, 16. — **Hith.** הִשְׁתַּגֵּעַ *to be insane, to play the madman* 1 Sam. 21, 15. Hence

שִׁגָּעוֹן m. *madness* Deut. 28, 28.

שָׁגַר (obs.) i. q. Chald. שְׁגַר, perh. akin to גָּרַשׁ, *to cast* or *send forth;* hence

שְׁגַר Deut. 7, 13 for שֶׁגֶר; cf. Heb. גְּבַר for גֶּבֶר.

שֶׁגֶר (c. שְׁגַר; cf. זְרַע as c. of זֶרַע) m. prop. what is *cast forth* (cf. גָּרַשׁ), hence *a fœtus, the young* or *offspring,* only of animals Ex. 13, 12, Deut. 7, 13; r. שָׁגַר.

שִׂגְשֵׂג Is. 17, 11, see שׂוּג II.

שַׁד (dual שָׁדַיִם, c. שְׁדֵי; r. שָׁדָה) m. *the breast* or *pap,* of woman Cant. 4, 5; also of animals, *the teats,* בִּרְכֹת שָׁדַיִם וָרָחַם Gen. 49, 25 *the blessings of teats and womb,* i. e. abundance of milk and of young cattle. — Prob. same as דַּד, Aram. תַּד, ܬܕܝܐ, Arab. ثَدْي, τίτθη, τιτθός, G. *zitze,* E. *teat, titty,* W. *têth, diden,* Irish *did,* Breton *tês,* all being prob. mimetic, taken from the mouth of sucklings.

שֵׁד (only pl. שֵׁדִים; r. שׁוּד = שָׁדַד) m. *idols,* prop. *oppressors* or *destroyers,* then *wicked sprites* or *demons* (Sept. δαιμόνια, cf. 1 Cor. 10, 20) as objects of idol-worship Deut. 32, 17, Ps. 106, 37; Syr. ܫܐܕܐ

שֹׁד I m. i. q. שַׁד (which see) *the breast* Job 24, 9, Is. 60, 16.

שֹׁד II, **שׁוֹד** (r. שָׁדַד) m. prop. *force*, then 1) *violence* Jer. 6, 7. 2) *ruin* or *destruction* Job 5, 21, Is. 13, 6; in imprecation, שֹׁד לָהֶם Hos. 7, 13 *ruin to them!*

שֵׁד, see שֵׁדִים.

שָׁדַד (3 perf. pl. שַׁדּוּ Ps. 17, 9 and שָׁדְדוּ Jer. 49, 28; inf. שָׁדוֹד Jer. 47, 4 and שֹׁד Hos. 10, 14; fut. יָשׁוּד Ps. 91, 6 for יָשֹׁד, w. suf. יְשָׁדֵּם Prov. 11, 3 Q'ri and יְשָׁדְדֵם Jer. 5, 6) akin to שָׁדַד, *to be strong* or *mighty*, then *to use force* or *violence*, *to oppress* or *destroy* Ps. 17, 9, *to spoil* Jer. 47, 4, *to prey upon* Jer. 5, 6; part. שֹׁדֵד as subst. *destroyer* or *robber* Job 12, 6, שֹׁדֵד בַּצָּהֳרָיִם Jer. 15, 8 *a destroyer at noon-day*, i. e. a bold, open robber, opp. שֹׁדְדֵי לַיְלָה Obad. 5 *night-robbers;* part. pass. שָׁדוּד *destroyed* Judg. 5, 27, also הַשְּׁדוּדָה Ps. 137, 8 *the ruined one.* — **Niph.** *to be ruined* Mic. 2, 4. — **Pi.** שִׁדֵּד *to ruin* Prov. 19, 26. — **Pu.** שֻׁדַּד (also שֻׁדַּד Nah. 3, 7) *to be devastated*, of a city, land, fields Is. 15, 1, Jer. 4, 20, Joel 1, 10; *to be ruined*, of men Jer. 4, 13. — **Po'el** (fut. יְשֹׁדֵד) *to destroy* Hos. 10, 2. — **Hoph.** (fut. יוּשַּׁד for יֻשַּׁד, cf. Gram. § 27, Rem. 1) *to be destroyed* Hos. 10, 14, Is. 33, 1.

שָׂדַד (Qal obs.) akin to שָׂדָה, *to stretch out, to be level* or *even.* — **Pi.** *to make even*, e. g. land or field, *to harrow* Is. 28, 24, Hos. 10, 11, Job 39, 10.

שָׁדָה (obs.) akin to אָשַׁד, Aram. שְׁדָא, ܫܕܐ, *to send* or *shoot forth*, *to shed* or *pour*, akin to Arab. ثدا *to moisten;* hence perh. שַׁד, שֹׁד.

שָׂדָה (obs.) i. q. Arab. سدا, akin to יָדָה, חָדָה III, *to stretch out, to lie extended* or *wide;* hence

שָׂדֶה (c. שְׂדֵה, pl. שָׂדוֹת, c. שְׂדוֹת and שְׂדֵי, w. suf. שְׂדוֹתָם, שְׂדוֹתֵיהֶם, also שָׂדַי, שָׂדֶיךָ) m. 1) *the open* or *plain*, *the field* as tillage or pasture Gen. 31, 4, Ruth 2, 2; opp. to cities Gen. 29, 2, to vineyards (which were enclosed Is. 5, 2) Ex. 22, 5, then *the country* in general Judg. 9, 32; אִישׁ שָׂדֶה *a sportsman* Gen. 25, 27, חַיַּת הַשָּׂדֶה *wild beasts* Gen. 2, 20, עֵשֶׂב הַשָּׂדֶה *field-herbs*, wild plants Gen. 2, 5; עָרֵי הַשָּׂדֶה *country towns*, i. e. villages or hamlets 1 Sam. 27, 5; fig. *field-produce* Ex. 22, 5, Ecc. 5, 8. 2) *a field*, *a piece* or *parcel of land* Gen. 23, 9, Lev. 19, 10, fully חֶלְקַת שָׂדֶה *part of a field* Gen. 33, 19. 3) *country* or *territory* Gen. 14, 7; שְׂדֵה אֲרָם *the country* or *plain of Aram* Hos. 12, 13; pl. שְׂדֵי מוֹאָב *the plains of Moab* Ruth 1, 1. 4) *the land*, opp. to the sea Ez. 26, 6.

שִׁדָּה (r. שָׁדַד) f. prop. *mighty one* (cf. גְּבִרָה), akin to Arab. سَيِّدَة, *mistress* or *lady*, then *wife*, only in שִׁדָּה וְשִׁדּוֹת Ecc. 2, 8 *wife and wives*, i. e. perh. the queen and the concubines (cf. 1 K. 11, 3 and Ecc. 7, 28).

שַׁדּוּן Job 19, 29 Q'ri for שַׁדִּין, which see.

שָׂדַי m. poet. for שָׂדֶה, *field* or *country* Deut. 32, 13, Ps. 8, 8.

שַׁדַּי (from r. שָׁדַד w. adj. ending, as in כִּילַי, see Gram. § 86, 2, 5) adj. m. *forceful* or *mighty*, only of God, hence *the Almighty*, either w. אֵל as in אֵל שַׁדַּי *God Almighty* Gen. 17, 1, or often without it as in Num. 24, 4, Ruth 1, 20, Ps. 91, 1. In Ex. 6, 3 בְּאֵל שַׁדָּי is *in* (scil. *the character of*

i. e. *as*) *God Almighty* (cf. Fr. *en Dieu*), see Gram. § 154, 3, *a*, γ.

שְׁדֵיאוּר pr. n. m. (prob. light-shedding, from r. שָׁדָה and אוּר) Num. 1, 5.

שִׂדִּים pr. n. (prob. plains or fields, r. שָׂדָה) of a plain, only in עֵמֶק הַשִּׂדִּים *the Valley of Siddim* i. e. *the valley of the plains*, covered by the Dead Sea Gen. 14, 3.

שַׁדִּין only in K'thibh of Job 19, 29 (where the Q'ri reads שַׁדּוּן) prob. only a contraction from אֲשֶׁר and דִּין (or דּוּן) and therefore for אֲשֶׁר דִּין *that* (*there is*) *judgment*.

שָׁדֵם I (obs.) prob. akin to שָׂדָה (cf. r. שָׁלֵם = שָׁלָה II), *to be even* or *level;* hence שְׁדֵמָה I.

שָׁדֵם II (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁדַף, *to parch* or *blast* vegetation; hence שְׁדֵמָה II.

שְׁדֵמָה I (only pl. שְׁדֵמוֹת, c. שַׁדְמוֹת; r. שָׁדֵם I) f. akin to שָׂדֶה *a field* Is. 16, 8, corn-fields Hab. 3, 17, also *vineyards* Deut. 32, 32.

שְׁדֵמָה II (r. שָׁדֵם II) f. akin to שְׁדֵפָה, *a parching* or *blasting*, of vegetation Is. 37, 27.

שָׁדַף akin to שָׁזַף, שָׁדֵם II, *to scorch* or *parch*, then *to blight* or *blast* (as in Chald. שְׁדַף), only in part. fem. pl. שְׁדוּפֹת קָדִים Gen. 41, 6 *parched* or *blasted of the east wind;* hence

שְׁדֵפָה f. i. q. שְׁדֵמָה II, *a parching* or *blight* 2 K. 19, 26.

שִׁדָּפוֹן m. *a parching* or *blasting*, of grain Deut. 28, 22, Hag. 2, 17.

שְׁדַר Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. Syr. ܫܕܪ, prob. akin to שְׁדַל, Heb. שָׁדָה, *to send out* or *put forth, to make an effort.* — **Ithpa.** *to exert oneself, to strive*, only in part. הֲוָה מִשְׁתַּדַּר לְהַצָּלוּתֵהּ Dan. 6, 15 *he was striving for to deliver him;* hence אֶשְׁתַּדּוּר.

שָׂדַר (obs.) akin to סָדַר, סֵדֶר, *to arrange* or *order, to put in a row;* hence

שְׂדֵרָה (only pl. שְׂדֵרוֹת) f. *rows* or *suits*, of chambers 1 K. 6, 9; *ranks* or *files*, of soldiers 2 K. 11, 8.

שַׁדְרַךְ Chald. pr. n. m. (prob. strenuous, from r. שְׁדַר w. old adj. ending ַךְ, see p. 284) of one of Daniel's three companions at the court of Babylon Dan. 1, 17; 3, 12.

שֶׂה (c. שֵׂה, w. suf. שֵׂיוֹ Deut. 22, 1, שֵׂיֵהוּ 1 Sam. 14, 34) com. gend. *a sheep* or *a goat* (opp. to the collect. צֹאן *flock*) Gen. 22, 7, שֵׂה כְשָׂבִים וְשֵׂה עִזִּים Deut. 14, 4 *one of the sheep and one of the goats*, i. e. a sheep and a goat; as collect. in Is. 7, 25; 43, 23; Arab. شاة, pl. شاء. — Prob. from a mimetic r. שָׁאָה, which see.

שָׂהַד (obs.) i. q. Aram. סְהַד, ܣܗܕ, Arab. شهد, prob. akin to יָסַד, סָעַד, *to confirm* or *establish*, esp. by testimony, *to testify;* hence

שָׂהֵד (w. suf. שָׂהֲדִי, as if Aram. part.) m. poet. for עֵד, *a witness*, only Job 16, 19.

שָׂהֲדוּ Chald. (def. שָׂהֲדוּתָא) f. i. q. Syr. ܣܗܕܘܬܐ *testimony*, used only by Laban, as an Aramean, in יְגַר שָׂהֲדוּתָא Gen. 31, 47 *heap of testimony*, i. e. a witness heap.

שָׂהֲדוּתָא, see שָׂהֲדוּ.

שָׁהָה prob. akin to נָשָׁה, *to forget*, only in צוּר יְלָדְךָ תֶּשִׁי Deut. 32, 18 *the Rock that begat thee thou for-*

gettest; here תָּשִׁי is prob. a shortened form for תְּשַׁדֶּה; but see שָׁיָה I.

שָׁהַם (obs.) i. q. Arab. سَهِمَ, *to be pale;* hence

שֹׁהַם m. 1) *the onyx* or *sardonyx*, a kind of precious stone, said to be in colour like the human nail Gen. 2, 12, Ex. 28, 9. 2) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 24, 27.

שָׂהַר (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁחַר I, צָהַר, *to be bright* or *gleaming;* hence

שַׂהֲרֹנִים (only pl.) m. *little moons* or *crescents* (Sept. μηνίσκοι, Vulg. *lunulæ*), used as *neck-ornaments* for women Is. 3, 18, for men and camels Judg. 8, 21. 26.

שׁוֹ m. i. q. שָׁוְא *vanity,* only Job 15, 31 in K'thibh.

שָׁוְא *shāw* (r. שׁוֹא 2) m. 1) i. q. Arab. سُوءٌ, *wickedness,* מְתֵי שָׁ' *wicked men* Job 11, 11; *calamity* or *ruin* Is. 30, 28. 2) *falsehood, a lie* Ps. 12, 3; שָׁוְא w. עֵד or שֵׁמַע *a false witness* or *report* Deut. 5, 17, Ex. 23. 1; לַשָּׁוְא *to* or *for the falsehood*, i. e. falsely Ex. 20, 7. 3) *vanity* Ps. 60, 13; אֲמַרְתֶּם שָׁוְא עֲבֹד אֱלֹהִים *ye* (the ungodly) *say it is vanity* (i. e. in vain) *to serve God* Mal. 3, 14; לַשָּׁוְא *in vain* Jer. 2, 30, also שָׁוְא in acc. as adv. *in vain* Ps. 127, 1.

שׁוֹא (obs.) akin to שָׁאָה I, *to make a noise*, hence 1) *to crash* or *smash, to destroy;* hence שׁוֹא, שׁוֹאָה, מְשׁוֹאָה, מַשּׁוּאָה, תְּשֻׁאָה. 2) i. q. Arab. سَاءَ, *to be naught, vain* or *evil;* hence שָׁוְא.

שׁוֹא (only pl. w. suf. שֹׁאֵיהֶם) m. *crash*, fig. *destruction, ruin* Ps. 35, 17; r. שׁוֹא.

שׁוֹא (prob. inf. of נָשָׂא) m. *a lifting* or *rising*, only in בְּשׂוֹא גַלָּיו *in the heaving of its billows* Ps. 89, 10.

שְׁוָא Chald., see שְׁוָה.

שְׁוָא pr. n. m. (prob. vanity, r. שׁוֹא) 2 Sam. 20, 25 Q'ri for שְׁיָא in K'thibh.

שׁוֹאָה, שֹׁאָה (c. שׁוֹאַת Prov. 3, 25; r. שׁוֹא 1) f. *a crashing*, then 1) *a tempest* Ez. 38, 9, in Q'ri of Prov. 1, 27 but K'thibh שַׁאֲוָה. 2) *desolation*, Job 30, 3 שֹׁאָה וּמְשֹׁאָה *wasteness and devastation* i. e. utter desolation; concr. *desolate places, ruins* Job 30, 3. 3) *destruction* or *ruin* Ps. 63, 10. Is. 10, 3.

שׁוֹב Jer. 42, 10 for יָשׁוֹב inf. abs. Qal of יָשַׁב; cf. Gram. § 69, 1, Rem.

שׁוּב (3 f. perf. שָׁבָה, once שָׁבַת Ez. 46, 17; fut. יָשׁוּב, יָשֹׁב, apoc. יָשָׁב inf. c. שׁוּב, once שֹׁב Josh. 2, 16, imp. cohort. שׁוּבָה, שֻׁבָה) akin to סָבַב i. q. Aram. תּוּב, ܬܳܒ, Arab. ثَابَ, *to turn* or *turn back, return* Judg. 14, 8; point *whence*, put w. מִן Ruth 1, 22, מֵאַחֲרֵי Ruth 1, 16; point *whither*, w. אֶל Gen. 8, 12, Est. 7, 8, לְ Gen. 18, 33, ה◌ָ— loc. Ex. 4, 21, also w. acc. 2 K. 2, 25; *to turn* or *bend round,* as a boundary Josh. 19, 12. Joined with another verb it has often the force of an adverb *again* (cf. Gram. § 142, Rem. 1), or the Lat. and Eng. pref. *re-*, e. g. אָשׁוּב וְלָקַחְתִּי Hos. 2, 11 *I will return and take*, i. e. I will *re-take*, take back again; also without וְ, אָשׁוּבָה אֶרְעֶה Gen. 30, 31 *let me return, let me feed*, i. e. let me again feed the flock. Part. עֹבֵר וָשָׁב Zech. 7, 14 *passing and returning* i. e. passing backwards and forwards. Hence w. לְ or אֶל *to come back to* a possession, i. e. to repossess it Lev. 25, 10, Is. 23, 17. 2) fig. *to be con-*

verted Jer. 3, 12, w. אֶל 1 K. 8, 33, Ps. 22, 28, עַל 2 Ch. 30, 9, עַד Joel 2, 12, בְּ Hos. 12, 7; w. מִן *from* 1 K. 13, 33, also without מִן in שָׁבֵי פֶשַׁע *turners* (i. e. converts) *from transgression* Is. 59, 20. 3) *to swerve, to apostatise* Josh. 23, 12; w. מֵאַחֲרֵי Josh. 22, 16, 1 Sam. 15, 11, also w. מֵעַל Ez. 14, 6. 4) fig. of state, condition, *to return* or *come back again, to be restored* 1 K. 13, 6, w. לְ Lev. 27, 24, said of cities, diseased members Ez. 35, 9, Ex. 4, 7; שׁוּב אֶל־עָפָר *to return to dust* Gen. 3, 19; שׁוּב לְ *to turn into*, be changed into Is. 29, 17; *to be revoked*, of a decree, opp. to יָצָא Is. 45, 23; *to cease*, of anger Gen. 27, 44. 5) trans. *to bring back* Num. 10, 36; *to turn away, to remove*, prob. in שׁוּב שְׁבוּת *to turn away captivity* or *calamity* Job 42, 10 (see שְׁבוּת); part. pass. שׁוּבֵי מִלְחָמָה Mic. 2, 8 *turned away from war* i. e. averse to it; *to restore* Nah. 2, 3. This trans. use in Qal often occurs, where the Q'ri has needlessly the Hiph., as in Job 39, 12, Ps. 54, 7, Joel 4, 1. — **Pil.** שׁוֹבֵב 1) *to cause to return* Jer. 50, 19; fig. *to convert* Is. 49, 5; *to restore*, w. לְ Ps. 60, 3. 2) *to cause to swerve, to seduce* Is. 47, 10; perh. intrans. *to backslide* Jer. 8, 5. — **Pul.** שׁוֹבַב *to be restored* or *recovered*, only in part. fem. מְשׁוֹבֶבֶת מֵחֶרֶב Ez. 38, 8 *rescued from the sword.* — **Hiph.** הֵשִׁיב (fut. יָשִׁיב, apoc. יָשֵׁב, יָשֵׁב) 1) *to cause to turn*, w. עַל Prov. 20, 26, w. מִן Mal. 2, 6. 2) *to bring back* Gen. 48, 21, w. אֶל, בְּ, or acc. Gen. 28, 15, Deut. 28, 60, Deut. 1, 22; *to reduce* to dust or destruction, w. עַל, עַד Job 10, 9, Ps. 90, 3; *to withdraw*, the hand Ex. 4, 7, Lam. 2, 8; *to drive back* or *repel* Jer. 2, 24, Job 9, 12; *to recover*, spoil Gen. 14, 16, *to rescue*, w. מִן Ps. 35, 17; *to restore* Deut. 22, 1, then *to make payment* Num. 5, 7, also *to compensate* Ex. 21, 34; *to requite* or *reward* Prov. 17, 13, w. לְ, עַל, עַל־רֹאשׁ or אֶל־רֹאשׁ of person; הֵשִׁיב דָּבָר *to return word*, i. e. to answer Is. 41, 28; *to bring back word* 1 K. 2, 30, also without דָּבָר Hab. 2, 1, w. acc. of person 1 K. 12, 6; *to reply* 2 Ch. 10, 16, also הֵ׳ אֲמָרִים לְ *to answer* Prov. 22, 21, also הֵ׳ טַעַם, הֵ׳ מִלִּין Job 35, 4, Prov. 26, 16; *to render*, as tribute Ps. 72, 10; הֵ׳ אֶל־לֵב *to recall to mind* Deut. 4, 39; also הֵ׳ עַל־לֵב Is. 46, 8; *to repeal* or *revoke*, a threat Am. 1, 3, a benediction Num. 23, 20. — **Hoph.** הוּשַׁב *to be brought back* Ex. 10, 8; *to be returned* or *restored* Gen. 42, 28.

שֹׂיב, שׂוּב (1 pers. perf. שַׂבְתִּי, part. שָׂב) perh. akin to בּוּץ, בּוּשׁ, Aram. סִיב, ܣܳܒ, Arab. شَابَ, *to be white, hoary* or *gray*, of the hair 1 Sam. 12, 2; part. שָׂב *grey-haired*, hence *an old man* Job 15, 10.

שׁוּבָאֵל 1 Ch. 24, 20, see שְׁבוּאֵל.

שׁוֹבָב (pl. שׁוֹבָבִים; r. שׁוּב) 1) adj. m. *turning away, rebellious* or *apostate* Jer. 3, 14. 2) pr. n. m. (renegade) 2 Sam. 5, 14.

שׁוֹבֵב (r. שׁוּב) adj. m., שׁוֹבֵבָה f. *froward, rebellious* or *refractory*, of the Israelites Jer. 31, 22, of the Ammonites Jer. 49, 4; as subst. *apostate* or *renegade* Mic. 2, 4.

שׁוּבָה (r. שׁוּב) f. *return*, fig. *conversion*, only Is. 30, 15.

שׁוֹבָךְ pr. n. m. (prob. shedder i. e. of blood, r. שָׁבַךְ) of a Syrian general 2 Sam. 10, 16, שׁוֹפַךְ in 1 Ch. 19, 16.

שׁוֹבֶךְ m. i. q. סְבַךְ, *a thicket*, then

thick branches, of an oak 2 Sam. 18, 9; r. שָׂבַךְ.

שׁוֹבָל pr. n. m. (prob. stream, r. שָׁבַל 1) a son of Seir Gen. 36, 20; also another man 1 Ch. 2, 50.

שׁוֹבֵק pr. n. m. (forsaker, r. שָׁבַק) Neh. 10, 25.

שׁוּג (obs.) akin to שָׁגַג, שָׁגָה II, *to wander* or *roam*, *to err;* hence מְשׁוּגָה.

שׂוּג I (Qal obs.) i. q. סוּג I, *to draw back, withdraw;* hence שִׂיג. — **Niph.** נָשׂוֹג (but נָסוֹג in some texts), לֹא נָשׂוֹג אָחוֹר 2 Sam. 1, 22 *it drew not itself back.* — **Hiph.** גְּבוּלֹת יַשִּׂיגוּ Job 24, 2 *they move back the boundaries.*

שׂוּג II (Qal obs.) akin to זוּג, סוּג II, *to hedge in, to enclose.* — **Pilp.** שִׂגְשֵׂג *to hedge about* or *fence in*, only Is. 17, 11.

שׁוֹד Job 5, 21, see שֹׁד II.

שׁוּד (only fut. יָשׁוּד) akin to שָׁדַד, *to use violence*, fig. *to lay waste*, of a plague Ps. 91, 6.

שׂוּד I (obs.) akin to זוּד (which see), *to boil, to effervesce;* hence שִׂיד *lime*, whence .

שׂוּד II (denom. of שִׂיד lime) *to cover with lime, to plaster* Deut. 27, 2. 4; Chald. סוּד, Arab. شَادَ.

שָׁוָה (fut. יִשְׁוֶה) i. q. Syr. ܫܘܐ, Arab. سوى, prop. *to spread* or *lay out*, hence *to be level* or *even* (cf. שָׁוֵה), hence fig. 1) *to be fit, becoming*, w. לְ of pers. Job 33, 27, Est. 3, 8. 2) *to be like* or *comparable* w. בְּ Prov. 3, 15, w. לְ Is. 40, 25. 3) *to be equal* or *enough*, w. לְ of person Est. 5, 13; *to compensate*, w. בְּ of thing Est. 7, 4. — **Pi.** שִׁוָּה 1) *to level, to make even* Is. 28, 25; fig. *to allay* or *quiet*, the soul Ps. 131, 2, שִׁוִּיתִי עַד בֹּקֶר Is. 38, 13 *I composed* (scil. נַפְשִׁי *myself*) *till morning.* 2) *to make comparable* or *like*, w. בְּ 2 Sam. 22, 34, Ps. 18, 34. 3) *to set* or *place*, w. לְנֶגְדִּי *before me* Ps. 16, 8, perh. w. לְנֶגְדִּי understood in Ps. 119, 30 מִשְׁפָּטֶיךָ שִׁוִּיתִי *thy judgments I have set before me*, but prob. better *I have deemed fit* or *right;* also w. עַל *on, upon* Ps. 21, 6; 89, 20. 4) *to lay out, to yield*, פְּרִי יְשַׁוֶּה לּוֹ Hos. 10, 1, *he yields fruit for himself.* — Perh. תשוה in K'thibh of Job 30, 22 (Q'ri תֻּשִׁיָּה) should be read תְּשַׁוֶּה *thou prostratest*, i. e. thou dost completely cast me down; but see תֻּשִׁיָּה. — **Hiph.** *to make equal, to compare*, w. לְ Is. 46, 5, Lam. 2, 13. — **Nithp.** נִשְׁתַּוָּה (see Gram. § 55, 9, a form frequent in Rabbinic) *to be like one another*, of two things, only Prov. 27, 15.

שְׁוָה or **שְׁוָא** Chald. i. q. Heb. שָׁוָה, *to be like;* שַׁוִּי in Dan. 5, 21 should perh. be read as part. pass. שְׁוִי *made like*, to correspond w. טְרִיד. — **Pa.** *to make like*, לִבְבֵהּ עִם־חֵיוְתָא שַׁוִּי Dan. 5, 21 *his heart made he on a level with beasts.* — **Ithpa.** *to be set* or *made*, בַּיְתֵהּ נְוָלִי יִשְׁתַּוֵּה Dan. 3, 29 *his house shall be made a dunghill.*

שָׁוֵה pr. n. (level place, r. שָׁוָה) of a plain beyond Jordan, called also עֵמֶק הַמֶּלֶךְ Gen. 14, 17, שָׁוֵה קִרְיָתַיִם v. 5.

שׂוּז or **שִׂיז** (obs.) perh. akin to שׂוּשׂ, Arab. شَازَ, *to be bright*, hence *cheerful* or *lively;* hence שִׁיזָא.

שׁוּחַ (fut. יָשׁוּחַ) akin to שָׁחַח,

שָׁחָה, Arab. ساخ, *to sink down*, שָׁחָה אֶל־מָוֶת בֵּיתָהּ Prov. 2, 18 prob. *she sinks down into death* (i. e. *the grave*, which is) *her house; fig. to be depressed* or *dejected*, of the soul Ps. 44, 26. — **Hiph.** הֵשִׁיחַ *to get low* or *depressed* Lam. 3, 20, where Q'ri has Qal. — **Hithpol.** הִשְׁתּוֹחֵחַ *to let oneself sink down*, fig. *to become dejected* or *despondent* Ps. 42, 6; see שָׁחַח. Hence

שׁוּחַ pr. n. m. (depression, r. שׁוּחַ) Gen. 25, 2; hence patron. שׁוּחִי *Shuhite* Job 2, 11.

שׂוּחַ I (obs.) prob. akin to שָׂגָה, i. q. Syr. ܣܘܚ, *to grow* or *spring up;* hence שִׂיחַ 1.

שׂוּחַ II (inf. c. שׂוּחַ), also **שִׂיחַ** (fut. יָשִׂיחַ) prob. mimet. akin to Talm. סוּחַ, 1) *to speak* or *talk* Judg. 5, 10, w. לְ Job 12, 8 or acc. of pers. Prov. 6, 22; *to talk of* or *celebrate*, w. בְּ Ps. 69, 13 or w. acc. Ps. 145, 5; *to meditate* Ps. 77, 4, w. בְּ of subject Ps. 119, 15. — **Pil.** (fut. יְשׂוֹחֵחַ) *to consider*, w. acc. Is. 53, 8; *to meditate*, w. בְּ of subject Ps. 143, 5.

שׁוּחָה (r. שׁוּחַ) f. 1) *a depression* or *sunken place, a pit* Prov. 22, 14, Jer. 18, 20; אֶרֶץ עֲרָבָה וְשׁוּחָה Jer. 2, 6 *the land of desert and chasm*, the region of Sinai. 2) pr. n. m. (pit) 1 Ch. 4, 11, but חוּשָׁה in v. 4.

שׁוּחָם pr. n. m. (perh. pitman, r. שׁוּחַ) Num. 26, 42; but חֻשִׁים in Gen. 46, 23, w. ִי— patron. Num. 26, 43.

שׁוּט I i. q. Aram. שְׁט, ܫܳܛ, akin to שָׁאט, שָׁעַט, *to trample on*, fig. *to spurn* or *contemn*, only part. pl. f. שָׁאטוֹת for שָׁטוֹת (see Gram. § 72, Rem. 1) Ez. 16, 57.

שׁוּט II (fut. יָשׁוּט, inf. שׁוּט, שׁוּט Job 2, 2) perh. akin to שָׂטָה, 1) *to go about* or *move to and fro*, as inspector 2 Sam. 24, 2, Job 1, 7. 2) trans. *to brandish, to scourge*, hence שׁוֹט; esp. *to ply oars, to row*, part. pl. שָׁטִים *rowers* Ez. 27, 8; hence שַׁיִט oar. — **Pil.** שׁוֹטֵט *to stir about, to rove to and fro*, for inspection Jer. 5, 1, of God's all-seeing eyes 2 Ch. 16, 9; fig. *to examine* or *scrutinise*, a book Dan. 12, 4. — **Hith.** הִתְשׁוֹטֵט (not הִשְׁתּוֹטֵט, see Gram. § 54, 2, *a*) *to run to and fro* Jer. 49, 3. Hence

שׁוֹט m. 1) *a scourge* Prov. 26, 3; שׁוֹט לָשׁוֹן Job 5, 21 *the scourge of the tongue*, i. e. slanderous speech. 2) fig. *a plague* or *infliction, a calamity* Job 9, 23; שׁוֹט שׁוֹטֵף Is. 28, 15 *overwhelming calamity*. — שׁוֹט is prop. inf. c. of שׁוּט II; see Gram. § 72, Rem. 2.

שׂוּט akin to שָׂטָה, *to turn aside* or *deviate*, only part. pl. שָׂטֵי כָזָב Ps. 40, 5 *those turning away to a lie.*

שׂוּךְ (part. שָׂךְ) prob. akin to סוּג II, זוּג, שָׂכַךְ I, *to interweave* or *interlace*, hence *to hedge* or *fence in*, w. בְּעַד *around* Job 1, 10; *to hedge in* בַּסִּירִים *with the thorns*, i. e. to set an effectual check Hos. 2, 8. — **Pil.** שׂוֹכֵךְ *to intertwine* or *weave*, fig. *to form* Job 10, 11, cf. Ps. 139, 13.

שׂוֹךְ (w. suf. שׂוֹכֹה) m. i. q. Aram. סוֹךְ, ܣܘܟܐ, *twig* or *branch* Judg. 9, 49; r. שׂוּךְ.

שׂוֹכָה f. i. q. שׂוֹךְ, *a twig* or *branch* Judg. 9, 48.

שׂוֹכֹה K'thibh, **שֹׂכֹה**, **שׂוֹכוֹ** Q'ri pr. n. for שׂוֹכוֹן (prob. hedging, r. שׂוּךְ) of two towns in Judah, one near Eshtemoa Josh. 15, 48, the other in the plain Josh. 15, 35.

שׂוּכָה pr. n. m. (perh. branch, r. שׂוּךְ) hence patron. pl. שׂוּכָתִים *Sukathites* 1 Ch. 2, 55.

שׂוֹכוֹ, see שׂוֹכֹה.

שׁוּל (obs.) akin to Arab. سَالَ, שָׁבַל, *to flow* or *stream*, fig. *to hang loose;* hence

שׁוּל (pl. c. שׁוּלֵי, w. suf. שׁוּלַיִךְ), m. *the flowing part* of a dress, hence 1) *the skirt* or *train* of a robe Lam. 1, 9, Is. 6, 1; גִּלָּה שׁוּלַיִם Jer. 13, 22 *to uncover the skirts*, i. e. to disgrace deeply. 2) *the hem* of a garment Ex. 28, 33.

שׁוֹלָל (r. שָׁלַל) m. 1) adj. prop. *stripped*, perh. *barefooted* Mic. 1, 8 Q'ri. 2) as subst. *one carried off, a captive* Job 12, 17.

שׁוּלֵם pr. n. (perh. peaceful, r. שָׁלַם) according to Eusebius i. q. שׁוּנֵם in Issachar, which see. Hence perhaps

שׁוּלַמִּית gentil. n. f. from שׁוּלֵם, only w. article *the Shulamite* Cant. 7, 1; but perh. pr. n. f. (the peaceful, L. *pacifica*) of the beloved one of שְׁלֹמֹה (peaceful, L. *pacificus*), Solomon.

שׁוּם I (only 3 perf. שָׁם) perh. akin to שׂוּם, *to set* or *place* an estimate, perh. in עַל כָּל־הַמַּעֲשֶׂה שָׁם Ecc. 3, 17 *on all the work he* (God) *puts* an estimate i. e. passes judgment.

שׁוּם II (obs.) prob. akin to נָשַׁם, Arab. شَمَّ, *to have a smell;* hence

שׁוּם (only pl. שׁוּמִים) m. *garlic*, i. q. Aram. תּוּמָא, ܬܘܡܐ, Arab. ثُوم, only Num. 11, 5. Egypt was famous for garlics, Herodot. 2, 125.

שִׂים, שׂוּם (perf. שָׂם, fut. once יָשׂוּם Ex. 4, 11, יָשִׂים, apoc. יָשֵׂם; inf. abs. שׂוֹם, c. שׂוּם, once שִׂים Job 20, 4) akin to אָסַם, 1) *to set, place* or *put* Gen. 2, 8; 6, 16, Jer. 13, 1; שׂוּם שֵׁם לְ *to set a name to* Dan. 1, 7; w. לִפְנֵי ,אֶל *to lay before*, i. e. to propound to Job 5, 8, Ex. 21, 1; שׂ׳ שֶׂכֶל *to lay down the meaning* Neh. 8, 8; esp. *to station* troops 1 Sam. 11, 11. 2) *to set* or *put down*, a pledge Job 17, 3; hence *to lay aside*, esp. *to treasure up*, יָשִׂימוּ אַף Job 36, 13 *they treasure up wrath* (cf. θησαυρίζεις σεαυτῷ ὀργὴν Rom. 2, 5). 3) *to set, to plant* Is. 28, 25; *to set up*, e. g. a throne Jer. 43, 10; hence *to establish* or *found* Job 34, 13, Is. 44, 7. 4) *to make*, a law (cf. νόμον τιθέναι) Job 38, 33, Ps. 78, 5, a covenant 2 Sam. 23, 5. 5) fig. *to make* or *constitute*, *to appoint* Num. 6, 26, מִי יָשׂוּם אִלֵּם Ex. 4, 11 *who maketh the dumb?* שׂוּם רַחֲמִים לְ *to show mercy to* Is. 47, 6; שׂ׳ בָּנִים *to beget children* Ezr. 10, 44. — **Hiph.** (part. מֵשִׂים) 1) *to set*, esp. *to station* troops for fighting Ez. 21, 21. 2) *to lay by* or *treasure up*, fig. *to regard, remember* Job 4, 20. — **Hoph.** (fut. יוּשַׂם) *to be put* or *set* Gen. 24, 33 Q'ri.

שׂוּם Chald. (perf. שָׂם, perf. pass. f. שָׂמַת Dan. 6, 18, also שִׂים Dan. 3, 29) i. q. Heb. שׂוּם, *to set, put* or *place*, hence *to appoint* Dan. 5, 12, Ezr. 5, 14; שׂ׳ בָל לְ *to set the heart to*, i. e. to be in earnest about Dan. 6, 15, so also שׂ׳ טְעֵם עַל Dan. 3, 12; שׂ׳ טְעֵם *to ordain an edict* Ezr. 5, 13, part. pass. מִנִּי שִׂים טְעֵם Dan. 3, 29 *from me a decree is appointed.* — **Ithpe.** (fut. יִתְּשָׂם) 1) *to be put in*, w. בְּ Ezr. 5, 8. 2) *to be enacted* Ezr. 4, 21. 3) *to be constituted* or *made* Dan. 2, 5.

שׁוּמָה 2 Sam. 13, 32, pass. part. f. Qal of r. שׂוּם *settled* or *appointed;* the K'thibh שִׂימָה has the same meaning.

שׁוֹמֵם, see שָׁמֵם.

שׁוֹמֵר, see שָׁמַר.

שׁוּן (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁאַן, *to be still* or *quiet;* hence

שׁוּנִי pr. n. m. (quiet, r. שׁוּן) Gen. 46, 16; also patron. for שׁוּנִיִּי *Shunite* Num. 26, 15.

שׁוּנֵם pr. n. (prob. for שׁוּנַיִם two resting-places, r. שׁוּן, or for שׁוּלֵם, נ = ל) of a city in Issachar Josh. 19, 18; hence

שׁוּנַמִּית gentil. n. f. from שׁוּנֵם *a Shunamitess* 1 K. 1, 3.

שׁוּס (obs.) akin to שָׁסַס, שָׁסָה, *to plunder;* hence מְשׁוּסָה.

שָׁוַע (Qal obs.) akin to צָוַח, Chald. צְוַח, *to cry out.* — Pi. שִׁוַּע *to cry out,* esp. *to call out for help* Ps. 18, 42, w. אֶל of pers. Job 30, 20.

שֶׁוַע (w. suf. שַׁוְעִי) m. *cry for help,* (Sept. δέησις), only Ps. 5, 3.

שׁוֹעַ I (r. שָׁוַע) m. i. q. שֶׁוַע, *a cry for help* Is. 22, 5.

שׁוֹעַ II (r. שׁוּעַ) adj. m., 1) *wealthy* Job 34, 19. 2) *liberal* Is. 32, 5. 3) pr. n. Ez. 23, 23.

שׁוּעַ (obs.) akin to יָשַׁע, Arab. وَسِعَ, *to be broad, open,* fig. *to abound, to be wealthy;* hence שׁוֹעַ II, שׁוּעַ II.

שׁוּעַ I (r. שָׁוַע) m. i. q. שֶׁוַע, *a cry for help,* only Job 30, 24.

שׁוּעַ II (r. שׁוּעַ) m. 1) *wealth,* only Job 36, 19. 2) pr. n. m. (abundance) Gen. 38, 2.

שׁוּעַ III m. prob. i. q. שֶׁבַע *an oath,* only in pr. n. f. בַּת־שׁוּעַ *Bath-shua* 1 Ch. 3, 5.

שׁוּעָא pr. n. m. (prob. wealth, r. שׁוּעַ) 1 Ch. 7, 32.

שַׁוְעָה (w. suf. שַׁוְעָתִי) f. i. q. שֶׁוַע, *a cry for help* Ps. 102, 2.

שׁוּעָל (pl. שׁוּעָלִים, שֻׁעָלִים) m. 1) i. q. Aram. תַּעְלָא, ܬܥܠܐ, Arab. ثُعَالَة, *a fox,* also *jackal* Judg. 15, 4, Cant. 2, 15, Ps. 63, 11. — Perh. so called for its *barking* or *growling* from r. שָׁעַל II, akin to שָׁחַל I, or from r. שָׁעַל I *to burrow.* 2) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 7, 36. 3) pr. n. (perh. burrow) of a district in Benjamin, אֶרֶץ שׁוּעָל 1 Sam. 13, 17; also of a village in Simeon, חֲצַר שׁוּעָל Josh. 15, 28.

שׁוֹעֵר, שֹׁעֵר (pl. שׁוֹעֲרִים, שֹׁעֲרִים; denom. from שַׁעַר, cf. כֹּרֵם from כֶּרֶם) m. *a gatekeeper, porter,* at the city gates 2 K. 7, 10, at the temple Neh. 12, 45.

שׁוּף I prob. akin to שָׁפַף, Chald. שׁוּף, Syr. ܫܘܦ, *to bruise* or *crush,* only in these 2 passages, viz. הוּא יְשׁוּפְךָ רֹאשׁ וְאַתָּה תְּשׁוּפֶנּוּ עָקֵב Gen. 3, 15 *he shall bruise thee as to the head, and thou shalt bruise* (i. e. bite) *him as to the heel* (cf. Gram. § 118, 3, § 139, 2, Rem.); בִּשְׂעָרָה יְשׁוּפֵנִי Job 9, 17 *he crusheth* (i. e. assaileth) *me by tempest.*

שׁוּף II prob. akin to חָפַף, *to surround* or *enclose, to hide* or *shelter,* only in חֹשֶׁךְ יְשׁוּפֵנִי Ps. 139, 11 *darkness shall shelter me.*

שׁוֹפָךְ, see שׁוֹבַךְ.

שׁוּפָמִי patron. m. *Shuphamite* Num. 26, 39, from pr. n. m. שְׁפוּפָם.

שׁוֹפָן (r. שָׁפָה II) m. prob. *bareness* or *baldness,* only in pr. n. עַטְרוֹת שׁוֹפָן Num. 32, 35; see עֲטָרוֹת.

שׁוֹפָר, שֹׁפָר (pl. שׁוֹפָרוֹת, c. שׁוֹפְרוֹת; r. שָׁפַר 2) m. i. q. Arab. شَبُّور, *a trumpet, cornet* Ex. 19, 16, Job 39, 25; prob. named for its *clear* sound (cf. E. *clarion*); Sept. κερατίνη, σάλπιγξ, L. *lituus*.

שׁוֹק (du. שֹׁקַיִם, c. שׁוֹקֵי; r. שׁוּק II) f. i. q. Aram. שׁוֹק, ܫܳܩܳܐ, Arab. سَاق prop. *runner*, hence *the leg* or *shank*, from the knee down Is. 47, 2; *the fore-leg* of animals, the shoulder Ex. 29,22; וַיַּךְ אוֹתָם שׁוֹק עַל־יָרֵךְ Judg. 15, 8 *and he smote them leg upon thigh* (cf. our phrase *hip and thigh*), i. e. he utterly vanquished them. — Cf. L. *crus*=σκέλος prob. akin to κέλης (=L. *celer*) from κέλλω; E. *leg*=It. *lacca*, akin to L. *leg-are*, Sans. *lagh* (to run).

שׁוּק I (obs.) prob. akin to נָשַׁק, *to cleave* or *cling to*, fig. *to desire*; hence תְּשׁוּקָה.

שׁוּק II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to שָׁקַק, *to run, to flow*. — **Pil.** שׁוֹקֵק *to cause to overflow*, fig. *to make abundantly fruitful*, of the earth Ps. 65, 10. — **Hiph.** הֵשִׁיק *to run over*, of vats Joel 4, 13; with acc. of wine, *to overflow with* Joel 2, 24. Hence

שׁוּק (pl. שְׁוָקִים, see Gram. § 93, Rem. 5; r. שׁוּק II) m. i. q. Aram. שׁוּקָא, ܫܽܘܩܳܐ, prop. *a run*, hence *street, alley* Prov. 7, 8, Ecc. 12, 4.

שׁוֹר (pl. שְׁוָרִים Hos. 12, 12, cf. שְׁוָקִים from שׁוּק; r. שׁוּר V) com. gend. (like βοῦς, L. *bos*) prop. *plougher* (cf. בָּקָר, L. *armentum* from *aro*) *a bull* or *cow* Ex. 21, 28, Num. 18, 17, Job 21, 10 (see עָבַל), also *calf* Ex. 22, 29. As a rule it designates a single head of cattle, and thus differs from the collect. בָּקָר, as שֶׂה does from צֹאן; but it too has collect. force in Gen. 32, 6, Deut. 15, 19. — Cf. Sans. *sthûras* (bull), ταῦρος, L. *taurus*, W. *tarw*, Gael. *tarv*, Breton *taro*, G. *stier*, E. *steer*.

שׁוּר I or **שִׁיר** (fut. יָשִׁיר, יָשׁוּר Job 33, 27, apoc. יָשַׁר) *to sing* Judg. 5, 1; w. acc. of song Is. 42, 10, of the subject Ps. 89, 2; *to sing to* w. לְ Ps. 137, 3 or עַל Job 33, 27; *to sing of* or *about* w. בְּ Ps. 138, 5 or לְ Is. 5, 1; part. m. שָׁר (pl. שָׁרִים) *singer, singers* Ps. 68, 26, part. f. pl. שָׁרוֹת *female-singers* 2 Ch. 35, 25. — **Pil.** שׁוֹרֵר *to sing*, celebrate by singing Job 36, 24; *to resound* Zeph. 2, 14, 2 Ch. 29, 28; part. m. מְשׁוֹרֵר (pl. מְשֹׁרְרִים) *singer, singers* 1 Ch. 6, 18, מְשֹׁרְרוֹת f. pl. *female-singers* Ezr. 2, 65. — **Hoph.** (fut. יוּשַׁר) *to be sung*, of a song Is. 26, 1. Hence שִׁירָה, שִׁיר. — Prob. mimet. akin to Sans. *svar* (to sound), συρ-ίζω, L. *su-surro*, G. *surren, schwirren*, E. *shrill*.

שׁוּר II (fut. יָשׁוּר) akin to תּוּר I, דּוּר II, סוּר II, *to move* or *go round*, *to walk about*, esp. for traffic, w. בְּ *in* of the wares Is. 57, 9; *to saunter* or *stroll about*, perh. in Cant. 4, 8, but see שׁוּר III.

שׁוּר III (fut. יָשׁוּר) akin to תּוּר II, 1) *to look round, to survey*, perh. in Cant. 4, 8; *to gaze at* Job 35, 5; *to look out for* Hos. 13, 7. 2) *to look after* Job 24, 15; fig. *to regard* Job 35, 13. — **Pil.** שׁוֹרֵר *to gaze at, behold*, perh. in Job 36, 24, but see in שׁוּר I.

שׁוּר IV (obs.) prob. akin to אָשַׁר II, יָשַׁר, כָּשֵׁר, *to be straight* or *upright*; hence שׁוּר 1, שׁוּרָה.

שׁוּר V (obs.) prob. akin to שָׂעַר I, תָּעַר, Maltese *tavvar*, Arab. ثَارَ, *to cleave, to plough*; prob. hence

שׁוּר m. 1) (pl. שׁוּרוֹת; r. שׁוּר IV) *a wall* 2 Sam. 22, 30; בֵּין שׁוּרֹתָם Job 24, 11 *between their walls.* 2) (pl. w. suf. שׁוּרָי; r. שׁוּר III) *out-looker, lier-in-wait, foe* Ps. 92, 12. 3) pr. n. (perh. a look-out, r. שׁוּר III) of a city on the borders of Egypt and Palestine Gen. 16, 7, prob. near the site of the present Suez. The neighbouring desert is called מִדְבַּר שׁוּר Ex. 15, 22, מִדְבַּר אֵתָם Num. 33, 8.

שׁוּר Chald. (pl. def. שׁוּרַיָּא, שׁוּרַיָּה Ezr. 4, 16) m. i. q. Heb., Syr. ܫܘܪܐ, Arab. سُور, *a wall* Ezr. 4, 12.

שׁוּר I (only inf. w. suf. שׁוּרִי) i. q. סוּר I, *to go away* or *depart*, w. מִן, only Hos. 9, 12.

שׁוּר II (fut. apoc. יָשַׂר) prob. mimet. akin to נָשַׂר (cf. L. *serra*), *to saw*, only 1 Ch. 20, 3.

שׁוּר III (fut. apoc. יָשַׂר) akin to שָׂרָה, שָׂרַר, *to contend* or *strive*, w. אֶל *against* Hos. 12, 5; *to prevail* or *rule over*, w. עַל Judg. 9, 22. — **Hiph.** הֵשִׂיר *to make a ruler* or *prince* Hos. 8, 4.

שׁוּר IV (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. سَار, *to arrange, to set in a row;* hence

שׂוֹרָה f. *a row*, only in שָׂם חִטָּה שׂוֹרָה Is. 28, 25 *he puts* (i. e. plants) *wheat in a row.* In the east they often sow or drop wheat in rows or drills.

שׁוּרוֹת, see שׁוּר 1 *a wall.*

שׂוֹרֵק, see שֹׂרֵק.

שׁוּשׁ (obs.) prob. akin to צוּץ, *to shine* or *glisten*, hence *to be white;* hence שַׁיִשׁ, שֵׁשׁ white marble, שֵׁשׁ byssus, שׁוּשַׁן, שׁוֹשָׁן, שׁוֹשַׁנָּה.

שׂוּשׂ, שִׂישׂ (fut. יָשִׂישׂ, once יְשֻׂשׂוּם Is. 35, 1; inf. שׂוֹשׂ, c. שׂוּשׂ, imper. שִׂישׂוּ) akin to סוּס I, Arab. شَاصَ, *to spring* or *leap*, then *to exult* or *rejoice* Job 3, 22, *at* or *over* something w. עַל Deut. 28, 63 or בְּ Is. 65, 19 or acc. Is. 35, 1 יְשֻׂשׂוּם *they shall be glad for them* (cf. Gram. § 121, 4). — **Hiph.** only fut. נָשִׂישׂ *to cause to spring, leap* i. e. *to flourish* or *wave* a rod Ez. 21, 15.

שַׁוְשָׁא 1 Ch. 18, 16, see שְׂרָיָה.

שׁוֹשָׁן (pl. שׁוֹשַׁנִּים; r. שׁוּשׁ) m. 1) i. q. Arab. سُوسَن, Aram. שׁוֹשַׁנָּא, ܫܘܫܢܐ, *the lily* Cant. 2, 16. 2) i. q. שׁוּשַׁן artificial lily, hence מַעֲשֵׂה שׁוֹשָׁן *lily-work* 1 K. 7, 22, a kind of ornament. 3) the pl. שׁוֹשַׁנִּים seems to be used as a poetical designation of sacred melodies or perh. of musical instruments Ps. 45, 1; in Ps. 80, 1 it stands in apposition with עֵדוּת.

שׁוּשַׁן (r. שׁוּשׁ) m. 1) *a lily*, esp. artificial lily, hence מַעֲשֵׂה שׁוּשַׁן *lily-work* 1 K. 7, 19, a kind of architectural ornament; שׁוּשַׁן עֵדוּת Ps. 60, 1 *the lily of testimony*, prob. name of a melody or musical instrument. 2) pr. n. (also שׁוּשָׁן Est. 4, 8) *Shushan* (Sept. τὰ Σοῦσα), the chief city of Susiana Est. 3, 15, probably the present شوش, on the banks of the river Choaspes, now the Kerrah. שׁוּשַׁן הַבִּירָה *Shushan the citadel* or *palace* Neh. 1, 1, where the Persian kings resided in winter. The name prob. means 'lily'.

שׁוֹשַׁנָּה (r. שׁוּשׁ) f. *a lily* Cant. 2, 1, Hos. 14, 6; also artificial lily 2 Ch. 4, 5.

שׁוּשַׁנְכָיֵא Chald. Ezr. 4, 9 prob. *Shushanites*, gentil. n. pl. m. def. formed from שׁוּשַׁן w. old. adj. ךְ־ ,

as in פֵּנָזֵךְ, see under letter פ, p. 284.

שׁוּשַׁק 1 K. 14, 25 in K'thibh, where the Q'ri is שִׁישַׁק, which see.

שׁוֹשֵׁתִי Is. 10, 13 for שׁוֹשֵׁיתִי 1 p. perf. Po'el of r. שָׁסָה = שָׁסַה, which see.

שׁוּת, שִׁית (perf. שַׁת, 1 p. שַׁתִּי, 2 p. שַׁתָּה Ps. 8, 7, fut. יָשִׁית, apoc. יָשֵׁת, יָשֶׁת, imper. שִׁית, inf. abs. שׁוֹת Is. 22, 7, c. שִׁית) i. q. שׂוּם, שִׂים, *to set*, *place* or *put*, w. לְ, בְּ *on*, *in* Ps. 21, 4; 73, 28; *to set oneself* or *take a stand* Ps. 3, 7; *to constitute* or *appoint*, w. double acc. 1 K. 11, 34, or w. acc. and prep. לְ Ps. 45, 17, עַל Gen. 41, 33; *to found* or *establish*, the world 1 Sam. 2, 8; *to lay* snares Ps. 140, 6; *set* a bound Ex. 23, 31; *to put* or *set in* a place, w. בְּ, לְ Ps. 88, 7, Jer. 3, 19, also w. בְּ of place and לְ of pers. Ps. 73, 18; *to add on*, w. עַל Gen. 30, 40, also *to put on* ornaments Ex. 33, 4; שִׁית יָד עִם *to put the hand with*, i. e. to cooperate with Ex. 23, 1; *to lay on*, *impose* w. עַל or לְ Ruth 3, 15, Ps. 9, 21; *to make* or *constitute* Ps. 110, 1, Is. 5, 6, w. acc. and לְ Jer. 2, 15; w. acc. and כְּ *to make as* Ps. 21, 10, Hos. 2, 5; *to effectuate* or *produce* Ex. 10, 1, w. לְ of pers. *for* whom Gen. 4, 25, Hos. 6, 11. — **Hoph.** הוּשַׁת *to be laid*, w. עַל *on* Ex. 21, 30. Hence שַׁת, שִׁית, שֵׁת.

שׁוּתֶלַח pr. n. m. (prob. plantation, r. שָׁתַל w. old format. ending ח—, see on letter ח, p. 191) Num. 26, 35; patron. שֻׁתַלְחִי *Shuthalhite* Num. 26, 35.

שׁזב Chald., perh. r. of שֵׁזִיב, but see יְזַב.

שָׁזַף akin to שָׁדַף, Chald. שְׁדַף, *to burn* or *scorch*, of the sun Cant. 1, 6; fig. *to look piercingly*, *to scan*, of the eye Job 28, 7.

שָׁזַר (Qal obs.) prob. akin to זור II, i. q. Arab. شَزَرَ, *to bind*, *to twist together*. — **Hoph.** *to be twisted* or *twined*, of stuff, part. שֵׁשׁ מָשְׁזָר *twined byssus* Ex. 26, 1.

שַׁח (r. שָׁחַח) adj. m. *depressed* or *dejected*, שַׁח עֵינַיִם Job 22, 29 *downcast of eyes* i. e. with dejected looks.

שֵׂחַ (w. suf. שֵׂחוֹ; r. שׂוּחַ II) m. *meditation*, *thought* Am. 4, 13.

שָׁחַד (imper. pl. שִׁחֲדוּ, fut. תִּשְׁחֲדִי) perh. akin to חָדָה, *to gladden* or *gratify*, hence *to make a present*, esp. *to give a bribe* Job 6, 22, Ez. 16, 33; hence

שֹׁחַד m. *a present* or *gratuity* 1 K. 15, 19, Prov. 17, 8; esp. *a bribe* Ex. 23, 8.

שָׁחָה akin to שׁוּחַ, שָׁחַח, *to sink down*, *to lie low*; שְׁחִי *lie down!* Is. 51, 23. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁחָה *to cause to sink* or *lie down*, fig. *to depress*, the mind Prov. 12, 25. — **Hithpa'lēl** הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה (fut. יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה, apoc. יִשְׁתַּחוּ for יִשְׁתַּחְוְ, in pause יִשְׁתָּחוּ, pl. יִשְׁתַּחֲווּ; see Gram. § 75, Rem. 18) *to bow oneself down*, *prostrate oneself*, as a token of respect Ruth 2, 10, sometimes w. the addition of אַפַּיִם אַרְצָה Gen. 19, 1; the person *before* whom the prostration is made stands w. לְ 1 Ch. 29, 20, לִפְנֵי Gen. 22, 12, עַל Lev. 26, 1, אֶל Is. 45, 14; esp. *to bow before God*, *to worship* Gen. 22, 5; 47, 31, w. לְ Ex. 20, 5, לִפְנֵי Ps. 22, 28; also w. לְ or אֶל of the direction of the act of prostration Ps. 99, 9; 138, 2. — מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתֶם in Ez. 8, 16 is prob. for מִשְׁתַּחֲוִים as in some texts.

שָׂחָה (inf. שְׂחוֹת, part. שֹׂחֶה)

i. q. Aram. סְחָא, سبح prob. akin to שָׁחָה, prop. *to dive*, hence *to bathe*, *to swim* Is. 25, 11. — **Hiph.** *to cause to swim*, fig. *to bathe* or *drench*, one's bed with tears Ps. 6, 7. Hence

שָׂחוּ (for שָׂחוּ) f. *diving* or *swimming*, מֵי שָׂחוּ *waters of swimming*, i. e. deep enough to sink down in Ez. 47, 5.

שְׂחוֹק, see שְׂחֹק.

שָׁחוֹר, see שָׁחֹר.

שְׁחוֹר, see שִׁיחוֹר.

שְׁחוֹר (r. שָׁחַר II) m. *blackness*, only Lam. 4, 8.

שְׁחוּת (w. suf. שְׁחוּתוֹ; r. שָׁחָה) f. *a pit* or *hole*, only Prov. 28, 10.

שָׁחַח (3 perf. שַׁח, 1 perf. שַׁחוֹתִי, 3 perf. pl. שַׁחוּ, also שָׁחֲחוּ, fut. יָשֹׁחַ, inf. c. שְׁחוֹחַ, cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 10) akin to שׁוּחַ, שָׁחָה, שָׁכַךְ, *to sink down*, of hills Hab 3, 6; *to crouch down*, of beasts of prey Job 38, 40; fig. *to be low* or *depressed* Ps. 107, 39; *to be humbled*, of pride Is. 2, 11; *to submit* or *abase oneself*, וְהָלְכוּ אֵלַיִךְ שְׁחוֹחַ Is. 60, 14 *and they shall come to thee to submit*. — **Niph.** (only fut. יִשַּׁח) *to be brought low* Is. 2, 9; fig. *to be low* or *weak*, of faint utterance Is. 29, 4, also of singers scarcely audible Ecc. 12, 4. — **Hiph.** הֵשַׁח *to cause to sink down*, *to bring low* Is. 25, 12. — **Hithpo.** הִשְׁתּוֹחֵחַ *to sink oneself down*, fig. *to become depressed* Ps. 42, 7.

שָׁחַט I (fut. יִשְׁחַט, inf. abs. שָׁחוֹט) prob. akin to שָׁחַת i. q. Arab. سحط, 1) *to kill* or *slaughter*, animals Gen. 37, 31; esp. *to slaughter* or *sacrifice*, victims Lev. 1, 5, also human victims Gen. 22, 10, Is. 57, 5. 2) *to massacre* Judg. 12, 6; *to cause to die* or *perish* Num. 14, 16; חֵץ שׁוֹחֵט Jer. 9, 7 K'thibh (שָׁחוּט in Q'ri) *a killing arrow*, fig. of a deceitful tongue (but see שָׁחַט II). — **Niph.** נִשְׁחַט *to be sacrificed* or *slaughtered* Num. 11, 22. — שַׁחֲטָה is prob. inf. Qal (cf. אַהֲבָה and see Gram. § 45, 1, *b*) *to murder*, found only in Hos. 5, 2 וְשַׁחֲטָה שֵׂטִים הֶעְמִיקוּ prob. *the transgressors make deep to murder* i. e. go deep into murder (cf. Gram. § 142, 4, Rem. 1); but perh. better to take שַׁחֲטָה for שַׁחֵתָה inf. Pi. of שָׁחַת (cf. יַסְּרָה Lev. 26, 18) and then render *the transgressors deeply corrupt themselves*, which agrees well with הֶעְמִיקוּ שִׁחֵתוּ in Hos. 9, 9.

שָׁחַט II (only part. pass. שָׁחוּט Q'ri) perh. i. q. Chald. חֲדַד, Arab. شحذ, *to sharpen*, only in חֵץ שָׁחוּט Jer. 9, 7 (Q'ri) *a sharpened arrow* is their tongue; but the K'thibh has שׁוֹחֵט *killing*, see שָׁחַט I.

שָׁחַט III (only part. pass. שָׁחוּט) prob. akin to שָׁטַח, *to spread out*, only in זָהָב שָׁחוּט 1 K. 10, 16 *out-spread gold* i. e. beaten into plates or sheets.

שָׂחַט (fut. יִשְׂחַט) perh. akin to שָׁחַט I i. q. Chald. סְחַט, *to crush* or *press out*, only Gen. 40, 11.

שַׁחֲטָה Hos. 5, 2, see r. שָׁחַט I.

שְׁחִיטָה (r. שָׁחַט I) f. *a slaughtering* of victims, only 2 Ch. 30, 17.

שְׁחִין (r. שָׁחַן) m. *an inflamed* or *burning sore*, esp. *a boil* or *botch* Lev. 13, 18; *a carbuncle* in the skin of a plague-stricken person 2 K. 20, 7, Is. 38, 21; in Job 2, 7 it is prob. *elephantiasis*, the most dreadful kind of leprosy.

שָׁחִיס (r. שָׁחַס) m. i. q. סָחִישׁ, prop. *sprouting*, esp. *after-growth*, what comes up the second season after sowing, only Is. 37, 30.

שָׁחִיף (c. שְׁחִיף; r. שָׁחַף) m. *a*

thin piece, esp. *a board* of wood, only Ez. 41, 16.

שְׁחִית (r. שָׁחַת; only pl. שְׁחִיתוֹת, cf. Gram. § 87, 2, Rem.) f. *a pit*, only Lam. 4, 20, Ps. 107, 20.

שְׁחִיתָה Chald. part. f., see r. שְׁחַת.

שָׁחַל I (obs.) mimet. akin to שָׁעַל II, Arab. سَحَلَ, *to growl*, *to roar;* hence שַׁחַל lion. — Prob. mimet. akin to קָהַל (which see), Sans. *çâl* (cry or call), χλείω, G. *schall*, *schelle*, L. *calo*, *clamo*.

שָׁחַל II (obs.) i. q. Arab. سَحَلَ, *to peel* or *scale;* hence שְׁחֵלֶת.

שַׁחַל (r. שָׁחַל I) m. *a lion*, prop. *roarer* Job 4, 10.

שְׁחֵלֶת f. *shell* of a kind of fragrant muscle, only in Ex. 30, 34; r. שָׁחַל II.

שָׁחַן (obs.) i. q. Arab. سَخُنَ, Aram. שְׁחַן, ܫܚܢ, prob. akin to שָׁחַר I, *to burn*, *to be hot* or *inflamed*; in Syr. (Pa.) also *to ulcerate*; hence שְׁחִין.

שָׁחַס (obs.) akin to שָׁחַץ, Arab. شَخَصَ, *to raise* or *lift up oneself*, then *to shoot up*, of the after-growth; hence סָחִישׁ = שָׁחִיס.

שָׁחַף (obs.) perh. akin to חָפַף II, 1) i. q. Arab. سَحَفَ, *to shave off*, esp. *to plane* or *hew* wood so as to reduce its thickness; hence שָׁחִיף. 2) i. q. Arab. سَخُفَ, *to be thin*, Talm. שְׁחַף *to pine;* hence שַׁחֶפֶת and

שַׁחַף m. an unclean bird, perh. so called for its lean appearance, perh. (as Sept. λαρός, Vulg. *larus*) *the sea-mew*, *sea-gull* Lev. 11, 16.

שַׁחֶפֶת (r. שָׁחַף 2) f. *leanness*, esp. *a decline* or *consumption* Deut. 28, 22.

שָׁחַץ (obs.) i. q. Arab. شَخَصَ, *to raise* or *lift up oneself;* hence

שַׁחַץ m. *up-lifting* of mind, *pride*, as Talmud. שַׁחַץ, only in בְּנֵי שַׁחַץ *sons of pride*, i. e. mighty and fierce beasts of prey, such as the lion Job 28, 8; 41, 26.

שַׁחֲצִים pr. n. (heights, r. שָׁחַץ) of a place in Issachar, only w. ה—ָ loc. שַׁחֲצִימָה Josh. 19, 22; in K'thibh שַׁחֲצוּמָה.

שָׁחַק (fut. יִשְׁחַק) i. q. Aram. שְׁחַק, ܫܚܩ, 1) *to rub* or *beat small*, *to pulverise* Ex. 30, 36; fig. *to rout utterly*, of enemies Ps. 18, 43. 2) *to wear away* stone by action of water Job 14, 19. 3) *to beat out*, fig. *to expand;* hence שַׁחַק 2.

שָׂחַק (fut. יִשְׂחַק) prob. mimet. akin to צָחַק (which see), *to laugh* Prov. 29, 9; *to smile on*, w. אֶל Job 29, 24; *to laugh at*, w. עַל Ps. 52, 8 or לְ Prov. 31, 25; *to mock at*, w. בְּ Prov. 1, 26 or עַל Lam. 1, 7. — **Pi.** שִׂחֵק (fut. יְשַׂחֵק) 1) *to laugh much*, hence fig. *to be merry* or *joyful* Prov. 8, 30. 2) *to sport* or *play* Zech. 8, 5; part. pl. מְשַׂחֲקִים *merry-makers* or *dancers* Jer. 30, 19; fig. *to gambol*, as sea-monsters Ps. 104, 26. 3) *to jest*, הֲלֹא־מְשַׂחֵק אָנִי Prov. 26, 19 *am I not in jest?* 2 Sam. 2, 14 *to have a mockfight.* — **Hiph.** *to raise a laugh at* (עַל), *to deride* 2 Ch. 30, 10.

שַׁחַק m. 1) r. שָׁחַק 1, *powder* or *dust* Is. 40, 15. 2) r. שָׁחַק 3, *the sky*, (prop. expansion, cf. רָקִיעַ) Ps. 89, 7; mostly pl. שְׁחָקִים (cf. שָׁמַיִם) *the skies* Jer. 51, 9, Ps. 36, 6. 3) *a cloud* (i. q. Arab. سَحْقٌ) Job 38, 37; r. שָׁחַק 3.

שְׂחֹק, שְׂחוֹק (r. שָׂחַק) m. 1) *laughter* Ecc. 2, 2; fig. *laughing-stock* Job 12, 4. 2) *merriment* Prov. 10, 23; *merry-making* Judg. 16, 27.

שָׁחַר I prob. akin to חוּר, עוּר I, שָׁעַר I, Arab. ثغر, *to pierce* or *break open*, hence *to break*, of the day; whence שַׁחַר, מִשְׁחָר *day-break;* fig. *to seek out*, only part. שֹׁחֵר Prov. 11, 27. — **Pi.** שִׁחֵר *to search for*, שִׁחֲרוֹ מוּסָר Prov. 13, 24 *he searches for it, the correction* (cf. Gram. § 121, Rem. 3), i. e. the loving and faithful father aims at the discipline of his son; *to seek* Job 7, 21, Prov. 7, 15; esp. *to seek God*, i. e. to desire him and to turn to him Ps. 63, 2, Hos. 5, 15 w. אֶל Job 8, 5.

שָׁחַר II akin to חָרַר, i. q. Aram. שְׁחַר, ܫܚܪ, *to be burnt*, hence *to be black*, of the skin Job 30, 30; hence שָׁחֹר, שִׁיחוֹר.

שָׁחַר III (Qal obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. سحر, *to fascinate*. — **Pi.** *to charm*, only inf. w. suf. שַׁחְרָהּ *to charm it away*, only in Is. 47, 11, where many (perh. well) take it for *its dawn* (see שַׁחַר) i. e. good after the evil, or a change for the better.

שַׁחַר (r. שָׁחַר I) m. *day-break, dawn* Gen. 19, 15; as adv. *at the dawning*, i. e. early Ps. 57, 9; בֶּן־שַׁחַר *son of the morning*, i. e. the morning star Is. 14, 12; fig. *prosperity*, the return of brighter times Is. 8, 20, so also perh. שַׁחְרָהּ Is. 47, 11 *its dawn* i. e. returning prosperity; see שָׁחַר III.

שָׁחֹר, שָׁחוֹר (pl. שְׁחֹרִים) adj. m., שְׁחוֹרָה (pl. שְׁחוֹרוֹת) f. *black* or *dark*, of complexion Cant. 1, 5 or hair Cant. 5, 11, of a horse Zech. 6, 2; r. שָׁחַר II.

שִׁחֹר, see שִׁיחוֹר.

שַׁחֲרוּת (r. שָׁחַר I) f. *dawn*, fig. *morning of life, youth*, only Ecc. 11, 10.

שְׁחַרְחֹר (like פְּתַלְתֹּל; r. שָׁחַר II) adj. m., שְׁחַרְחֹרֶת f. *dark, swarthy*, of the complexion Cant. 1, 6.

שְׁחַרְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ seeks, r. שָׁחַר I) 1 Ch. 8, 26.

שַׁחֲרַיִם pr. n. m. (perh. the two dawns, cf. צָהֳרַיִם, עַרְבַּיִם) 1 Ch. 8, 8.

שָׁחַת (Qal obs.) perh. akin to חָתַת, *to break to pieces*, fig. *to destroy, to corrupt*. — **Niph.** *to be spoiled* or *marred* Jer. 18, 4; *to be laid waste* Ex. 8, 20; *to become corrupt*, morally Gen. 6, 11. — **Pi.** שִׁחֵת 1) *to break down* or *destroy*, absol. Jer. 5, 10, w. acc. Jer. 48, 18; *to devastate*, lands 2 K. 19, 12, a city, w. לְ 1 Sam. 23, 10. 2) *to injure*, a person 2 Sam. 1, 14, an eye Ex. 21, 26; *to destroy* people Gen. 6, 17, Is. 14, 20; *to waste* or *squander*, w. אַרְצָה *on the ground* Gen. 38, 9; fig. *to violate* a covenant Mal. 2, 8; w. רַחֲמִים *to violate feelings* or *pity*, i. e. to act without mercy Am. 1, 11; w. דְּבָרִים נְעִימִים *to spoil pleasant words* Prov. 23, 8. 3) *to act corruptly towards*, w. לְ Num. 32, 15; fig. *to become corrupt* Ex. 32, 7, w. לְ Deut. 32, 5. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁחִית 1) *to break down* or *destroy* walls Lam. 2, 8, palaces Jer. 6, 5, cities Gen. 19, 13; *to devastate* a land or kingdom 2 K. 8, 19. 2) *to ruin* or *mar*, a tree Deut. 20, 19, a beard Lev. 19, 27, a people Gen. 6, 13; w. נַפְשׁוֹ *to ruin oneself* Prov. 6, 32; part. מַשְׁחִית *destroying*, of a lion Jer. 2, 30, of an angel 2 Sam. 24, 16; w. art. הַמַּשְׁחִית *the destroyer* Ex. 12, 23. 3) *to act cor-*

ruptly, *to become corrupt* Is. 1, 4, Ez. 16, 47; w. דֶּרֶךְ or עֲלִילוֹת *to corrupt one's way* or *practices*, i. e. to be of disorderly conduct Gen. 6, 12, Zeph. 3, 7. — אַל־תַּשְׁחֵת (*destroy thou not*) as a poetical title would seem to be part of some well-known song, see titles of Pss. 57, 58, 59, 75. — **Hoph.** הָשְׁחַת *to be destroyed*, fig. *to be corrupted* or *spoiled*, part. m. מָשְׁחָת Prov. 25, 26, but f. מָשְׁחָת (for מָשְׁחֶתֶת like לַת for לֶדֶת Gram. § 69, Rem. 1, cf. Ewald's Heb. Lehrbuch § 188, *b*) in Mal. 1, 14.

שְׁחַת Chald. *to destroy*, fig. *to corrupt*; part. pass. f. שְׁחִיתָה *corrupt* Dan. 2, 9; as subst. *corrupt deed* Dan. 6, 5.

שַׁחַת (r. שׁוּחַ, cf. נַחַת from נוּחַ) f. *a sinking* in the ground, then 1) *a pit* Ez. 19, 4. 2) *a cistern* or *reservoir* Job 9, 31. 3) *a grave* Job 33, 24, Ez. 28, 8. 4) r. שָׁחַת, *destruction* of the body, *corruption*, prob. in רָאָה שַׁחַת *to see corruption* Ps. 16, 10, so Sept. ἰδεῖν διαφθοράν, cf. Acts 2, 27.

שָׁט Job 2, 2 for שׁוּט, see r. שׁוּט II.

שֵׂט (only pl. שֵׂטִים) m. prop. *deviations*, fig. *errors*, *transgressions*, only Hos. 5, 2, but better as concr. *transgressors*; r. שׂוּט. Cf. סֵט, סֵטִים.

שָׂטָה (fut. יִשְׂטֶה, apoc. יֵשְׂטְ) akin to שׂוּט II, Aram. סְטָא, ܣܛܐ *to turn aside*, *to deviate*, w. מֵעַל *from* Prov. 4, 15, w. אֶל *to* Prov. 7, 25; esp. of an adulteress Num. 5, 12.

שִׁטָּה (for שִׁנְטָה, Arab. سَنْط, pl. שִׁטִּים) f. *the acacia tree* or *Egyptian thorn*, of which there are several species Is. 41, 19; עֲצֵי שִׁטִּים *acacia timbers*, the wood used in constructing the tabernacle Ex. 25, 5. — Said to be from the Copt. ϢONTE (thorn), but perh. from an obs. r. שָׁנַט (*to be sharp* or *prickly*), akin to שָׁנַן.

שָׁטַח (fut. יִשְׁטַח) i. q. Syr. ܫܛܚ, Arab. سَطَحَ, *to spread abroad* Num. 11, 32, 2 Sam. 17, 19, Jer. 8, 2; fig. *to make room for*, w. לְ Job 12, 23. — **Pi.** *to spread* or *stretch forth*, the hands in supplication Ps. 88, 10; hence מִשְׁטוֹחַ.

שׁוֹטֵט (r. שׁוּט II) m. i. q. שׁוֹט, *a scourge*, only Josh. 23, 13.

שִׁטִּים pr. n. (w. art. the acacias, see שִׁטָּה) of a valley in Moab Josh. 2, 1; fully נַחַל הַשִּׁ׳ (the valley of the acacias) Joel 4, 18.

שָׂטַם (fut. יִשְׂטֹם) akin to שָׂטַן, *to lurk for*, *to way-lay* or *entrap* Gen. 27, 41, Job 16, 9, Ps. 55, 4; hence מַשְׂטֵמָה.

שָׂטַן akin to שָׂטַם, Chald. סְטַן, Arab. شَطَنَ, *to way-lay*, *oppose*, *resist*, לְשִׂטְנוֹ *for to oppose him* Zech. 3, 1; part. שֹׂטֵן *opponent*, *adversary* Ps. 109, 20; שֹׂטְנֵי נַפְשִׁי *adversaries of my soul* Ps. 71, 13; hence

שָׂטָן m. 1) *an adversary* or *opponent* Num. 22, 32, in war 1 K. 5, 18, in a law-suit Ps. 109, 6 (cf. Zech. 3, 1); w. לְ *against* Num. 22, 22. 2) With art. הַשָּׂטָן (without art. 1 Ch. 21, 1) *the adversary*, as pr. n. *Satan*, the hostile spirit Job 1, 6, Zech. 3, 1. 2 (cf. διάβολος, καὶ ὁ Σατανᾶς . . . ὁ κατήγωρ Apoc. 12, 9. 10).

שִׂטְנָה (r. שָׂטַן) f. 1) *accusation* or *charge* Ezr. 4, 6. 2) pr. n. (opposition) of a well Gen. 26, 21.

שָׁטַף (fut. יִשְׁטֹף) prob. akin to שָׁצַף, שָׁדַף, 1) *to rush out* Ps. 78, 20; גֶּשֶׁם שׁוֹטֵף Ez. 13, 13 *a pouring rain*; fig. *to rush along*, of a horse Jer.

8, 6. 2) *to overflow*, *to overwhelm* Is. 30, 28; *to wash away*, תִּשְׁטֹף סְפִיחֶיהָ Job 14, 19 *its floods wash away* (on the syntax, see Gram. § 146, 3); *to spread abroad*, of an invasion Dan. 11, 10; fig. *to rush* Jer. 8, 6; prob. *to cause to prevail*, w. acc. Jer. 10, 22. 3) *to wash* or *rinse*, w. בְּ Lev. 15, 11. — **Niph.** 1) *to be overwhelmed*, fig. *to be vanquished*, of an invading force Dan. 11, 22; *to be rinsed* Lev. 15, 12. — **Pu.** *to be well rinsed* Lev. 6, 21. Hence

שֶׁטֶף, once **שֵׁטֶף** Prov. 27, 4 (r. שָׁטַף) m. 1) *a gushing* or *outpouring* of rain Job 38, 25. 2) *an inundation*, *flood* Ps. 32, 6; שֶׁטֶף אַף *anger is a flood*, i. e. bursting forth w. damage Prov. 27, 4; קִצּוֹ בַשֶּׁטֶף *his end is in the flood*, i. e. by a sudden and overwhelming calamity Dan. 9, 26; fig. *an invading host* Dan. 11, 22.

שָׁטַר prob. mimet. akin to חָרַט, שָׂרַט, *to carve* or *scratch*, hence *to mark with a graver* or *stylus*, *to write*, only part. שֹׁטֵר prop. *writer* or *scribe*, Sept. γραμματεύς, Syr. ܫܳܛܪܳܐ; then like Arab. مُسَيْطِر, *prefect*, *inspector*, *officer* Ex. 5, 6; *magistrate* Deut. 16, 18; *military director* 2 Ch. 26, 11, Sept. κριτής.

שְׁטַר Chald. i. q. Targum סְטַר, Syr. ܣܶܛܪܳܐ, *the side* Dan. 7, 5. In some copies שְׂטַר is read.

שִׁטְרַי pr. n. m. (perh. magisterial, r. שָׁטַר) 1 Ch. 27, 29; in Q'ri שִׁרְטַי.

שַׁי (like חַי, גַּי; r. שָׁיָא, therefore שַׁי=שַׁיְא) m. *gift* or *present*, esp. *tribute* considered as a present, הוֹבִיל שַׁי *to bring a present* or *tribute* Ps. 68, 30, Is. 18, 7.

שָׁיָא (obs.) prob. i. q. Arab. شَىَّ *to will to bring*.

שִׂיא (prob. for נְשִׂיא) m. i. q. שְׂאֵת, *elevation*, only Job 20, 6; r. נָשָׂא.

שְׁיָא pr. n. 2 Sam. 20, 25; see שְׁוָא.

שִׁיאוֹן pr. n. (ruin, r. שׁוֹא) of a city in Issachar Josh. 19, 19.

שִׂיאֹן pr. n. (for נְשִׂיאוֹן elevation, r. נָשָׂא) of mount Hermon Deut. 4, 48.

שֵׂיב (w. suf. שֵׂיבוֹ) m. *grayness* of hair, *old age* 1 K. 14, 4; r. שׂוּב.

שִׁיבָה f. 1) *return* Ps. 126, 1; r. שׁוּב. 2) *dwelling* or *stay* 2 Sam. 19, 33; r. יָשַׁב. 33; r. יָשַׁב.

שֵׂיבָה (c. שֵׂיבַת; r. שׂוּב) f. *grayness* or *hoariness* of hair Hos. 7, 9; fig. *a grey-haired person*, *an old man* Gen. 42, 38, fully אִישׁ שֵׂיבָה Deut. 32, 25; also *old age* Ps. 71, 18; שֵׂיבָה טוֹבָה *a good old age* Gen. 15, 15.

שִׂיג (r. שׂוּג I) m. *a retreat* or *turning aside*, prob. to answer a call of nature, only שִׂיג לוֹ 1 K. 18 27 *he has a turning aside* or *privacy*, i. e. he has withdrawn to ease nature.

שִׂיד (r. שׂוּד) m. i. q. Aram. סִידָא, ܣܺܝܕܳܐ, Arab. شِيد, *lime* Deut. 27, 2, Is. 33, 12.

שָׁיָה I (fut. apoc. in pause תֶּשִׁי) i. q. Arab. سَهَا, *to forget* Deut. 32, 18, Sept. ἐγκατέλιπες.

שָׁיָה II (obs.) akin to שָׁאָה I, *to be noisy;* hence תְּשִׁיָּה and

שְׁיָה pr. n. m. (perh. noisy) 2 Sam. 20, 25, in Q'ri שְׁוָא.

שֵׂיהוּ 1 Sam. 14, 34, see שֶׂה.

שֵׂיוֹ Deut. 22, 1, see שֶׂה.

שִׁיז, see שׁוּז.

שִׁיזָא pr. n. m. (prob. cheerful, r. שׁוּז) 1 Ch. 11, 42.

שֵׁיזָבוּתָנָא Dan. 3, 17 Chald. inf. Shaph. of r. יְזַב, which see.

שִׂיחַ, see r. שׂוּחַ II; hence

שִׂיחַ I (w. suf. שִׂיחוֹ; r. שׂוּחַ II) m. 1) *speech* or *discourse* 2 K. 9, 11; *meditation*, שִׂיחַ לוֹ *he has a meditation*, i. e. he is in a fit of abstraction 1 K. 18, 27. 2) *a song* Ps. 104, 34. 3) *complaint* Job 7, 13, Ps. 55, 3.

שִׂיחַ II (r. שׂוּחַ I; pl. שִׂיחִים Gen. 21, 15) m. *a sprouting*, collect. *shrubs* Gen. 2, 5, Job 30, 4, Arab. شيح *shîh* (shrub), see Zeitschrift d. Morgenl. Gesellschaft for 1870, p. 234.

שִׂיחָה (r. שׂוּחַ II) f. *meditation* Ps. 119, 97; שִׂיחָה לִפְנֵי אֵל Job 15, 4 *meditation before God* i. e. devotion.

שִׁחֹר, שִׁחוֹר, שִׁיחוֹר pr. n. (prob. blackness, cf. Μέλας, also the Blackwater, a river in Ireland) of the Nile among the Hebrews (but יְאֹר among the Egyptians) Is. 23, 3. In Josh. 13, 3, 1 Ch. 13, 5 שִׁיחוֹר stands for נַחַל מִצְרַיִם the boundary stream (i. e. ʽΡινοχορούρα) in S. W. Palestine.

שִׁיחוֹר לִבְנָת pr. n. of a river in Asher Josh. 19, 26, prob. *the dark torrent of burnt* or *baked sand* (see לִבְנָה), i. e. *glass-river*, as from the sand of this stream (i. e. the Belus), glass was first made; comp. צָרְפַת.

שַׁיִט (r. שׁוּט II) m. 1) i. q. שׁוֹט *a scourge* Is. 28, 15 K'thîbh. 2) i. q. מָשׁוֹט *an oar* Is. 33, 1.

שִׁלֹה, שִׁלוֹ, שִׁלֹה, שִׁילוֹ, שִׁילֹה I, pr. n. (peaceful or quiet, r. שָׁלָה II) of a city in Ephraim 1 K. 2, 27, the seat of the Holy Tabernacle Josh. 18, 1; hence gentil. n. שִׁילֹנִי *Shilonite* 1 K. 11, 29, cf. גִּילֹנִי from גִּלֹה.

שִׁילֹה II prob. pr. n. m. (peaceful one, r. שָׁלָה II, cf. קִיטוֹר from r. קָטַר) *Shiloh*, prob. the expected Messiah Gen. 49, 10 (cf. שַׂר־שָׁלוֹם Is. 9, 5). — The ancient versions (Sept., Targûm, Syr., and Vulg.) took this word for שֶׁלֹּה (from אֲשֶׁר and לֹה) *to whom is* or *belongs* (scil.) the sceptre or rule; w. which may be compared Ez. 21, 32 עַד־בֹּא אֲשֶׁר־לוֹ הַמִּשְׁפָּט *until he comes to whom is the right* (Sept. ᾧ καθήκει) i. e. to whom it belongs, namely the promised Messiah.

שִׁילוֹ Jer. 7, 12, see שִׁילֹה.

שֵׁילָל (r. שָׁלַל) adj. m. *stripped*, i. e. naked or barefooted, only in K'thibh of Mic. 1, 8; Q'ri שׁוֹלָל.

שִׁלֹנִי, שִׁילֹנִי 1) gentil. n. from שִׁילֹה, *a Shilonite* 1 K. 11, 29, Neh. 11, 5. 2) gentil. of שֵׁלָה, for שֵׁלָנִי 1 Ch. 9, 5.

שִׂים, see שׂוּם and יָשַׂם.

שִׁימוֹן pr. n. m. (perh. strong-smelling, r. שׁוּם II) 1 Ch. 4, 20.

שִׁין (obs.) akin to Arab. شن, *to pour*, Syr. ܫܢ, *to urine*, *to piss;* hence

שַׁיִן (only pl. שֵׁינַיִם) m. *urine*, only in K'thibh of 2 K. 18, 27 and Is. 36, 12; in both places the Q'ri avoids this word as too vulgar, and reads instead מֵימֵי רַגְלַיִם *waters of the feet;* cf. שָׁתַן.

שֵׁיצִיא Chald. Ezr. 6, 15, see r. יְצָא.

שִׁיר, see r. שׁוּר I; hence

שִׁיר (w. suf. שִׁירוֹ, שִׁירֹה Ps. 42, 9, pl. שִׁירִים, w. suf. שִׁירֶיךָ) m. 1) *singing* w. the voice 1 Ch. 6, 16; כְּלֵי שִׁיר *singing-instruments*, i. e. instruments of *music* to accompany the voice 2 Ch. 5, 13. 2) *a song, hymn* either sacred Is. 42, 10, or secular Is. 23, 16; בְּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר *the*

daughters of song, i. e. female singers Ecc. 12, 4; collect. *songs* 1 K. 5, 12, Ps. 137, 4. שִׁיר הַמַּעֲלוֹת *song of the ascendings*, prob. sung on the people's journeys or pilgrimages up to Jerusalem to keep the feasts or visit the temple (cf. שֶׁשָּׁם עָלוּ שְׁבָטִים Ps. 122, 4), in titles of Pss. 120—134.

שִׁירָה (pl. שִׁירוֹת Am. 8, 3) f. *a song* or *hymn* Ex. 15, 1, Is. 5, 1; r. שִׁיר or שׁוּר I.

שַׁיִשׁ (r. שׁוּשׁ) m. i. q. Syr. ܫܝܫܐ, *white marble* or *alabaster* 1 Ch. 29, 2.

שִׁישׁ, see שׁוּשׁ.

שִׁישָׁא pr. n. m. (perh. brightness, r. שׁוּשׁ) 1 K. 4, 3; see שְׁרָיָה.

שִׁישַׁק, once **שׁוּשַׁק** 1 K. 14, 25, pr. n. m. (perh. illustrious, r. שׁוּשׁ) *Shishak*, king of Egypt in the days of Jeroboam king of Israel 1 K. 11, 40. He is called *Sesonchis* (Copt. ϢϢΚ, *Sheshek*) by Manetho, and is the first king of the twenty-second dynasty. — Perh. akin to Heb. שֵׁשׁ (which see), w. old adj. ending ־ַק; see on letter ק, p. 550.

שִׁית, see r. שׁוּת; hence

שִׁית (w. suf. שִׁיתוֹ) m. akin to סוּת, prop. *what is put on*, hence *attire* or *dress* Ps. 73, 6; שִׁית זוֹנָה *a harlot's dress* Prov. 7, 10.

שַׁיִת (perh. r. שׁוּת) m. *a thorn* perh. so named as being often *set* for defence, collect. *thorns* (always mentioned with שָׁמִיר) Is. 5, 6; 27, 4.

שַׁךְ Jer. 5, 26 for שֹׁךְ inf. of שָׁכַךְ; see Gram. § 67, Rem. 3.

שֵׂךְ (only pl. שִׂכִּים; r. שָׂכַךְ I) m. i. q. Arab. شَوْك, *a thorn* or *prickle*, only fig. in לְשִׂכִּים בְּעֵינֵיכֶם *for thorns in your eyes*, i. e. most painful troubles Num. 33, 55.

שֹׂךְ (w. suf. שֻׂכּוֹ; r. שָׂכַךְ II) m. *a hedge* or *enclosure*, only Lam. 2, 6.

שָׁכַב (fut. יִשְׁכַּב, inf. שְׁכַב, w. suf. שִׁכְבָהּ Gen. 19, 33, also inf. שְׁכֹב w. suf. שָׁכְבְּךָ Deut. 6, 7) prob. akin to כָּפַף I (which see) i. q. Aram. שְׁכַב, ܫܟܒ, 1) *to lie down* Ez. 4, 4; esp. *to recline* for resting, sleeping Ps. 68, 14, Gen. 19, 4, in sickness 2 Sam. 13, 6, in great grief 2 Sam. 12, 16 or vexation 1 K. 21, 4. 2) *to lie with* (עִם or אֵת, or acc. אֹת), of a man w. a woman Gen. 26, 10, of a woman w. a man 2 Sam. 13, 11, of a man w. a man in sodomy Lev. 18, 22, and of man w. a beast Ex. 22, 18. 3) fig. *to lie dead* Is. 14, 8; שֹׁכְבֵי קֶבֶר *those lying in the grave* i. e. the buried Ps. 88, 6. — **Niph.** *to be lain with* i. e. to be ravished, only Q'ri of Is. 13, 16, Zech. 14, 2. — **Pu.** *to be lain with*, only Jer. 3, 2 Q'ri. — **Hiph.** *to cause to lie down*, *to lay* or *set down* 1 K. 3, 20, Hos. 2, 20; w. אַרְצָה, *to prostrate* 2 Sam. 8, 2; fig. *to empty out*, of a vessel *inclined* or *canted* for the purpose, only in נִבְלֵי שָׁמַיִם מִי יַשְׁכִּיב Job 38, 37 *who shall empty the bottles of heaven?* i. e. who can cause the clouds to rain? — **Hoph.** הָשְׁכַּב (imp. הָשְׁכְּבָה Ez. 32, 19) 1) *to be prostrated*, of one slain Ez. 32, 32; part. מֻשְׁכָּב *laid out*, of a corpse 2 K. 4, 32. 2) *to lay oneself down*, prop. to be caused to lie down, Ez. 32, 19.

שְׁכָבָה (c. שִׁכְבַת; r. שָׁכַב) f. 1) *a lying* or *settling down*, שִׁכְבַת הַטָּל *settling* (or *deposit*) *of the dew* Ex. 16, 13. 2) *a pouring out* or *emission*, שִׁכְבַת זֶרַע *emission of seed*, hence שָׁכַב אֶת־אִשָּׁה שִׁכְבַת זֶרַע *to lie w. a woman as to emission of seed*, i. e.

to have sexual intercourse w. her Lev. 15, 18.

שִׁכְבַת (w. suf. שְׁכָבְתּוֹ; r. שָׁכַב) f. *a lying down*, fig. *copulation* Num. 5, 20, used of bestiality Lev. 18, 23; fully שִׁכְבַת לְזֶרַע *a lying down for seed* i. e. sexual intercourse Lev. 18, 20.

שָׁכָה (Qal obs.) prob. akin to שׁוּק II, שָׁקָה, *to pour* or *flow*, of seminal emission, only — **Hiph.** *to copulate*, only in part. pl. מַשְׁכִּים *lustful*, *lecherous*, of salacious stallions, only Jer. 5, 8; see on אָשֵׁךְ.

שָׂכָה I (obs.) prob. akin to שָׂגָה I i. q. Chald. סְכָא, *to look at*, *to view;* hence שֶׂכְוִי, שְׂכִיָּה, מַשְׂכִּית.

שָׂכָה II (obs.) i. q. סָכָה I, *to cut;* hence perh. שַׂכִּין.

שֹׁכֹה 1 K. 4, 10, see שׂוֹכֹה.

שֻׂכָּה (r. שָׂכַךְ I) f. i. q. Arab. شَوْكَة, *a thorn*, then *a piercing weapon*, perh. *harpoon*, only pl. Job 40, 31.

שֵׂכוּ pr. n. (prob. look-out, r. שָׂכָה I) of a place near Ramah 1 Sam. 19, 22.

שֶׂכְוִי (r. שָׂכָה I) m. *a viewing*, fig. *the mind*, only Job 38, 36.

שְׁכוֹל (r. שָׁכֹל) m. *bereavement*, fig. *depopulation* Is. 47, 8, *abandonment* Ps. 35, 12.

שַׁכּוּל adj. m., שַׁכֻּלָה (pl. שַׁכֻּלוֹת) f. 1) *bereaved* of children Jer. 18, 21; *robbed of whelps*, as a bear Hos. 13, 8. 2) *barren*, of sheep Cant. 4, 2.

שְׁכוּל, see שְׁכֻלִים.

שִׁכּוֹר, **שִׁכֹּר** (r. שָׁכַר I; pl. שִׁכּוֹרִים, c. שִׁכּוֹרֵי) 1) adj. m., שִׁכֹּרָה f. *drunken*, שִׁכֹּר עַד מְאֹד *very drunken* 1 Sam. 25, 36. 2) as subst. *a drunkard* Joel. 1, 5; שֹׁתֶה שִׁכּוֹר *drinking* (*as*) *a sot* 1 K. 16, 9; וַיַּחְשְׁבֶהָ לְשִׁכֹּרָה *and he counted her for a drunkard* 1 Sam. 1, 13; יָנוּעוּ כַּשִּׁכּוֹר *they reel like the drunkard* Ps. 107, 27.

שָׁכַח, rarely **שָׁכֵחַ** Job 19, 14 (fut. יִשְׁכַּח) prob. akin to שָׁגָה II (which see), *to forget* Gen. 27, 45; ellipt. w. מִן in שָׁכַחְתִּי מֵאֲכֹל לַחְמִי *I forgot* (and ceased) *from eating my bread* (cf. Gram. § 141) i. e. so that I did not eat Ps. 102, 5. — **Niph.** נִשְׁכַּח (part. fem. נִשְׁכַּחַת Is. 23, 15) *to be forgotten* Gen. 41, 30; part. pl. נִשְׁכָּחִים מִנִּי רָגֶל *forgotten by the foot*, i. e. the miners swinging in the shaft are abandoned by their feet and trust to the ropes Job 28, 4. — **Pi.** שִׁכַּח *to cause to forget*, *to make* (*men*) *forget* Lam. 2, 6. — **Hiph.** *to cause to forget*, w. double acc. Jer. 23, 27. — **Hith.** הִשְׁתַּכַּח *to be forgotten* Ecc. 8, 10. Hence

שָׁכֵחַ (only pl. שְׁכֵחִים) adj. m. *forgetting*, w. acc. Is. 65, 11; שְׁכֵחֵי אֱלֹהִים *forgetters of God* Ps. 9, 18.

שְׁכַח Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. Syr. ܐܫܟܚ, *to find*. — **Ithpe.** הִשְׁתְּכַח *to be found* Dan. 2, 35, Ezr. 6, 2. — **Aph.** הַשְׁכַּח *to find* Dan. 2, 25, Ezr. 4, 15; hence *to get* Ezr. 7, 16.

שְׂכִיָּה pr. n. m. (perh. lust, r. שָׂכָה) 1 Ch. 8, 10; in some copies שָׂבְיָה.

שְׂכִיָּה (only pl. שְׂכִיּוֹת; r. שָׂכָה) f. prop. *a sight*, hence prop. *a signal* or *a flag*, שְׂכִיּוֹת הַחֶמְדָּה *the flags of delight*, i. e. the gay flags of ships, only Is. 2, 16.

שַׂכִּין (r. שָׂכַךְ I) m. i. q. Chald. סַכִּין, Arab. سِكِّين, *a knife*, only Prov. 23, 2.—Prob. from r. שָׂכַךְ I (=שָׂכָה II) w. old format. ending ִין— akin to ָן— in פִּרְזֹן, see on letter נ, p. 390.

שָׂכִיר (c. שְׂכִיר, w. suf. שְׂכִירְךָ, pl. w. suf. שְׂכִירֶיהָ; r. שָׂכַר) m. *a hireling* Ex. 22, 14; כִּשְׁנֵי שָׂכִיר Is. 16, 14 *according to a hireling's years* i. e. in exact or stipulated time.

שְׂכִירָה (r. שָׂכַר) f. *a hiring*, only in תַּעַר הַשְּׂכִירָה *the hired razor* Is. 7, 20.

שָׂכַךְ (fut. יָשֹׁךְ, inf. שֹׁךְ Est. 2, 1, שַׁךְ Jer. 5, 26) akin to שָׁחַח, שָׁקַע, 1) *to sink down, to subside*, of water Gen, 8, 1; fig. *to be allayed*, of anger Est 7, 10. 2) *to stoop down* or *crouch*, as a fowler watching for birds Jer. 5, 26. — **Hiph.** הֵשַׁךְ *to cause to subside*, fig. *to quash* or *still*, a sedition Num. 17, 20.

שָׂכַךְ I (obs.) i. q. סָכַךְ II, *to cut in, to pierce;* hence prob. שֵׂךְ and שִׂכִּין.

שָׂכַךְ II i. q. סָכַךְ I, 1) *to weave, to interlace;* fig. *to cover* וְשַׂכֹּתִי כַפִּי עָלֶיךָ Ex. 33, 22 *and I will cover thee as to my palm* (cf. Gram. § 118, 3) i. e. my palm shall cover thee. 2) *to hedge*, esp. w. interlacing thorns; hence שֹׂךְ, שׂוֹכָה, מְשׂוּכָה.

שָׂכַל (obs.) prob. akin to עָכַל II, Arab. شَكَلَ, *to bind* or *twist together;* perh. hence אֶשְׁכֹּל.

שָׁכֹל, שָׁכֵל (1 perf. שָׁכֹלְתִּי, in p. שָׁכָלְתִּי Gen. 43, 14; fut. יִשְׁכַּל) prob. akin to כָּלָה *to fail*, i. q. Chald. תְּכַל, תְּכוֹל, Arab. ثَكِلَ, *to become childless* Gen. 43, 14, 1 Sam. 15, 33; *to be bereaved of, to lose*, w. acc. Gen. 27, 45; part. pass. f. שְׁכוּלָה *childless*, fig. of a depopulated state Is. 49, 21. — **Pi.** שִׁכֵּל 1) *to bereave of children, to make childless* Gen. 42, 36. 2) *to miscarry*, of women Ex. 23, 26, of flocks Gen. 31, 38; *to be unfruitful*, of a vine Mal. 3, 11. — **Hiph.** 1) *to make childless*, גִּבּוֹר מַשְׁכִּיל *a mighty one who bereaves* i. e. a slayer of young warriors Jer. 50, 9. 2) *to cause an abortion*, hence *to miscarry*, of a womb Hos. 9, 14. Hence שְׁכוֹל, שַׁכּוּל and

שֶׂכֶל, שֵׂכֶל, see שְׂכָלִים.

שָׂכַל I prob. akin to שָׂכָה I, Chald. סְכַל, *to look at*, fig. *to consider, to be circumspect* or *prudent* 1 Sam. 18, 30. — **Pi.** *to act wisely*, perh. *to manage circumspectly* or *adroitly*, w. acc. (אֶת־יָדָיו), only in Gen. 48, 14, but see שָׂכַל II. — **Hiph.** 1) *to look at* or *view, to contemplate*, prob. in Gen. 3, 6, but see No. 6 below. 2) *to consider* Dan. 9, 25; w. acc. Deut. 32, 29, עַל Prov. 16, 20, אֶל Ps. 41, 2, לְ Prov. 21, 12, בְּ Dan. 9, 13. 3) *to be intelligent* or *prudent* Ps. 2, 10. The inf. הַשְׂכֵּיל Jer. 3, 15, הַשְׂכֵּל Prov. 1, 3, is used as subst. *intelligence*. 4) fig. i. q. הִצְלִיחַ, *to have success, to thrive* or *prosper* Josh. 1, 7, Is. 52, 13. 7) *to cause to prosper* Deut. 29, 8. 6) *to make intelligent* or *wise, to teach*, w. acc. of pers. Ps. 32, 8, w. לְ of pers. Prov. 21, 11, perh. absol. in Gen. 3, 6 (see No. 1), w. two acc. Dan. 9, 22; part. as subst. מַשְׂכִּיל *a poem*, see 385.

שָׂכַל II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to Arab. شَكَلَ, *to bind, to interweave;* hence prob. אֶשְׁכֹּל. — **Pi.** שִׂכֵּל *to twist* or *complicate*, only Gen. 48, 14 w. אֶת־יָדָיו *he complicated his hands* i. e. he laid them cross-wise, Sept. ἐναλλὰξ τὰς χεῖρας, Vulg. *commutans manus*, Syr. ܫܚܠܦ; but see שָׂכַל I.

שְׂכַל Chald. (Peal obs.) *to look*

at. — **Ithpa.** אִשְׂתַּכַּל *to attend to, to consider*, w. בְּ Dan. 7, 8.

שֶׂכֶל or **שֵׂכֶל** (w. suf. שִׂכְלוֹ; שָׂכַל I) m. prob. *perception* or *insight*, hence 1) *understanding* or *intelligence, prudence* 1 Ch. 22, 12. 2) *sense* or *meaning*, שׂוּם שֶׂכֶל *to give the meaning* Neh. 8, 8. 3) *cunning* Dan. 8, 25. 4) *success* Prov. 3, 4.

שִׂכְלוּת f. i. q. סִכְלוּת *folly* Ecc. 1, 17; r. שָׂכַל I.

שִׁכֻּלִים (only pl.; r. שָׁכֹל) m. *bereavement, childless state* (see Gram. § 108, 2, *a*), only fig. in Is. 49, 20 שִׁכֻּלָיִךְ.

שַׁכְלֵל Chald. Ezr. 4, 12, see r. כְּלַל.

שָׂכְלְתָנוּ Chald. f. *understanding* Dan. 5, 11; r. שְׂכַל.

שָׁכַם I (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁכַב, שָׁכַן, *to bow* or *bend oneself, to stoop*, as a shoulder under a burden; prob. hence שְׁכֶם *shoulder*, whence prob. as a denominative comes

שָׁכַם II (Qal obs.) prop. *to bend* or *incline* the shoulder (see שְׁכֶם), hence *to load* or *pack up a burden*, which the wandering Arabs do w. their camels very early in the morning, or in the cool of the day, hence *to be early*. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁכִּים 1) *to rise early* Gen. 19, 2, w. בַּבֹּקֶר *in the morning* Ex. 8, 16; as adv. *early* or *soon* (cf. Gram. § 142, Rem. 1) 2 K. 6, 15, Is. 5, 11, Hos. 6, 4. 2) fig. *to act early* or *promptly*, הִשְׁכִּימוּ הִשְׁחִיתוּ עֲלִילוֹתָם Zeph. 3, 7 *they were early, they corrupted their doings* (cf. § Gram. § 142, 3, *b*) i. e. they soon corrupted their morals. — In Jeremiah the inf. הַשְׁכֵּם is often followed by another inf., and has adverbial force, e. g. וָאֲדַבֵּר הַשְׁכֵּם וְדַבֵּר *and I spake — to be early and to speak* i. e. speaking betimes or early Jer. 7, 13; inf. אַשְׁכֵּים for הַשְׁכֵּים Jer. 25, 3 (see Gram. § 53, 3, Rem. 2). Hence הַשְׁכֵּם, הַשְׁכֵּים as adv. *early* in Prov. 27, 14.

שְׁכֶם (in pause שֶׁכֶם, w. ָה— loc. שְׁכֶמָה, once שִׁכְמָה Hos. 6, 9, w. suf. שִׁכְמִי) m. 1) *the shoulder* or *the shoulder-blades*, where burdens are borne Gen. 49, 15, diff. from כָּתֵף e. g. Job 31, 22 כְּתֵפִי מִשִּׁכְמָה תִפּוֹל *let my shoulder fall from its shoulder-blade;* שְׁכֶם אֶחָד *one shoulder*, fig. w. one purpose and effort (cf. 'pulling together') Zeph. 3, 9. 2) *upper part of the back, the shoulders* Is. 9, 3; הִפְנָה שְׁכֶם *to turn the back* 1 Sam. 10, 9; תְּשִׁיתֵמוֹ שֶׁכֶם Ps. 21, 13 *thou wilt make them set the back*, i. e. make them turn to flee. 3) *a ridge* or *tract of land* Gen. 48, 22; cf. Arab. مَنْكِبٌ shoulder, also tract of land. 4) pr. n. (back or ridge) *Shechem*, now *Nâblus* (Νεάπολις), a city in Ephraim between Mount Ebal and Mount Gerizim Gen 12, 6; w. ָה— loc. שְׁכֶמָה or שֶׁכֶמָה *towards Shechem* Josh. 24, 1, Hos. 6, 9. 5) pr. n. m. Gen. 34, 2. Root שָׁכַם I.

שֶׁכֶם pr. n. m. (shoulder, r. שָׁכַם I) Josh. 17, 2; patron. שִׁכְמִי *Shechemite* Num. 26, 31.

שִׁכְמָה f. Job 31, 22 prob. for שִׁכְמָהּ *its shoulder-blade*, cf. Gram. § 58, 3, Rem. 1.

שָׁכֵן, שָׁכַן (fut. יִשְׁכֹּן, inf. שְׁכֹן, w. suf. שָׁכְנִי) perh. akin to חָנַן I, כָּנַע, *to bend down, to recline*, hence 1) i. q. Syr. ܫܟܢ, *to settle down, to rest*, of the divine glory (Rabbinic הַשְּׁכִינָה) Ex. 24, 16, of the pillar of cloud Num. 9, 17, of other clouds Job 3, 5. 2) *to lie down*, of animals Deut. 33, 20, of an inactive person Judg. 5, 17; hence *to be still* or *remain quiet* Ps. 55, 7. 3) *to*

abide or *dwell* Ps. 37, 27, *to inhabit* Prov. 2, 21; *to dwell in*, w. בְּ Gen. 9, 27; part. pass. שָׁכוּן *dwelling*, prop. *settled down* (see Gram. § 50, 3, Rem. 2) Judg. 8, 11. 4) *to live in*, of animals in their habitats Job 26, 5; of mere things, *to remain* or *stay* anywhere Josh. 22, 19. 5) *to be inhabited*, of a land Jer. 46, 26, of a city Jer. 33, 16. — **Pi.** 1) *to pitch* a tent, *to tent*, w. בְּ of place Ps. 78, 60. 2) *to cause to dwell*, w. acc. of pers. and בְּ of place Num. 14, 30; fig. *to cause to remain* Jer. 7, 12. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁכִּין 1) *to cause to settle down*, esp. *to pitch* a tent Josh. 18, 1; fig. *to cast down* לֶעָפָר *to the dust* Ps. 7, 6. 2) *to cause to dwell* Ps. 78, 55, Job 11, 14; *to set* a guard Gen. 3, 24.

שְׁכַן Chald. *to settle down*, *to dwell* or *perch*, of birds on trees Dan. 4, 18. — **Pa.** *to cause to dwell* Ezr. 6, 12.

שָׁכֵן (r. שָׁכַן; c. שְׁכַן Gram. § 93, 5, w. suf. שְׁכֵנִי, pl. שְׁכֵנִים) adj. m., שְׁכֵנָה (w. suf. שְׁכֶנְתָּהּ Ex. 3, 22, pl. שְׁכֵנוֹת Ruth 4, 17) f. *inhabiting*, only as subst. 1) *inhabitant* Is. 33, 24. 2) *dweller near*, *a neighbour* Ps. 31, 12, Ex. 3, 22; used of neighbouring tribes Deut. 1, 7.

שֵׁכֶן (w. suf. שִׁכְנוֹ) m. *a dwelling*, only Deut. 12, 5; r. שָׁכַן.

שֹׁכְנִי (r. שָׁכַן) m. prop. part. שֹׁכֵן w. old ־ִי parag. (see Gram. § 90, 3, *a*), שֹׁכְנִי סְנֶה *dwelling in the bush*, said of God Deut. 33, 16, cf. Ex. 3, 2.

שְׁכַנְיָהוּ, שְׁכַנְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ dwells, r. שָׁכַן) 1 Ch. 3, 21, 2 Ch. 31, 15; see שְׁבַנְיָה.

שָׁכַר I (fut. יִשְׁכַּר, inf. שִׁכְרָה Hag. 1, 6, cf. Gram. § 45, 1, *b*) prob. akin to שָׁקָה, 1) *to drink*, *to get drunk* Gen. 9, 21. 2) *to drink freely* or *to the full* Hag. 1, 6; *to drink to hilarity*, *to be jolly* or *merry w. drink* Gen. 43, 34, Cant. 5, 1; fig. of the stupefying or stunning effects of calamity Lam. 4, 21, w. acc. or מִן of the drink Is. 29, 9, cf. 51, 21; כֶּעָסִיס דָּמָם יִשְׁכָּרוּן *as w. the new wine they shall get drunk with their own blood*, i. e. they shall encounter the most appalling slaughter Is. 49, 26. Part. pass. f. שְׁכוּרָה *drunken*, fig. in שְׁכֻרַת וְלֹא מִיָּיִן *drunk*, *but not with wine* Is. 51, 21 (see Gram. § 116, 4). — **Pi.** *to make drunk* 2 Sam. 11, 13; fig. *to make giddy*, *stupefy* Is. 63, 6. — **Hiph.** *to cause to drink* or *make drunk*, fig. *to stupefy* with calamities Jer. 51, 57; *to drench* arrows with blood Deut. 32, 42. — **Hith.** (2 f. sing. fut. תִּשְׁתַּכָּרִין, cf. Gram. § 47, Rem. 5) *to make oneself drink*, *to get drunk* 1 Sam. 1, 14.

שָׁכַר II (obs.) i. q. שָׂכַר, *to hire*, *to buy*; hence אֶשְׁכָּר.

שֵׁכָר (r. שָׁכַר I) m. *strong drink* Num. 28, 7; diff. from יַיִן Lev. 10, 9, yet often its equivalent in poetic parallels Is. 5, 11, Mic. 2, 11. The Arab. سَكَرٌ is wine prepared from dried grapes and dates, so perh. some similar preparation is meant in Is. 5, 22.

שִׁכֹּר, see שִׁכּוֹר.

שָׂכַר (fut. יִשְׂכֹּר) i. q. Arab. شَكَرَ, 1) *to hire* or *buy* Gen. 30, 16, Is. 46, 6. 2) *to bribe* Judg. 9, 4. — **Niph.** *to be hired*, w. בְּ *for* 1 Sam. 2, 5. — **Hith.** הִשְׂתַּכֵּר *to hire oneself out*, *to earn wages* Hag. 1, 6. Hence

שָׂכָר (c. שְׂכַר, w. suf. שְׂכָרוֹ) m. 1) *reward* Gen. 15, 1, Ps. 127, 3.

2) *hire, wages* Ex. 2, 9, 22, 14; *fare,* passage-money Jon. 1, 3. 3) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 26, 4, also 1 Ch. 11, 35 but שָׂרָר in 2 Sam. 23, 33.

שֹׂכֶר (r. שָׂכַר) m. *hire, wages* Prov. 11, 18, עֹשֵׂי שֶׂכֶר *makers of wages,* hired laborers Is. 19, 10.

שִׁכָּרוֹן (r. שָׁכַר I) m. 1) *drunkenness* Ez. 23, 33. 2) pr. n. (w. ה loc. שִׁכְּרוֹנָה) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 11.

שַׁל I (r. שָׁלָה III, cf. שַׁד from r. שָׁדַד) m. i. q. Chald. שָׁלוּ, *error* or *mistake,* only 2 Sam. 6, 7.

שַׁל II Ex. 3, 5 imper. Qal of r. נָשַׁל.

שֶׁל (for אֲשֶׁר לְ, see on שֶׁ 3, p. 608) used as a mere sign of relation, mostly w. suf. and pref. 1) בְּשֶׁל (cf. Chald. בְּדִיל = בְּ + דִּי + לְ) *because of,* בְּשֶׁלִּי (= בַּאֲשֶׁר לִי) *because of me* Jon. 1, 12, בְּשֶׁלְּמִי *on whose account?* Jon. 1, 7 (for בַּאֲשֶׁר לְמִי in v. 8, prop. *in what to whom?*). 2) w. מִן, מִי מִשֶּׁלָּנוּ *which one of ours?* (= מִי מֵאֲשֶׁר לָנוּ prop. *who from those* belonging *to us?*) 2 K. 6, 11. 3) before אֲשֶׁר, only in Ecc. 8, 17 בְּשֶׁל אֲשֶׁר יַעֲמֹל הָאָדָם לְבַקֵּשׁ *in what man labours to search out,* where בְּשֶׁל is perh. pleonastic or prob. a mistake for בְּכֹל *in all that man,* etc.

שַׁלְאֲנָן (i. q. שַׁאֲנָן w. ל inserted, cf. בֶּשֶׂם = Arab. بلسام = βάλσαμος) adj. m. *quiet* or *tranquil, at ease,* only Job 21, 23; r. שָׁאַן.

שָׁלַב (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. ثَلَبَ *to notch,* Chald. שְׁלַב Pa., perh. akin to חָלַף II, *to connect,* perh. by tenon and mortise. — **Pu.** *to be connected,* only part. מְשֻׁלָּבוֹת *fitted, jointed,* of boards Ex. 26, 17, cf. 36, 22. Hence

שְׁלַבִּים (only pl.) m. *connexions* or *joints,* in the pedestal of the laver 1 K. 7, 28.

שָׁלַג I (obs.) *to be bright, to glisten, to be white;* hence שֶׁלֶג. — Akin to ܠܓ, obs. r. לָהַג w. format. שׁ (cf. לָאַךְ = שָׁלַךְ), Arab. لَقَّ (*to be very white*), Sans. *laukas,* λευκός, L. *luceo,* G. *licht,* E. *light,* W. *llewych* (brightness).

שָׁלַג II (Qal obs.) prob. denom. of שֶׁלֶג (snow), *to be snowy;* only in — **Hiph.** הִשְׁלִיג *to snow, to be snowy,* only in בְּפָרֵשׂ שַׁדַּי מְלָכִים בָּהּ תַּשְׁלֵג בְּצַלְמוֹן Ps. 68, 15 *when the Almighty scattered kings in it* (the land), *it was snowing on Salmon* i. e. it was quite wintry, cf. בְּיוֹם הַשָּׁלֶג 2 Sam. 23, 20 mentioned as a note-worthy circumstance in the killing of a lion.

שֶׁלֶג (in p. שָׁלֶג) m. i. q. Aram. תְּלַג, ܬܰܠܓܳܐ, Arab. ثَلْجٌ, *snow* Job 24, 19, Is. 55, 10; r. שָׁלַג I.

שָׁלָה I (only fut. apoc. יֵשֶׁל for יִשְׁלֶה) prob. akin to שָׁלַל, Aram. שְׁלָא, ܫܠܳܐ, *to draw* or *take away* e. g. the spirit, only Job 27, 8.

שָׁלָה II i. q. Arab. سَلَا, akin to שָׁלֵו, שָׁלֵם, perh. to שָׁאַל II, *to be tranquil* or *at ease* Jer. 12, 1; יִשְׁלָיוּ אֹהֲבָיִךְ *they that love thee shall be peaceful* Ps. 122, 6. — Cf. σχολή.

שָׁלָה III (Qal obs.) i. q. Chald. שְׁלָה II, prob. akin to שָׁטָה (ל = ט), *to err.* — **Niph.** *to go astray* 2 Ch. 29, 11. — **Hiph.** *to lead astray* 2 K. 4, 28.

שְׁלָה I Chald. i. q. Heb. שָׁלָה II, *to be tranquil;* part. pass. שְׁלֵה, only

in שְׁלֵה הֲוֵית בְּבֵיתִי *I was at ease in my house* Dan. 4, 1.

שְׁלָה II Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. שָׁלָה III, *to go astray;* hence שָׁלוּ.

שָׁלָה Chald. (r. שְׁלָה II) f. *error, fault* or *wrong*, only Dan. 3, 29 in K'thibh, where the Q'ri has שָׁלוּ.

שֵׁלָה (for שְׁאֵלָה ;r. שָׁאַל I) f. 1) *a petition* or *request* 1 Sam. 1, 17. 2) pr. n. m. Gen. 38, 5; patron. שֵׁלָנִי *Shelanite* Num. 26, 20.

שִׁלֹה pr. n. Josh. 18, 1; see שִׁילֹה.

שָׁלָה (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to צָלַל I, *to trill* or *shrill, to screak;* prob. hence שְׂלָו a crake or quail.

שַׁלְהֵב (obs.) *to burn* or *blaze*, see on r. לָהַב; hence

שַׁלְהֶבֶת (r. לָהַב, Aram. Shaph. שַׁלְהֵב, ܫܠܗܒ, see Gram. § 55, 6, also on letter שׁ, p. 608) f. *a flame* (akin to וַלְּצָפָה) Ez. 21, 3, Job 15, 30; שַׁלְהֶבֶת־יָהּ *the flame of* יָהּ, i. e. lightning Cant. 8, 6, where some texts read שַׁלְהֶבְתְיָה or שַׁלְהֶבֶתְיָה; cf. מַאְפֵּלְיָה.

שָׁלֵו (only 1 pers. perf. שָׁלַוְתִּי) i. q. שָׁלָה II, *to be at ease* or *tranquil*, only Job 3, 26; hence שָׁלֵו and

שָׁלֵו, once **שָׁלֵיו** Job 21, 23, also **שְׁלֵיו** Jer. 49, 31 (c. pl. שַׁלְוֵי) adj. m., שְׁלֵוָה f. 1) *at ease, tranquil* Job 16, 12, Ps. 73, 12; as subst. *ease, security* Job 20, 20. 2) *careless*, hence *wicked* Ez. 23, 42.

שֶׁלֶו (only w. suf. שַׁלְוִי) m. *tranquillity*, only Ps. 30, 7; r. שָׁלֵו.

שָׁלוּ Chald. (r. שְׁלָה II) f. *error, a wrong* or *fault* Ezr. 4, 22; 6, 9, and in Q'ri of Dan. 3, 29 for שלה in K'thibh.

שִׁלוֹ Judg. 21, 19, see שִׁילֹה.

שְׂלָו, **שְׂלָיו** in Q'ri (pl. שַׂלְוִים; r. שָׁלָה) m. i. q. Arab. سَلْوَى, *a quail* (Sept. ὀρτυγομήτρα), but only as collect. *quails* Ex. 16, 13, Ps. 105, 40; pl. Num. 11, 31.

שְׁלֵוָא Chald. (only w. suf. שְׁלֵוְתָךְ) f. *tranquillity* Dan. 4, 24; r. שְׁלָה I.

שַׁלְוָה (c. שַׁלְוַת, pl. w. suf. בְּשַׁלְוֹתַיִךְ; r. שָׁלָה II) f. 1) *tranquillity* Ps. 122, 7; בְּשַׁלְוָה *in tranquillity*, as adv. *unexpectedly* Dan. 8, 25 (cf. Aram. בִּשְׁלְיָה ,מִן שְׁלְיָה, ܡܢ ܫܠܝܐ). 2) *carelessness, wickedness* Prov. 1, 32; pl. Jer. 22, 21.

שָׁלוּחַ (r. שָׁלַח) m. prop. pass. part. *sent*, hence *messenger* or *ambassador* 1 K. 14, 6.

שִׁלּוּחִים (only pl., cf. Gram. § 108, 2, Rem. 2; r. שָׁלַח) m. prop. *sendings*, then 1) *a sending away, dismission*, אַחַר שִׁלּוּחֶיהָ *after her dismission* i. e. her going home Ex. 18, 2; נָתַן שִׁלּוּחִים *to give a release* or *renunciation* Mic. 1, 14. 2) *marriage-gift, a dowry*, with which the married daughter was sent away to her new home 1 K. 9, 16.

שָׁלוֹם, **שָׁלֹם** (c. שְׁלוֹם, pl. שְׁלוֹמִים; r. שָׁלַם) m. A) as adj. 1) *sound* or *well*, in health Gen. 43, 27. 2) *entire* or *full*, in number Jer. 13, 19. 3) *tranquil* or *at ease*, in condition Job 21, 9; pl. Ps. 69, 23. 4) *peaceable*, in disposition Ps. 55, 21. — B) as subst. 1) *health* or *soundness* Ps. 38, 4. 2) *welfare* or *success*, רָאָה אֶת־שְׁלוֹם פּ' *to look after the welfare of* some one Gen. 37, 14; שָׁאַל לִשְׁלוֹם הַמִּלְחָמָה *to ask after the success of the war* 2 Sam. 11, 7; לֵךְ לְשָׁלוֹם or לֵךְ בְּשָׁלוֹם, *go thou in prosperity* (cf. ὕπαγε εἰς εἰρήνην Mark 5, 34),

i. e. fare thee well or adieu! 1 Sam. 1, 17, 2 Sam. 15, 9, but שָׁלוֹם לְךָ *happiness to thee!* i. e. welcome! Judg. 6, 23. 2) *peace*, as opp. to war Lev. 26, 6; קָרָא לְשָׁלוֹם *to proclaim peace to*, w. אֶל Deut. 20, 10; עָנָה שָׁלוֹם (w. acc. of pers.) *to answer* (one) *peace* i. e. to accept peace Deut. 20, 11; עָשָׂה שָׁלוֹם לְ *to make peace with* Josh. 9, 15; אִישׁ שָׁ' *a man of peace* i. e. not warlike Ps. 37, 37; שַׂר שָׁלוֹם *prince of peace* i. e. Messiah Is. 9, 5. 3) *friendship*, אִישׁ שְׁלוֹמִי *man of my peace* i. e. my friend or ally Ps. 41, 10.

שַׁלּוּם Ezr. 2, 42, see שַׁלֻּם.

שִׁלּוּם, **שִׁלֻּם** (pl. שִׁלֻּמִים; r. שָׁלַם) m. 1) *requital* Hos. 9, 7, pl. Is. 34, 8. 2) *pay* or *bribe* Mic. 7, 3.

שַׁלּוּן pr. n. m. (perh. spoliation, r. שָׁלַל) Neh. 3, 15.

שָׁלוֹשׁ *three*, see שָׁלֹשׁ.

שָׁלַח (fut. יִשְׁלַח, imper. שְׁלַח, w. suf. שְׁלָחֵנִי, inf. abs. שָׁלֹחַ, c. שְׁלֹחַ, once שְׁלַח Is. 58, 9) prob. akin to שָׁלַךְ (which see) i. q. Aram. שְׁלַח, ܫܠܚ, 1) *to send* Gen. 38, 17; w. acc. of pers. Gen. 42, 4 or w. לְ Jer. 16, 16 (cf. Gram. § 154, 3, *e*); w. acc. or עַד of place *whither* 1 Sam. 4, 4, 2 K. 2, 2. 2) *to send for*, w. acc. 2 Sam. 15, 12; w. double acc. וַיַּגֵּד כָּל־אֲשֶׁר שְׁלָחוֹ יוֹאָב *and he declared all* (the message) *for which Joab sent him*, i. e. with which he had charged him 2 Sam. 11, 22. 3) *to send away* Judg. 11, 38; fig. *to yield up to*, w. בְּ Ps. 50, 19, *to withdraw* the hand *from*, w. מִן 1 K. 13, 4. Part. pass. f. אַיָּלָה שְׁלֻחָה *a hind let loose*, i. e. at large Gen. 49, 21. 5) *to send forth*, *to stretch* or *spread out*, *to extend* Ps. 110, 2; esp. w. יָד *hand* Gen. 3, 22, w. בְּ of obj. Job 28, 9, Ps. 125, 3. — **Niph.** *to be sent*, only in inf. absol. נִשְׁלוֹחַ Est. 3, 13. — **Pi.** שִׁלַּח (3 pl. in pause שִׁלֵּחוּ, cf. Gram. § 65, 1, Rem.), 1) *to send* or *despatch* Gen. 19, 13, w. בְּ of place Am. 1, 4. 2) *to inflict on*, w. בְּ Deut. 7, 20, אֶל Ez. 14, 19, עַל Ez. 5, 17, לְ Jer. 48, 12. 3) *to send away* Josh. 2, 21; *to dismiss* or *discharge*, *to set free* 1 K. 20, 42, a captive or slave Jer. 34, 9; *to escort* or *accompany* any one setting out (cf. προπέμπειν) 2 Sam. 19, 32; *to give over to*, w. בְּ Job 8, 4; *to send* or *let down* Jer. 38, 6; *to let hang loose*, of the hair Ez. 44, 20. 4) *to cast out*, *to discharge*, esp. *to shoot* arrows 1 Sam. 20, 20; *to cast forth* a foetus Job 39, 3; *to expel* or *eject* a person Gen. 3, 23; *to divorce* a wife Deut. 21, 14; *to push* or *thrust aside* Job 30, 12 רַגְלַי שִׁלֵּחוּ *my feet they dislodge; to cast off* Job 30, 11, 1 K. 9, 7. 5) *to abandon*, w. בְּ *to* Judg. 1, 8. 6) *to reach* or *put forth*, *to extend*, the hand Prov. 31, 19, roots Jer. 17, 8, branches Ps. 80, 12, a people Ps. 44, 3. — **Pu.** 1) *to be sent* or *despatched* Prov. 17, 11. 2) *to be sent away*, *to be dismissed* Gen. 44, 3; *to be divorced* Is. 50, 1; fig. *to be neglected*, נַעַר מְשֻׁלָּח *a neglected child* i. e. left without restraint Prov. 29, 15. 3) fig. *to be forsaken*, of a nest Is. 16, 2, or a dwelling Is. 27, 10; *to be cast* or *driven*, w. בְּ Job 18, 8, Judg. 5, 15. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁלִיחַ *to send* or *inflict*, w. בְּ *on* Ex. 8, 17, 2 K. 15, 37.

שְׁלַח Chald. (fut. יִשְׁלַח), 1) *to send* Dan. 3, 2, w. עַל *to* Ezr. 4, 11. 2) *to reach forth*, esp. w. יַד Dan. 5, 24, w. לְ *to* Ezr. 6, 12.

שֶׁלַח (w. suf. שִׁלְחוֹ; r. שָׁלַח) m. 1) *a missile*, esp. *dart* or *javelin*, collect.

2 Ch. 32, 5; עָבַר בַּשֶּׁלַח *to pass away by the dart*, i. e. to die a violent death Job 33, 18; in Neh. 4, 17 אִישׁ שִׁלְחוֹ הַמָּיִם may mean perh. *a man's weapon was the water*, i. e. had to serve for his bath, but prob. שִׁלְחוֹ here is for שְׁלָחוֹ (comp. 2 Sam. 3, 22), so that the words rather mean *each dismissed* (i. e. dispensed with) *it* (scil.) *the water* i. e. no one took a bath (as to the suf. in שִׁלְחוֹ referring to הַמַּיִם, see Gram. § 121, 6, Rem. 3 and comp. Num. 19, 13 where מַיִם is construed as if sing.). 2) *sprout* or *shoot* Cant. 4, 13. 3) pr. n. of a pool (prob. i. q. שִׁלֹחַ) near Jerusalem Neh. 3, 15. 4) pr. n. m. (perh. sprout) Gen. 10, 24.

שִׁלֹחַ pr. n. (prob. emission or outlet i. e. of water, r. שָׁלַח) only w. art. הַשִּׁלֹחַ, Sept. Σιλωάμ, *Shiloah*, now *Selwân*, an aqueduct and small reservoir, on the south-east of Jerusalem Is. 8, 6, prob. i. q. שֶׁלַח; cf. John 9, 7 Σιλωάμ, ὃ ἑρμηνεύεται ἀπεσταλμένος.

שְׁלֻחוֹת (only pl.) f. *shoots* or *sprouts*, only Is. 16, 8; r. שָׁלַח.

שִׁלְחִי pr. n. m. (prob. darter, see שֶׁלַח 1) 1 K. 22, 42.

שִׁלְחִים pr. n. (perh. aqueducts, r. שָׁלַח) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 32.

שֻׁלְחָן (c. שֻׁלְחַן, pl. שֻׁלְחָנוֹת, c. שֻׁלְחֲנוֹת; r. שָׁלַח 5) m. prop. *an outspread*, then *a table* Judg. 1, 7; אֹכְלֵי שֻׁלְחָן *guests* 1 K. 18, 19; שֻׁלְחַן יְהוָֹה *the table of the Eternal*, i. e. his altar Mal. 1, 7; שֻׁלְחַן הַפָּנִים *table of the presence*, i. e. the table of shew-bread Num. 4, 7, called also שֻׁלְחַן הַמַּעֲרֶכֶת *the table of arrangement* (Sept. ἡ τράπεζα τῆς προθέσεως, cf. Heb. 9, 2) 2 Ch. 29, 18; עָרַךְ הַשֻּׁלְחָן *to arrange the table* i. e. to lay food on it Prov. 9, 2; יָשַׁב אֶל־הַשּׁ׳ *to sit at the table* i. e. to take a meal 1 K. 13, 20; fig. *sumptuous fare, luxury* Ps. 69, 23. — Cf. E. *table* = G. *tafel* = L. *tabula* akin to τείνω (τέ-τα-μαι, cf. L. *fabula* from *fa-ri*), comp. E. *board* = *broad*, G. *brett* = *breit*.

שָׁלַט (fut. יִשְׁלַט) prob. i. q. Arab. سلط, *to be harsh, domineering*, hence 1) *to gain the mastery over*, w. בְּ Est. 9, 1. 2) *to rule over*, w. בְּ Ecc. 2, 19 or עַל Neh. 5, 15. — **Hiph.** 1) *to have dominion over*, w. בְּ Ps. 119, 133. 2) *to empower* or *permit* Ecc. 5, 18.

שֶׁלֶט (obs.) prob. akin to לוּט I (which see), *to cover;* hence שֶׁלֶט.

שְׁלֵט Chald. (fut. יִשְׁלַט) 1) *to get the mastery over*, w. בְּ Dan. 6, 25; fig. *to have power over*, w. בְּ Dan. 3, 27. 2) *to rule over*, w. בְּ Dan. 2, 39. — **Aph.** *to cause to rule over*, w. בְּ Dan. 2, 38.

שֶׁלֶט (only pl. שְׁלָטִים, c. שִׁלְטֵי; r. שֶׁלֶט) m. *a shield* as covering or protecting the body, שִׁלְטֵי הַזָּהָב *the shields of gold* 2 Sam. 8, 7; in Cant. 4, 4 such shields are spoken of as hung up for ornament; מִלְאוּ הַשְּׁלָטִים *fill ye* (scil. the hands) *w. the shields* i. e. take hold of them for battle Jer. 51, 11.

שִׁלְטוֹן (r. שָׁלַט) m. *power* or *authority*, only Ecc. 8, 4. 8.

שִׁלְטוֹן Chald. (r. שְׁלֵט) m. *dominion* or *lordship*, then concr. *lord, ruler* Dan. 3, 2; cf. Arab. سُلْطَان, *Sultân*.

שָׁלְטָן Chald. (c. שָׁלְטָן, pl. def.

שָׁלְטָנָא; r. שְׁלַט) m. 1) *dominion, empire* Dan. 3, 33, pl. Dan. 7, 27. 2) *a province, presidency* Dan. 6, 27.

שַׁלֶּטֶת, see שַׁלִּיט.

שְׁלִי (שֶׁלִי in pause; r. שָׁלָה II) m. *quiet, stillness*, בַּשֶּׁלִי *in quiet*, i. e. privately 2 Sam. 3, 27.

שֶׁלִּי (for אֲשֶׁר לִי) Cant. 1, 6, Jonah 1, 12, see שֶׁל.

שִׁלְיָה (r. שָׁלָה I) f. *the after-birth*, only Deut. 28, 57; cf. Arab. سَلًى, Aram. שִׁלְיְתָא, ܫܠܝܬܐ, afterbirth.

שְׁלֵיו, see שְׂלָו.

שָׁלֵיו Job 21, 23 and **שְׁלֵיו** Jer. 49, 31, see adj. שָׁלֵו.

שַׁלִּיט (pl. שַׁלִּיטִים) adj. m., שַׁלֶּטֶת (cf. אַדֶּרֶת from אַדִּיר) f. 1) *harsh, imperious* Ez. 16, 30. 2) *powerful, wielding authority*, אֵין אָדָם שַׁלִּיט בָּרוּחַ לִכְלוֹא אֶת־הָרוּחַ *no man has authority over the breath for to hold in the breath*, i. e. to prevent its passing away in death Ecc. 8, 8. 3) as subst. *ruler* or *magistrate* Gen. 42, 6, Ecc. 7, 19; r. שָׁלַט.

שַׁלִּיט Chald. (r. שְׁלַט) adj. m. 1) *powerful* Dan. 2, 10. 2) *having power* or *authority over*, w. בְּ Dan. 4, 14; as subst. *a ruler* Ezr. 4, 20. 3) *valid* or *authorised*, הֲלָךְ לָא שַׁלִּיט לְמִרְמֵא עֲלֵיהֹם Ezr. 7, 25 *it is not valid to impose a toll on them.*

שָׁלִישׁ, שָׁלִשׁ (pl. שָׁלִישִׁים w. ־ָ firm, w. suf. שָׁלִישָׁיו) m. 1) *a third-part* (cf. L. *triental*), a corn-measure Is. 40, 12, prob. the third of an ephah or about 1/3 of our bushel. 2) as adv. *by measure, largely*, וַתַּשְׁקֵמוֹ בִּדְמָעוֹת שָׁלִישׁ *and thou drenchest them with tears by measure*, i. e. causest them very much weeping Ps. 80, 6, where Sept. has ἐν μέτρῳ. 3) an instrument of music, perh. consisting of three strings, *a trichord* (as Kimchi thinks), or of three sides, *a triangle*, only pl. 1 Sam. 18, 6. 4) *a third man* (Sept. τριστάτης), *a chariot-warrior* i. e. one of the three warriors appointed to each war-chariot (one to fight, one to hold the shield, another to drive), שָׁלִשִׁם עַל־כֻּלּוֹ *three men upon each of them* i. e. each chariot had its three warriors Ex. 14, 7. The same term is prob. applied to the royal body-guard 1 K. 9, 22; הַשָּׁלִישׁ *the body-guard* (κατ᾽ ἐξοχήν) 2 K. 7, 2, prob. the chief in command, called רֹאשׁ הַשָּׁלִישִׁים 1 Ch. 12, 18 Q'ri; hence fig. שָׁלִשִׁים *chief things* Prov. 22, 20 Q'ri, but K'thibh שִׁלְשׁוֹם *three days ago* or *formerly.*

שָׁלִישִׁי (w. the ־ָ firm) m. *a third man, a charioteer*, only collect. רֹאשׁ הַשָּׁלִשִׁי *the captain of the charioteers* 2 Sam. 23, 8, i. q. רֹאשׁ הַשָּׁלִישִׁים 1 Ch. 12, 18 Q'ri; see שָׁלִישׁ 4.

שְׁלִישִׁי (pl. שְׁלִשִׁים) ordin. adj. m., שְׁלִישִׁית, שְׁלִישִׁיָּה f. *third, the third* Gen. 1, 13. 1) in pl. α) *third in order*, שְׁלִשִׁים יִסָּעוּ *let them start third* Num. 2, 24; β) *third in time*, וַיִּשְׁלַח מַלְאָכִים שְׁלִשִׁים *and he sent third messengers*, i. e. sent them a third time 1 Sam. 19, 21; γ) as subst. *third-story cells* or *chambers* Gen. 6, 16. 2) in fem. esp. as subst. α) *third part* Num. 15, 6; β) *the third day*, day after to-morrow 1 Sam. 20, 12; γ) *the third year* Is. 15, 5. Also as adv. w. ־ָה parag. שְׁלִישִׁתָה *the third time* Ez. 21, 19.

שָׁלַךְ (Qal obs.) akin to שָׁלַח, prob. to הָלַךְ (see below), *to cast* or *dash down*, of the diving of a water-fowl (cf. שָׁלָךְ), of the falling of trees (cf. שַׁלֶּכֶת).

— **Hiph.** *to throw* or *cast* Lev. 1, 16; הִשְׁלִיךְ גּוֹרָל *to cast lots* Josh. 18, 8; וַיַּשְׁלֵךְ כַּזַּיִת נִצָּתוֹ *and he casteth his blossom like the olive* Job 15, 33; fig. *to risk* e. g. life Judg. 9, 17 (cf. παραβάλλεσθαι τὴν ψυχήν Il. 9, 322); *to cast off* or *reject* Ps. 71, 9, Joel 1, 7; *to cast out* or *expel* Deut. 29, 27, in Am. 4, 3 for הִשְׁלַכְתֶּנָה (see Gram. § 44, Rem. 4) *ye cast out*, some texts have Hoph. הָשְׁ׳ *ye are cast out; to cast down* or *overthrow*, a dwelling Jer. 9, 18; *to destroy* or *ruin* Job 18, 7. — **Hoph.** הָשְׁלַךְ, הֻשְׁלַךְ *to be cast out* Is. 14, 19, Jer. 22, 28, Am. 4, 3 in some texts; fig. *to be made dependent*, w. עַל *upon* Ps. 22, 11; *to be destroyed* Dan. 8, 11. — Prob. akin to לָאַךְ (which see), w. causative pref. שׁ (see p. 608), cf. ἵημι (*to send*) causative of εἶμι (*to go*).

שָׁלָךְ (r. שָׁלַךְ) m. a species of *pelican*, prob. *the gannet*, which *casts* itself from rocks into the water to dive after its prey Lev. 11, 17, Deut. 14, 17.

שַׁלֶּכֶת (r. שָׁלַךְ) f. 1) *a casting down* or *falling*, of a tree, only Is. 6, 13. 2) pr. n. of a gate of the temple, where perh. rubbish was cast in order to its removal 1 Ch. 26, 16.

שָׁלַל (2 pers. perf. שַׁלּוֹתָ, inf. abs. שֹׁל Ruth 2, 16; fut. יָשֹׁל, pl. w. suf. יְשָׁלּוּךָ Hab. 2, 8; also full forms, inf. c. שְׁלֹל, perf. שָׁלַל, שְׁלָלוּ) akin to שָׁלָה I, נָשַׁל, 1) *to pull out* Ruth 2, 16. 2) *to strip* or *plunder* Hab. 2, 8; hence שָׁלָל *spoil*. 3) prob. denom. of שָׁלָל *to make a spoil of*, *treat as plunder* Ez. 26, 12, fully w. שָׁלָל *to take the spoil* Is. 10, 6. — **Hithpo.** *to be plundered*, *to be made a spoil of*, אֶשְׁתּוֹלְלוּ (Aram. form for הִשְׁתּוֹלְלוּ) *they are made a spoil of* Ps. 76, 6; part. מִשְׁתּוֹלֵל *spoiled* Is. 59, 15. — The form יִשַּׁל Deut. 28, 40 belongs to נָשַׁל.

שָׁלָל (c. שְׁלַל; r. שָׁלַל) m. 1) *spoil* or *booty* Num. 31, 11; חִלֵּק שָׁלָל *to share the spoil* Gen. 49, 27; וְהָיְתָה־לּוֹ נַפְשׁוֹ לְשָׁלָל *and his life shall be to him for a prey*, i. e. he shall narrowly escape with his life Jer. 21, 9. 2) *a spoiler* or *taker of booty* Judg. 5, 30. 3) *gain* or *earnings* Prov. 31, 11; cf. G. *ausbeute*, Arab. غُنْم prey, also gain. — Perh. akin to σκῦλον = L. *spolium*.

שָׁלֵם or **שָׁלֹם** (fut. יִשְׁלַם) prob. akin to שָׁלָה II, i. q. Arab. سَلِمَ, Syr. ܫܠܡ, *to be at ease* or *peace*, *to be safe and sound* Job 9, 4; *to be completed* or *ended*, of a business 1 K. 7, 51, of time Is. 60, 20. Part. שֹׁלֵם *friend* Ps. 7, 5; pass. שָׁלוּם *pacified*, *peaceable* 2 Sam. 20, 19. — **Pi.** *to make secure* Job 8, 6; *to complete*, a building 1 K. 9, 25; *to make good* or *restore*, what is lost Joel 2, 25 or stolen Ex. 22, 2; *to repay*, a debt 2 K. 4, 7; *to perform*, a vow 2 Sam. 15, 7; *to supply*, comfort Is. 57, 18; *to requite* or *recompense* Ruth 2, 12, w. acc. of pers. Ps. 31, 24, w. לְ Deut. 7, 10, w. עַל Joel 4, 4. — **Pu.** 1) *to be performed*, of a vow Ps. 65, 2; *to be recompensed* or *requited* Prov. 11, 31. 2) *to be brought into peace*, *to be at friendship*, part. מְשֻׁלָּם *a friend* Is. 42, 19. — **Hiph.** 1) *to finish* or *complete* Job 23, 14; fig. *to finish up*, *to destroy* Is. 38, 12. 2) *to make peace with*, w. אֵת Josh. 10, 1 or עִם Deut. 20, 12; *to be resigned*, *to submit*, w.

אֶל Josh. 11, 19 (cf. Arab. إِسْلَام *Islâm* i. e. resignation or religion); *to make a friend of* Prov. 16, 7. — **Hoph.** *to be made a friend*, *to be friendly*, w. לְ *to* Job 5, 23.

שְׁלֵם Chald. (same as Heb. שָׁלֵם) *to complete* or *finish*, part. pass. שְׁלִים *completed* Ezr. 5, 16. — **Aph.** 1) *to finish* or *make an end of* Dan. 5, 26. 2) *to restore* Ezr. 7, 19. Hence

שְׁלָם Chald. (def. שְׁלָמָא, w. suf. שְׁלָמְכוֹן) m. i. q. Heb. שָׁלוֹם, *peace*, *prosperity* Dan. 3, 31.

שָׁלֵם (r. שָׁלֵם; pl. שְׁלֵמִים) adj. m., שְׁלֵמָה (pl. שְׁלֵמוֹת) f. 1) *perfect*, *full*, of weight or measure Deut. 25, 15, גָּלוּת שְׁלֵמָה *a whole captivity*, i. e. not a part of the population merely Am. 1, 6. 2) *safe* or *sound*, *unharmed*, perh. in Gen. 33, 18 (prob. akin to Syr. ܡܫܠܡ); *whole*, i. e. unhewn, of stones Deut. 27, 6. 3) *complete*, of a finished building 2 Ch. 8, 16. 4) *at peace*, *friendly* Gen. 34, 21; בְּלֵבָב שָׁלֵם *with a devoted heart* 2 K. 20, 3. 5) pr. n. α) i. q. יְרוּשָׁלַםִ Ps. 76, 3, prob. also in Gen. 14, 18; β) i. q. Σαλείμ John 3, 23, a city about eight miles south of Bethshan or Scythopolis, perh. in Gen. 14, 18; γ) incorrectly rendered as pr. n. by Engl. version in Gen. 33, 18; see 2) above.

שָׁלֵם, see שָׁלוֹם.

שֹׁלֵם (only c. pl. שֹׁלְמֵי) m. prop. part. *pacified* or *peaceable* (see r. שָׁלֵם), *a friend* 2 Sam. 20, 19.

שֶׁלֶם (pl. שְׁלָמִים, c. שַׁלְמֵי) m. *peace*, *concord*, then an offering expressive of a state of gratitude and peace toward God, *a peace-offering* Am. 5, 22, but mostly pl. Ex. 20, 24, fully זֶבַח שְׁלָמִים *sacrifice of peacefulness* (as to the pl. cf. Gram. § 108, 2, *a*), *a peace-offering* (Sept. θυσία εἰρηνική) Lev. 17, 5, rarely in app. זְבָחִים שְׁלָמִים Ex. 24, 5; זֶבַח תּוֹדַת שְׁלָמָיו *the sacrifice of praise of his peace-offering* i. e. his sacrifice of praise and peace Lev. 7, 13; r. שָׁלֵם.

שִׁלֵּם (r. שָׁלֵם) m. 1) *requital*, *recompense* Deut. 32, 35. 2) pr. n. m. of a son of Naphtali Gen. 46, 24, for which שַׁלּוּם 1 Ch. 7, 13; patron. שִׁלֵּמִי *Shillemite* Num. 26, 49.

שַׁלֻּם pr. n. m. (prob. requital, r. שָׁלֵם) of a king of Israel 772 B. C. 2 K. 15, 10, and of a king of Judah Jer. 22, 11, and of others 2 K. 22, 14, Ezr. 2, 42.

שִׁלֻּם, see שִׁלּוּם.

שָׁלַם (obs.) akin to שָׂמַל (which see), *to cover* or *hide*, *to envelop*; hence שַׂלְמָה, שַׂלְמָא.

שַׁלְבָא pr. n. m. (garment, r. שָׁלַם) 1 Ch. 2, 51.

שִׁלֻּמָה (r. שָׁלֵם) f. *retribution*, only Ps. 91, 8.

שְׁלֹמֹה pr. n. m. (pacific, from שָׁלוֹם, w. format. ending ה— for וֹן—, cf. Gram. § 84, 15) Sept. Σαλωμών, N. T. Σολομών, *Solomon*, the son and successor of king David, 1005-975 B. C. 1 Ch. 3, 5, 1 K. 2—11 chaps.

שַׂלְמָה (c. שַׂלְמַת, w. suf. שַׂלְמָתוֹ; pl. שְׂלָמוֹת, w. suf. שַׂלְמֹתַי; r. שָׁלַם) f. by transposition for שִׂמְלָה, 1) *a garment* or *mantle* Ex. 22, 8, Mic. 2, 8. 2) pr. n. m. Ruth 4, 20, but שַׂלְמָא in 1 Ch. 2, 11, and שַׂלְמוֹן in Ruth 4, 21.

שַׂלְמוֹן pr. n. m. (mantled, r. שָׁלַם) Ruth 4, 21; see שַׂלְמָה 2.

שַׁלְמַי pr. n. m. (perh. pacific, r. שָׁלֵם) Ezr. 2, 46 in Q'ri, but שַׂלְמַי in K'thibh.

שַׁלְמַי pr. n. m. (perh. dressy, r. שָׁלֵם) Neh. 7, 48; for which שַׁלְמַי Ezr. 2, 46 Q'ri.

שְׁלֹמִי pr. n. m. (prob. peaceable, from שָׁלוֹם) Num. 34, 27.

שְׁלֻמִיאֵל pr. n. m. (perh. God's peace) Num. 1, 6.

שְׁלֶמְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (perh. recompense of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 26, 14.

שְׁלֹמִית 1) pr. n. m. (prob. peacefulness, r. שָׁלֵם) 2 Ch. 11, 20. 2) pr. n. f. Lev. 24, 11.

שַׁלְמַן pr. n. m. (perh. perfect, r. שָׁלֵם) of a powerful king of Assyria, who carried the ten tribes into captivity Hos. 10, 14. See שַׁלְמַנְאֶסֶר.

שַׁלְמֹנִים (only pl.) m. prop. *rewards*, esp. *bribes*, only Is. 1, 23; r. שָׁלֵם.

שַׁלְמַנְאֶסֶר pr. n. m. (perh. perfect restraint, from שַׁלְמַן and אֵסֶר) of an Assyrian king (i. q. שַׁלְמַן) 2 K. 17, 3.

שֵׁלָנִי Num. 26, 20, see שֵׁלָה.

שִׁלֹנִי Neh. 11, 5, see שִׁילֹנִי.

שָׁלַף (fut. יִשְׁלֹף) i. q. Syr. ܫܠܦ, Arab. سَلَبَ, akin to שָׁלַל, נָשַׁל, *to pull out* or *pluck up*, grass Ps. 129, 6; *to pull off*, a shoe Ruth 4, 7; *to draw out*, a sword or a dart from the body it has run through Judg. 3, 22, Job 20, 25; esp. *to draw* a sword, *to unsheath* (w. חֶרֶב) 1 Sam. 17, 51; שֹׁלֵף חֶרֶב *drawer of the sword*, i. e. swordsman Judg. 8, 10.

שֶׁלֶף pr. n. (perh. drawer, viz. of the sword, r. שָׁלַף) of a people in Arabia Felix Gen. 10, 26; perh. same as the Σαλαπηνοί in Ptol. VI. 7.

שָׁלַשׁ (Qal obs.) denom. of שָׁלֹשׁ (three), *to be three*. — **Pi.** *to divide into three* Deut. 19, 3; *to do anything a third time* 1 K. 18, 34; *to act on the third day*, וְשִׁלַּשְׁתָּ תֵּרֵד *and the third day thou shalt act, thou shalt go down*, i. e. thou shalt go down the third day (Sept. τρισσεύσεις) 1 Sam. 20, 19. — **Pu.** *to be trebled* or *threefold*, only part. חוּט מְשֻׁלָּשׁ *a threefold cord* Ecc. 4, 12; *to be made in* 3 *floors, three-stories high*, part. pl. מְשֻׁלָּשׁוֹת Ez. 42, 6; *to be of* 3 *years, three years old* Gen. 15, 9.

שָׁלֹשׁ, שָׁלוֹשׁ, (c. שְׁלֹשׁ, before Maqqeph - שְׁלָשׁ) card. num. f., שְׁלֹשָׁה (c. שְׁלֹשֶׁת, w. suf. שְׁלָשְׁתָּם) m. i. q. Aram. תְּלָת, ܬܠܬ, Arab. ثَلَث, *three*, (see Gram. §§ 97 and 120) mostly put before the noun e. g. שָׁלֹשׁ עָרִים *three cities* Deut. 4, 41, rarely after it e. g. עָרִים שָׁלֹשׁ Josh. 21, 32; *three days* may be either שְׁלֹשָׁה יָמִים 2 K. 2, 17, or שְׁלֹשֶׁת יָמִים Gen. 30, 36, or יָמִים שְׁלֹשָׁה 1 Ch. 12, 39. It often follows the nouns in the constr. state and then it has ordinal force (see Gram. § 120, 4), e. g. בִּשְׁנַת שָׁלֹשׁ *in the third year* of 1 K. 15, 28. After a dual פַּעֲמַיִם שָׁלֹשׁ *twice, thrice*, i. e. now and then Job 33, 29, שְׁנַיִם שְׁלֹשָׁה *two or three* (berries) Is. 18, 6. — With suf., שְׁלָשְׁתְּכֶם *your three* i. e. *ye three* Num. 12, 4, שְׁלָשְׁתָּם *their three* i. e. *they three* Ez. 40, 10 (cf. E. the three of them). See שְׁלֹשׁ־עֶשְׂרֵה and שְׁלֹשִׁים. — שָׁלֹשׁ is prob. akin also to Sans. *tri*, Kelt. *tri*, Gr. τρεῖς, L. *tres*, G. *drei*, E. *three;* see Gram. § 97, 1, Note².

שָׁלִשׁ, see שָׁלִישׁ.

שִׁלְשָׁה pr. n. m. (perh. triplet i. e. one of 3 born together) 1 Ch. 7, 35.

שִׁלֵּשׁ (only pl. שִׁלֵּשִׁים; r. שָׁלַשׁ in Pi. שִׁלֵּשׁ) m. *one of the third generation* Ex. 34, 7 פֹּקֵד עֲוֹן אָבוֹת עַל־בָּנִים וְעַל־בְּנֵי בָנִים עַל־שִׁלֵּשִׁים וְעַל־רִבֵּעִים *visiting*

the iniquity of fathers upon children and upon children's children (grand-children), *upon the third generation* (great grand-children) *and upon the fourth generation* (great great grand-children).

שָׁלִשָׁה pr.n.(third-part) of a district in Ephraim 1 Sam. 9, 4, in which was prob. the city בַּעַל (שׁ׳ בַּעַל, but בֵּית שָׁלִשָׁה according to Eusebius) 2 K. 4, 42.

שְׁלֹשָׁה, שְׁלֹשֶׁת *three*, see שָׁלֹשׁ.

שִׁלְשָׁה pr. n. m. (perh. triad, see שָׁלֹשׁ) 1 Ch. 7, 37.

שִׁלְשׁוֹם, שִׁלְשֹׁם (from שָׁלֹשׁ, w. adv. ending ם—, cf. Gram. 100, 3) adv. *three days ago*, *day before yesterday* Prov. 22, 20 K'thibh; תְּמוֹל שִׁלְשֹׁם *yesterday and 3 days since*, i. e. formerly, *heretofore* Ex. 5, 8, also גַּם־אֶתְמוֹל גַּם־שִׁלְשֹׁם *long ago* 2 Sam. 5, 2.

שְׁלֹשִׁים (pl. of שָׁלֹשׁ) com. gend. i. q. Chald. תְּלָתִין, Arab. ثلاثون, 1) *thirty* Gen. 32, 16. 2) *thirtieth* 1 K. 16, 23, cf. Gram. § 120, 4.

שִׁלְשֹׁם, see שִׁלְשׁוֹם.

שְׁלֹשׁ־עֶשְׂרֵה 1) card. num.. f., שְׁלֹשָׁה עָשָׂר m. *thirteen*, e. g. f. שְׁלֹשׁ עֶשְׂרֵה עָרִים *thirteen cities* Josh. 21, 19; m. שְׁלֹשָׁה עָשָׂר פָּרִים *thirteen bullocks* Num. 29, 14. 2) *thirteenth* Est. 3, 12, cf. Gram. § 120, 4.

שְׁלָתֵךְ 1 Sam. 1, 17 for שְׁאֵלָתֵךְ, cf. Gram. § 23, 3.

שַׁלְתִּיאֵל, see שְׁאַלְתִּיאֵל.

שָׁם (w. ה—ָ loc. שָׁמָּה) adv. 1) of place, *there* Gen. 2, 8; with אֲשֶׁר (see Gram. § 123, 1) *where* Gen. 13, 3; repeated, שָׁם—שָׁם *here—there* Is. 28, 10; after verbs of motion *thither* 1 Sam. 2, 14; after אֲשֶׁר, *whither* Jer. 19, 14. But שָׁמָּה (*shā'mmâ*) is esp. used w. verbs of motion, e. g. *thither* Gen. 19, 20, also for שָׁם *there* (w. verbs of rest) as in Jer. 18, 2, Ps. 122, 5; after אֲשֶׁר, *whither* Gen. 20, 13, *where* 2 K. 23, 8. 2) of time, *then* Judg. 5, 11. 3) of circumstance, *therein* Hos. 6, 7. — With prep. מִן, מִשָּׁם 1) of place, *thence* Gen. 2, 10, with אֲשֶׁר *whence* Deut. 9, 28. 2) of time, *from then*, *thereafter* Hos. 2, 17. 3) of material, *thereof* 1 K. 17, 13; with אֲשֶׁר *from which* Gen. 3, 23. 4) of cause or origin, *thence*, *from that source* Gen. 49, 24. — Prob. שָׁם is from זֶה or שֶׁ (אֲשֶׁר) w. old format. ending ם—ָ (see Gram. § 100, 3 and cf. חֲלֹם), compare L. *tum*, *tunc* akin to τό, G. *dann*, *da* and E. *then*, *there* akin to *der*, *the*, *that*.

שֵׁם (before Maqqēph שֶׁם־, w. suf. שְׁמִי, שִׁמְכֶם; pl. שֵׁמוֹת, c. שְׁמוֹת; r. שָׁמָה II) m., fem. only in Cant. 1, 3, 1) *a sign*, *monument* or *memorial* 2 Sam. 8, 13, with אוֹת Is. 55, 13, with יָד Is. 56, 5; cf. σῆμα. 2) *name* of persons or things Gen. 3, 20; 19, 22. 3) fig. *fame*, *renown* 1 K. 1, 47; עָשָׂה לוֹ שֵׁם Gen. 11, 4 *to make for oneself a name*, i. e. to become marked or famous. 4) *reputation, character* Ecc. 7, 1; שֵׁם רָע *an ill name, bad character* Deut. 22, 14. 5) i. q. זֵכֶר *memorial* Ps. 72, 17. — When said of God שֵׁם, denotes that complex notion of his person and character taught by his various methods of manifestation Ex. 33, 19; 34, 5, 6; hence the phrases כִּי שְׁמִי בְּקִרְבּוֹ *for my name* (i. e. my dignity, character) *is in him* Ex. 23, 21; יִהְיֶה שְׁמִי שָׁם 1 K. 8, 29 *my name shall be there* i. e. I myself will be there (cf. Ps. 132, 14); בְּשִׁמְךָ הוֹשִׁיעֵנִי Ps. 54, 3 *by thy name save me!* i. e. by the exercise of thy well known attributes; שְׁמוֹ w. לְשַׁכֵּן or לָשׂוּם *to place* or *settle his name* anywhere, i. e. to manifest himself there Deut.

12, 5, 11. 6) pr. n. m. (celebrity) *Shem*, the eldest son of Noah Gen. 5, 32.

שֵׁם Chald. (w. suf. שְׁמֵהּ, pl. c. שְׁמָהָת, w. suf. שְׁמָהָתְהֹם) m. *name* Dan. 2, 20, Ezr. 5, 4; i. q. Heb. שֵׁם.

שַׁמָּא pr. n. m. desolation, r. שָׁמֵם) 1 Ch. 7, 37.

שֶׁמְאֵבֶר pr. n. m. (prob. lofty wing, r. שָׁמָה, w. אֵבֶר) Gen. 14, 2.

שִׁמְאָה pr. n. m. (perh. for שִׁמְעָה, fame) 1 Ch. 8, 32, but שִׁמְאָם in 1 Ch. 9, 38.

שְׂמֹאול (prob. for שְׂמֹאוֹל), see שְׂמֹאל.

שָׂמַאל (Qal obs.) denom. from שְׂמֹאל, *to use the left hand;* only in — **Hiph.** הִשְׂמְאִיל (fut. יַשְׂמְאִיל Gen. 13, 9, inf. and imp. הַשְׂמִיל 2 Sam. 14, 19, but see r. שָׂמַל) 1) *to be lefthanded*, only part. pl. מַשְׂמְאִלִים *using the left hand* 1 Ch. 12, 2. 2) *to turn to the left* Is. 30, 21.

שְׂמֹאל or **שְׂמֹאול** (see r. שָׂמַל) m. i. q. Arab. شِمَال, 1) *the left hand* Jon. 4, 11, fully יַד שְׂמֹאל Judg. 3, 21. 2) *the left*, סָר שְׂמֹאל *to turn away to the left* Deut. 2, 27; מִשְּׂמֹאל *at* or *to the left* 1 K. 7, 49, 2 Sam. 16, 6; עַל־שְׂמֹאל *on the left* 2 K. 23, 8, *towards the left* Gen. 24, 49. 3) fig. *the north* (cf. Arab. شَمَال left, also north), so called from its being on the left of one who faces the east (קֶדֶם front-quarter) Job 23, 9; מִשְּׂמֹאל לְ *to the north of* Gen. 14, 15; cf. יָמִין.

שְׂמָאלִי adj. m., שְׂמָאלִית f. *left; left-hand* (opp. to יְמָנִי) 1 K. 7, 21; עַל־כַּף הַכֹּהֵן הַשְּׂמָאלִית *on the priest's left palm* Lev. 14, 15.

שִׁמְאָם pr. n. m. (perh. for שִׁמְעָם famous, r. שָׁמַע) 1 Ch. 9, 38; see שִׁמְאָה.

שַׁמְגַּר pr. n. m. (prob. overthrower, from old Shaph. form of r. מָגַר, cf. Gram. § 55, 6) Judg. 3, 31; cf. סַמְגַּר.

שָׁמַד (Qal obs.) prob. akin to שָׁמֵם (w. old format. ending ־ד, see p. 135) *to lie waste.* — **Niph.** *to be laid waste*, of shrines Hos. 10, 8, of fields Jer. 48, 8; fig. *to be extirpated*, of individuals Ps. 37, 38, nations Deut. 4, 26, a name or lineage Is. 48, 19. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁמִיד 1) *to lay waste*, a city Mic. 5, 13, idol shrines Lev. 26, 30; fig. *to cut off*, a people Deut. 1, 27, a kingdom Am. 9, 8, a name or lineage 1 Sam. 24, 22. — Inf. הַשְׁמֵד prob. as subst. *desolation* in Is. 14, 23.

שְׁמַד Chald. (Pe. obs.) *to lie waste.* — **Aph.** *to destroy* Dan. 7, 26.

שָׁמָה I (obs.) i. q. Arab. سَمَا, *to be high;* prob. hence שָׁמַיִם.

שָׁמָה II (obs.) perh. akin to שׂוּם, Arab. وَسَمَ, *to set a mark, to designate;* hence prob. שֵׁם *name.*

שָׁמָּה *thither*, see שָׁם.

שַׁמָּה (r. שָׁמֵם; pl. שַׁמּוֹת Ps. 46, 9) f. 1) *desolation* or *ruin* Is. 24, 12; נָתַן לְשַׁמָּה *to give* or *deliver to ruin* 2 Ch. 30, 7; pl. perh. in Ez. 36, 3 where others take שַׁמּוֹת for irreg. inf. Qal of r. שָׁמֵם *to lay waste.* 2) *horror* Jer. 8, 21; *a horrible* or *fearful thing* Deut. 28, 37. 3) pr. n. m. (perh. fame, r. שָׁמָה II) 1 Sam. 16, 9, but שִׁמְעָה in 2 Sam. 13, 3, שִׁמְעָא in 1 Ch. 2, 13; also of another man 2 Sam. 23, 25, but שַׁמּוֹת in 1 Ch. 11, 27, שַׁמְהוּת in 1 Ch. 27, 8.

שַׁמְהוּת pr. n. m. (perh. famous-

ness, r. שָׁמֵה II) 1 Ch. 27, 8; see שַׁמָּה 3.

שְׁמָהָת Chald. pl. c. of שֵׁם *name.*

שְׁמוּאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. for שְׁמוּעַ־אֵל heard of God i. e. granted by Him) *Samuel*, the great prophet and judge of Israel 1 Sam. 1, 20.

שְׁמוֹנֶה, see שְׁמֹנֶה.

שַׁמּוּעַ pr. n. m. (prob. famous, r. שָׁמַע) 2 Sam. 5, 14; see שִׁמְעָא.

שְׁמֻעָה, שְׁמוּעָה (c. שְׁמוּעַת, pl. שְׁמוּעוֹת; r. שָׁמַע) f. prop. *something heard*, hence 1) *a rumor* or *report* 2 Ch. 9, 6. 2) *tidings* or *news* 1 Sam. 4, 19, whether good Prov. 15, 30, or bad Ps. 112, 7; *a message* or *proclamation* Is. 53, 1, Jer. 49, 14. 3) *instruction* or *doctrine* Is. 28, 9.

שָׁמוּר in K'thîbh of 1 Ch. 24, 24, see שָׁמִיר 4.

שַׁמּוֹת Ez. 36, 3, 1 Ch. 11, 27, see שַׁמָּה 1 and 3.

שָׂמֵחַ, שָׂמַח (fut. יִשְׂמַח, imp. שְׂמַח) prob. akin to Syr. ܨܡܚ, *to be bright*, of a light Prov. 13, 9; but mostly fig. *to be cheerful, merry* or *glad* Judg. 9, 19, Zech. 10, 7, the ground or occasion of joy being put w. בְּ 1 Sam. 2, 1, לְ Is. 14, 8, מִן Ecc. 2, 10, עַל Jon. 4, 6; w. בְּלֵב *to be glad at heart* Ex. 4, 14. 2) *to make merriment* 1 K. 4, 20. — **Pi.** שִׂמַּח *to gladden* or *cheer*, w. acc. Deut. 24, 5; w. לְ, מִן, עַל of the occasion of gladness Ps. 30, 2, 2 Ch. 20, 27, Lam. 2, 17. — **Hiph.** הִשְׂמִיחַ *to make glad* Ps. 89, 43. Hence

שָׂמֵחַ (pl. שְׂמֵחִים, c. שִׂמְחֵי Is. 24, 7, שְׂמֵחֵי Ps. 35, 26) adj. m., שְׂמֵחָה f. *joyful* or *glad* Deut. 16, 15; שְׂמֵחִים לַעֲשׂוֹת רָע *rejoicing to do wrong* Prov. 2, 14.

שִׂמְחָה (c. שִׂמְחַת, pl. שְׂמָחוֹת; r. שָׂמַח) f. 1) *gladness*, as emotion of the heart Ps. 4, 8. 2) *joy* or *gladness* Jon. 4, 6; עָשָׂה שִׂמְחָה גְדוֹלָה *to make a great rejoicing* Neh. 8, 12. 3) *festivity* Judg. 16, 23; בֵּית שִׂמְחָה *house of festivity* or *mirth* Ecc. 7, 4.

שָׁמַט (fut. יִשְׁמֹט) prob. mimet. akin to שָׁמַץ, Arab. شَمَصَ, *to smite*, esp. *to kick*, of oxen (Vulg. *recalcitrabant*) 2 Sam. 6, 6; *to knock* or *throw down, to cast out* 2 K. 9, 33; fig. *to neglect* a field, *to let it lie* fallow Ex. 23, 11; *to cancel* a debt Deut. 15, 2; *to give up, to desist*, w. מִן Jer. 17, 4. — **Niph.** *to be cast down*, only in נִשְׁמְטוּ בִידֵי סֶלַע *they are hurled by means of a rock* i. e. from a rock Ps. 141, 6. — **Hiph.** *to cast off* or *remit* Deut. 15, 3. Hence

שְׁמִטָּה f. *remission* or *release*, from debt Deut. 15, 2; שְׁנַת הַשְּׁמִטָּה *the year of release*, i. e. when debts were remitted, the year of jubilee Deut. 15, 9.

שְׁמַי, see שָׁמַיִם.

שַׁמַּי pr. n. m. (prob. wasted, r. שָׁמֵם) 1 Ch. 2, 28.

שְׁמִידָע pr. n. m. (prob. fame of wisdom, from r. יָדַע I and שֵׁם) Josh. 17, 2; patron. שְׁמִידָעִי *Shemidaite* Num. 26, 32.

שְׂמִיכָה (r. שָׂמַךְ) f. i. q. Syr. ܣܡܝܟܐ, *a mattrass*, esp. *rug* or *quilt* Judg. 4, 18.

שָׁמַיִם (only pl. from obs. sing. שָׁמַי, cf. Gram. § 108, 2, *a*; c. שְׁמֵי, w. suf. שָׁמֶיךָ, w. ה loc. הַשָּׁמַיְמָה) m. i. q. Arab. سَمَاءٌ, prop. *heights* (r. שָׁמָה I), hence 1) *the skies* Gen. 1, 26, the source of rain etc. Gen. 27, 28, Deut, 11, 11, Job 38, 29; תַּחַת כָּל־הַשָּׁמַיִם *under the whole sky*, i. e. all over the earth Gen. 7, 19. 2) *the heavens* Ps.

8, 4; הַשָּׁמַיִם וְהָאָרֶץ *the heavens and the earth* i. e. the universe Gen. 1, 1; שְׁמֵי שָׁמַיִם *heavens of heavens* i. e. highest heavens Deut. 10, 14. 3) *heaven*, the abode of God Ecc. 5, 1, distinguished from the earth which is man's abode Ps. 115, 16; מִשְּׁמֵי קָדְשׁוֹ *from his holy heaven* Ps. 20, 7. — Cf. οὐρανός, prob. akin to αἴρω, ὄρνυμι, E. *heaven* akin to *heave*, and perh. G. *himmel* to *heben*.

שְׁמַיִן Chald. (pl. def. שְׁמַיָּא) m. *heaven* Dan. 4, 8; fig. *heavenly beings, the celestials*, esp. *God* Dan. 4, 23 (cf. Luke 15, 18).

שְׁמִינִי (from שְׁמֹנֶה) ord. adj. m., שְׁמִינִית f. *eighth* 1 Ch. 12, 12; בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁמִינִי *on the eighth day* Lev. 9, 1. — The fem. הַשְּׁמִינִית is prob. a musical term, *the octave* i. e. the lowest or deepest notes (but perh. an instrument of music), in the title of odes e. g. Ps. 12, 1; בִּנְגִינוֹת עַל־הַשְּׁמִינִית *on stringed instruments upon the octave* or *bass* Ps. 6, 1, cf. 1 Ch. 15, 21.

שָׁמִיר (w. suf. שְׁמִירוֹ; r. שָׁמַר II) m. 1) i. q. Arab. collect. سَمُرٌ, *thorns*, mentioned w. שַׁיִת Is. 5, 6, w. קוֹץ Is. 32, 13; fig. for a dangerous foe Is. 10, 17. 2) i. q. Arab. سَامُورٌ, *adamant* or *diamond*, esp. as the point of the stylus or writing instrument Jer. 17, 1; as an emblem of hardness Ez. 3, 9. 3) pr. n. (thorns) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 48; also of a city in Ephraim Judg. 10, 1. 4) pr. n. m. (prob. thorny, r. שָׁמַר II) 1 Ch. 24, 24, in K'thibh שָׁמוּר.

שְׁמִירָמוֹת pr. n. m. (prob. name of exaltations i. e. most exalted name) 1 Ch. 15, 18. — Prob. akin to the name Σεμίραμις.

שָׁמַךְ (obs.) prob. akin to סָמַךְ, Chald. דְּמַךְ, *to stretch* or *spread out;* hence שְׂמִיכָה.

שָׂמַל (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. شَمَلَ, akin to שָׁלַם, prob. to מָעַל w. format. שׂ (see on p. 608), *to cover, to wrap* in a garment; hence שִׂמְלָה, prob. also שְׂמֹאל *left-hand*, since the left side was covered in the mantle or toga (forming the capacious bosom or fold for keeping things), while the right arm was uncovered and free; hence the denom. **Hiph.** הִשְׂמִיל (inf. and imp. הַשְׂמִיל) *to turn to the left* 2 Sam. 14, 19; see שְׂמֹאל.

שַׂמְלָה pr. n. m. (prob. raiment, r. שָׂמַל) Gen. 36, 36.

שִׂמְלָה (pl. שְׂמָלוֹת, w. suf. שִׂמְלֹתָם) f. 1) *a garment* Deut. 22, 5; pl. *garments* Ex. 3, 22; esp. the wide outer wrapper, *a mantle*, Gen. 9, 23, used for sleeping in Deut. 22, 17. 2) *a soldier's cloak* Is. 9, 4. 3) *raiment* or *clothing*. לֶחֶם וְשִׂמְלָה *food and raiment* Deut. 10, 18. — Same as שַׂלְמָה by transposition.

שַׂמְלַי pr. n. m. (perh. for שַׁלְמַי, pacific) Ezr. 2, 46.

שָׁמֵם (Qal 3 fem. in p. שָׁמֵמָה, pl. שָׁמְמוּ, imp. שֹׁם, fut. יִשֹּׁם, pl. יָשֹׁמּוּ) akin to יָשַׁם, שָׁמַד, 1) *to be waste, desolate* Ez. 33, 28; part. שֹׁמֵם (pl. שֹׁמְמִים) m., שֹׁמֵמָה (pl. שֹׁמֵמוֹת) f. *desolate, deserted*, of places Is. 49, 8, of persons Lam. 1, 13, Is. 54, 1. 2) fig. *to be astonished* or *amazed* Jer. 18, 16, w. עַל of cause Is. 52, 14. — **Niph.** נָשַׁם, part. f. נְשַׁמָּה, 1) *to be laid waste* Am. 7, 9; *to be deserted* of a way Is. 33, 8, of persons Lam. 4, 5. 2) *to be amazed* Jer. 4, 9, w. עַל Job 18, 20. 3) trans., only in part. שֹׁמֵם or שׁוֹמֵם *destroying, a destroyer*

Dan. 9, 27; also *horrifying* or *shocking* Dan. 12, 11. — **Po.** only in part. מְשׁוֹמֵם, 1) *to be astonished* Ezr. 9, 3. 2) trans. *to desolate* Dan. 9, 27. — **Hiph.** הֵשַׁם (fut. יַשִּׁים, inf. הֲשַׁמֵּם, part. מְשִׁמִּים) 1) *to lay waste* or *to make desolate*, a land Lev. 26, 32, Job 16, 7; *to destroy*, trees Hos. 2, 14. 2) *to astonish* Ez. 32, 10; intrans. *to be astonished* Ez. 3, 15; w. עַל Mic. 6, 13. — **Hoph.** הָשַּׁם, in some texts הֻשַּׁם (*hŏshăm*), 3 pl. perf. הָשַׁמּוּ, 1) *to be laid waste* Lev. 26, 34, 2 Ch. 36, 21. 2) *to be amazed* Job 21, 5. — **Hithpo.** הִשְׁתּוֹמֵם (fut. תִּשּׁוֹמֵם for תִּשְׁתּוֹמֵם Eco. 7, 16, Gram. § 54, 2, *b*) 1) *to ruin oneself* Ecc. 7, 16. 2) *to be astonished* Ps. 143, 4, w. עַל Dan. 8, 27.

שְׁמַם Chald. (Pe. obs.) *to be desolate.* — **Ithpo.** אֶשְׁתּוֹמַם *to be astonished* Dan. 4, 16.

שָׁמֵם adj. m., שְׁמֵמָה f. *waste* or *desolate* Dan. 9, 17, Jer. 12, 11.

שֹׁמֵם, שׁוֹמֵם (prop. part. of r. שָׁמֵם) m. 1) prob. *destroyer* Dan. 9, 27. 2) *a horrifying thing, a horror* Dan. 8, 13; שִׁקּוּץ שֹׁמֵם *a horrifying abomination* i. e. detestable idol Dan. 12, 11 (cf. τὸ βδέλυγμα τῆς ἐρημώσεως Matt. 24, 15).

שָׁמַם (obs.) i. q. Arab. سَمّ, *to poison;* hence שְׂמָמִית.

שְׁמָמָה (pl. c. שִׁמְמוֹת; r. שָׁמֵם) f. 1) *a desolation* Is. 1, 7; תֵּל שְׁמָמָה *heap of ruins* Jer. 49, 2; מִדְבַּר שְׁמָמָה *desert of desolation* i. e. a desolate waste Joel 2, 3; שְׁמָמָה וּמְשַׁמָּה *a waste and devastation*, i. e. utter desolation Ez. 6, 14. 2) *astonishment* Ez. 7, 27.

שִׁמֲמָה (prob. for שְׁמָמָה, pl. c. שִׁמְמוֹת; r. שָׁמֵם) f. *a desolation*, only Ez. 35, 7. 9.

שְׁמָמָה (only pl. שְׁמָמוֹת; r. שָׁמֵם) f. *desolations, ruins* Is. 61, 4, Dan. 9, 26.

שִׁמָּמוֹן (r. שָׁמֵם) m. *astonishment* Ez. 4, 16.

שְׂמָמִית (r. שָׂמַם) f. i. q. Arab. سَامّ, *a poisonous lizard*, Sept. χαλαβώτης, Vulg. *stellio*, only Prov. 30, 28.

שָׁמֵן (fut. יִשְׁמַן) i. q. Syr. ܫܡܢ, Arab. سَمِنَ, *to be* or *become fat* Deut. 32, 15. — **Hiph.** 1) fig. *to fatten* the heart, i. e. to make the mind dull of apprehension Is. 6, 10. 2) *to become fat* (cf. הִלְבִּין) Neh. 9, 25; hence

שָׁמֵן adj. m., שְׁמֵנָה f. 1) *fat*, of men Judg. 3, 29, of bread Is. 30, 23. 2) fig. *fertile*, of land Num. 13, 20, of pasture Ez. 34, 14; *nourishing*, of bread Gen. 49, 20; *rich*, of booty Hab. 1, 16.

שֶׁמֶן (w. suf. שַׁמְנִי, pl. שְׁמָנִים; r. שָׁמֵן) m. 1) *fatness* Ps. 109, 24; וְחֻבַּל עֹל מִפְּנֵי שָׁמֶן *and the yoke is broken because of fatness*, alluding to a fat bullock (cf. Deut. 32, 15) apt to break its yoke Is. 10, 27; pl. שְׁמָנִים *fat things*, i. e. rich fare Is. 25, 6; fig. *fertility* e. g. גֵּיא שְׁמָנִים *valley of fertility*, i. e. very fertile Is. 28, 1, קֶרֶן בֶּן־שָׁמֶן *a fertile hill-top* Is. 5, 1. 2) *oil* Deut. 32, 13, Is. 1, 6; got from olive-berries by pressing or crushing, hence fully שֶׁמֶן זַיִת *oil of olive*, olive oil Ex. 27, 20; זֵית שֶׁמֶן *olive-tree of oil* i. e. oil-producing olive Deut. 8, 8; עֵץ שֶׁמֶן *oil-tree*, the wild olive, *oleaster* Is. 41, 19. This oil was frequently scented and used as a cosmetic Cant. 1, 3, hence called שֶׁמֶן טוֹב *precious oil* Ps. 133, 2, שֶׁמֶן רוֹקֵחַ *perfumer's oil* Ecc. 10, 1; שֶׁמֶן הַמִּשְׁחָה *the anointing oil* Ex. 25, 6, which was made fragrant with a compound

of several prescribed spices, and used exclusively for sacred anointings, hence called שֶׁ׳ הַקֹּדֶשׁ Ps. 89, 21, שֶׁ׳ מִשְׁחַת קֹדֶשׁ Ex. 30, 25, שֶׁ׳ מִשְׁחַת יְהוָה Lev. 10, 7.

שְׁמוֹנָה, שְׁמֹנָה (c. שְׁמֹנַת) card. num. f., שְׁמֹנֶה (c. שְׁמֹנַת Gen. 17, 12) m. 1) *eight*, with sing. or pl. Judg. 3, 8, 2 K. 22, 1, before or after its noun Jer. 41, 15, Num. 29, 29. 2) ord. *eighth* 2 Ch. 29, 17. See שְׁמִינִי.

שְׁמֹנֶה עֶשְׂרֵה card. num. f., שְׁמֹנָה עָשָׂר (c. שְׁמֹנַת עָשָׂר Judg. 20, 25) m. 1) *eighteen*, w. sing. Judg. 3, 14, w. pl. 2 Ch. 11, 21. 2) ord. *eighteenth* 2 K. 3, 1.

שְׁמוֹנִים, שְׁמֹנִים (pl. of שְׁמֹנֶה) com. gend. *eighty*, w. sing. Gen. 5, 25. 26, Judg. 3, 30.

שְׁמַנִּים (only pl., from obs. sing. שָׁמָן, as קְטַנִּים from קָטָן; r. שָׁמֵן) m. *fatnesses*, fig. *fertility*, *God give thee of the dew of the skies* וּמִשְׁמַנֵּי הָאָרֶץ *and of the fertility of the earth* Gen. 27, 28, where מִשְׁמַנֵּי stands for מִשְּׁמַנֵּי (w. Dagh. f.) corresponding w. מִטַּל in first clause.

שָׁמַע (in pause שָׁמֵעַ Ps. 34, 7, fut. יִשְׁמַע) i. q. Syr. ܫܡܥ, Arab. سمع, prob. akin to Chald. שְׁמַשׁ, Syr. ܫܡܫ (cf. קְלַשׁ=קְלַע II) 1) *to hear* Ps. 48, 9, w. acc. of pers. or thing Gen. 3, 10, 37, 17, also w. עַל *about* Gen. 41, 15; *to listen* or *attend to*, w. acc. of the person Gen. 23, 8, w. אֶל Is. 46, 3, w. לְ Ps. 81, 12; *to regard* or *heed*, w. בְּ of obj. e. g. as a sound Job 37, 2, a law Is. 42, 24. 2) *to hearken to*, esp. of God, w. acc. Gen. 17, 20 or אֶל Gen. 16, 11, also w. קוֹל Ps. 5, 4, אֶל־קוֹל Gen. 21, 17, בְּקוֹל Deut. 1, 45. 3) *to give heed*, hence *to obey*, w. acc. Ex. 24, 7, אֶל Josh. 1, 17, לְ Lev. 26, 21, עַל 2 K. 20, 13, לְקוֹל Ps. 58, 6, בְּקוֹל Ex. 18, 19. 4) fig. *to understand* Gen. 11, 7; לֵב שֹׁמֵעַ *understanding heart* 1 K. 3, 9, cf. ἀκούω 1 Cor. 14, 2, Acts 22, 9. — **Niph.** 1) *to be heard* Ex. 23, 13, w. לְ *by* Neh. 6, 1. 2) *to be heeded* Ecc. 9, 16; *to be obedient*, w. לְ Ps. 18, 45. 3) *to be understood* Ps. 19, 4. — **Pi.** (fut. יְשַׁמַּע) *to make hear*, *to call* or *summon* 1 Sam. 15, 4. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁמִיעַ 1) *to cause to hear*, w. acc. Is. 43, 9, הַשְׁמִיעִנִי אֶת־קוֹלֵךְ *cause me to hear thy voice* Cant. 2, 14, also w. אֶל of pers. Ez. 36, 15. 2) fig. *to speak* or *utter aloud*, לַשְׁמִעַ בְּקוֹל תּוֹדָה *to utter aloud with voice of thankfulness* Ps. 26, 7, hence esp. *to sing* (w. voice) Neh. 12, 42; *to play* or *sound aloud* (on musical instruments) 1 Ch. 15, 19. 28. 3) *to announce* Is. 45, 21. 4) *to summon* 1 K. 15, 22.

שְׁמַע Chald. prob. akin to שְׁמַשׁ, *to hear* Dan. 3, 5, w. עַל *about* Dan. 5, 14. — **Ithpe.** *to obey* Dan. 7, 27.

שָׁמָע pr. n. m. (obedient, r. שָׁמַע) 1 Ch. 11, 44.

שֵׁמַע (w. suf. שִׁמְעִי; r. שָׁמַע) m. 1) *hearing* Job 42, 5, לְשֵׁמַע אֹזֶן *at the hearing of the ear* i. e. as soon as heard of Ps. 18, 45. 2) *report*, *rumor* Is. 23, 5, שֵׁמַע שָׁוְא *a false report* Ex. 23, 1. 3) *fame* 1 K. 10, 1.

שֶׁמַע (in pause שָׁמַע; r. שָׁמַע) m. 1) *sound*, esp. *music* Ps. 150, 5. 2) pr. n. m. (prob. fame) 1 Ch. 2, 43.

שְׁמַע pr. n. (perh. echo, r. שָׁמַע) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 26.

שֹׁמַע (w. שָׁמְעוֹ; r. שָׁמַע) m. *fame* or *rumor* Josh. 6, 27.

שִׁמְעָא pr. n. m. (famous, r. שָׁמַע) a son of king David 1 Ch. 3, 5, but שַׁמּוּעַ in 2 Sam. 5, 14; also a son of Jesse 1 Ch. 2, 13; a Levite 1 Ch. 6, 30.

שִׁמְעָה pr. n. m. (fame, r. שָׁמַע) 2 Sam. 13, 3; patron. pl. שִׁמְעָתִים *Shimathites* 1 Ch. 2, 55.

שְׁמָעָה pr. n. m. (w. art. the renown, r. שָׁמַע) 1 Ch. 12, 3.

שְׁמֻעָה, see שְׁמוּעָה.

שִׁמְעוֹן pr. n. m. (a hearing, r. שָׁמַע) Sept. Συμεών, *Simeon*, a son of Jacob and Leah Gen. 29, 33; patron. שִׁמְעֹנִי *Simeonite* Num. 25, 14.

שִׁמְעִי (fame; r. שָׁמַע) pr. n. 2 Sam. 21, 21 K'thibh (Q'ri שִׁמְעָה).

שִׁמְעִי pr. n. m. (my fame, r. שָׁמַע) Ex. 6, 17; patron. שִׁמְעִי for שִׁמְעִיִי *Shimite* Num. 3, 21.

שְׁמַעְיָה, שְׁמַעְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ hears, r. שָׁמַע) 1 K. 12, 22, Jer. 26, 20.

שִׁמְעָת pr. n. f. (i. q. שִׁמְעָה fame, r. שָׁמַע) 2 K. 12, 22, w. ־ים patron. 1 Ch. 2, 55.

שָׁמַץ (obs.) i. q. Arab. شَمَصَ, prob. akin to שָׁמַט, *to thrust* or *hurl*, fig. *to hasten*, esp. *to speak hurriedly, to whisper;* hence

שֶׁמֶץ m. *a whisper*, Job 4, 12 *a word was brought stealthily to me, and my ear received* שֵׁמֶץ מֶנְהוּ *a whispering thereof;* Job 26, 14 וּמַה־שֵּׁמֶץ דָּבָר *and what whisper of a word do we listen to! but the thunder of his might* (גבורתו K'thibh) *who comprehends?*

שִׁמְצָה (r. שָׁמַץ) f. *a whispering*, fig. *jeering* or *mocking*, לְשִׁמְצָה *for a derision*, only Ex. 32, 25.

שָׁמַר I (fut. יִשְׁמֹר, once w. suf. תִּשְׁמוּרֵם Prov. 14, 3, cf. Gram. § 47, Rem. 1) perh. akin to שָׁמַל or to שָׁמַר II, 1) *to keep* Gen. 2, 15; part. שֹׁמֵר *keeper* Cant. 3, 3; w. מִן *from* Josh. 6, 18; w. נֶפֶשׁ *to guard oneself*, w. פֶּן *lest* Deut. 4, 9; *to retain*, e. g. mercy 1 K. 3, 6, wrath Am. 1, 11. 2) *to regard, to take notice of* Prov. 13, 18, Job 39, 1; *to watch* or *guard*, w. אֶל 2 Sam. 11, 16, w. עַל 1 Sam. 26, 16, w. בְּ 2 Sam. 18, 12. 3) *to observe, to perform* e. g. a covenant Ex. 19, 5; וּשְׁמַרְתֶּם וַעֲשִׂיתֶם *and ye shall observe and do* Deut. 4, 6; כִּי־נִשְׁמֹר לַעֲשׂוֹת *that we shall take care to do* Deut. 6, 25. 4) *to respect* or *honour* e. g. God Hos. 4, 10, idols Ps. 31, 7, a master Prov. 27, 18. — **Niph.** (imp. הִשָּׁמֵר Gram. § 51, Rem. 3, once הִשָּׁמֵר Is. 7, 4) 1) *to be kept* Ps. 37, 28. 2) *to keep oneself from*, w. מִן Deut. 23, 10; fig. *to take heed to oneself, beware of*, w. מִן Jer. 9, 3, w. מִפְּנֵי Ex. 23, 21, w. בְּ 2 Sam. 20, 10, w. פֶּן Deut. 4, 16, w. inf. Ex. 19, 12; often w. idiomatic addition of הִשָּׁמֶר לְךָ e. g. בְּנַפְשְׁךָ, לְנַפְשְׁךָ, לָכֶם, לְךָ *take heed to thee*, i. e. *beware* Gen. 24, 6, הִשָּׁמְרוּ בְּנַפְשׁוֹתֵיכֶם וְאַל־תִּשְׂאוּ מַשָּׂא *take heed to yourselves and do not carry a burden* Jer. 17, 21. — **Pi.** *to regard, to honour* e. g. idols Jon. 2, 9. — **Hith.** הִשְׁתַּמֵּר 1) *to keep for oneself, to observe* e. g. laws Mic. 6, 16. 2) *to guard oneself*, w. מִן Ps. 18, 24.

שָׁמַר II (obs.) prob. akin to סָמַר, חָמַר, *to stand erect, to bristle up*, fig. *to be sharp* or *thorny;* hence שָׁמִיר.

שֶׁמֶר (only pl. שְׁמָרִים; r. שָׁמַר I) m. *sediments* or *dregs*, esp. *lees* of wine, prob. called so because serving to *keep* the wine Ps. 75, 9; קָפָא עַל־שְׁמָרִים *to settle down on the lees*, emblem of slothful security, taken from the storing of wine Jer. 48, 11; fig. *old wine*, שְׁמָרִים מְזֻקָּקִים *old wine well refined* Is. 25, 6.

שֹׁמֵר or **שׁוֹמֵר** (r. שָׁמַר I) m. 1) *keeper* or *guard* Cant. 3, 3. 2) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 7, 32. 3) pr. n. f. 2 K. 12, 22, but שִׁמְרִית in 2 Ch. 24, 26.

שֶׁמֶר pr. n. m. (guardian, r. שָׁמַר) 1 K. 16, 24; perh. i. q. שֹׁמֵר q. v.

שִׁמֻּר (only pl. שִׁמֻּרִים; r. שָׁמַר I) m. *observance* or *celebration*, only in לֵיל שִׁמֻּרִים *night of observances* i. e. worthy to be celebrated Ex. 12, 42.

שְׁמֻרָה (only pl. שְׁמֻרוֹת; r. שָׁמַר I) f. *a lid*, esp. *eyelid*, only in אָחַזְתָּ שְׁמֻרוֹת עֵינָי *thou holdest back the lids of my eyes*, i. e. thou keepest me awake Ps. 77, 5.

שָׁמְרָה (r. שָׁמַר I) f. *a watch* or *guard*, only Ps. 141, 3.

שִׁמְרוֹן 1) pr. n. m. (prob. guard, r. שָׁמַר I) Gen. 46, 13; patron. שִׁמְרֹנִי *Shimronite* Num. 26, 24. 2) pr. n. of a city in Zebulon Josh. 11, 1 fully שִׁמְרוֹן מְרוֹן (K'thibh שׁ׳ מְראוֹן) Josh. 12, 20.

שֹׁמְרוֹן pr. n. (prob. guard or watch, r. שָׁמַר I) Sept. Σαμάρεια, *Samaria*, 1) a city in Manasseh, built by king Omri 1 K. 16, 28; it was on a hill (whence הַר שֹׁמְרוֹן Am. 4, 1), and became the capital of the kingdom of Israel 2 K. 3, 1; gentil. שֹׁמְרֹנִי *Samaritan* 2 K. 17, 29. 2) the kingdom of Israel, the whole of the ten tribes, whose capital was Samaria 2 K. 17, 26; hence the calf at Bethel was called עֵגֶל שֹׁמְרוֹן Hos. 8, 5.

שִׁמְרִי pr. n. m. (perh. conservative, r. שָׁמַר I) 1 Ch. 4, 37.

שְׁמַרְיָה, שְׁמַרְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ keeps) 2 Ch. 11, 19, 1 Ch. 12, 5.

שָׁמְרַיִן Chald. pr. n. of the city *Samaria* Ezr. 4, 10, i. q. Heb. שֹׁמְרוֹן.

שִׁמְרִית pr. n. f. (careful, r. שָׁמַר I) 2 Ch. 24, 26, but שֹׁמֵר in 2 K. 12, 22.

שִׁמְרָת pr. n. m. (perh. watchfulness, r. שָׁמַר I) 1 Ch. 8, 21.

שְׁמַשׁ Chald. (Pe. obs.) prob. akin to שְׁמַע (cf. Heb. קָלַשׁ = קָלַע II), prob. *to hear*, hence *to obey*. — **Pa.** שַׁמֵּשׁ (i. q. Syr. ܫܰܡܶܫ) *to minister to* or *wait on*, w. acc. Dan. 7, 10.

שֶׁמֶשׁ (in pause שָׁמֶשׁ, w. suf. שִׁמְשֵׁךְ) com. gend. i. q. Aram. שִׁמְשָׁא, ܫܶܡܫܳܐ, Arab. شَمْسٌ, *the sun* Gen. 32, 32, Ex. 22, 2; תַּחַת הַשָּׁמֶשׁ *under the sun*, i. e. on earth Ecc. 1, 3; לִפְנֵי שֶׁמֶשׁ Job 8, 16, לְעֵינֵי שֶׁמֶשׁ 2 Sam. 12, 11, נֶגֶד שֶׁמֶשׁ Num. 25, 4 *in presence of* or *before the sun* i. e. in broad daylight; יָצָא שׁ׳, זָרַח שׁ׳ *the sun rises* Gen. 19, 23; 32, 32; בָּא שֶׁמֶשׁ *the sun sets* Gen. 15, 12; fig. שֶׁמֶשׁ צְדָקָה *sun of righteousness*, of Messiah Mal. 3, 20. — Prob. שֶׁמֶשׁ is akin to r. שָׁנָה II *to shine* (ם = נ as in מֹק = נֹק, cf. G. *schein* = *schimmer*, E. *shine* = *sham* = *seem*) w. old format. ending. שׁ—ֶ (cf. רֶמֶשׂ akin to r. רָמַם II); hence שֶׁמֶשׁ may well mean *brightness* or *luminary*, analogous to Sans. *sûris*, σέλας, ἥλιος, L. *sol*, *sirius*, W. *haul*, *sul*, Irish *sol*, *solas*, G. *sonne*, E. *sun*.

שִׁמְשָׁה (only pl. w. suf. שִׁמְשֹׁתַיִךְ) f. prop. *gleamings*, hence fig. *battlements* on the wall of a city, as shining from afar or as conspicuous, only Is. 54, 12.

שִׁמְשׁוֹן pr. n. m. (prob. sun-like, from שֶׁמֶשׁ) *Samson*, Sept. Σαμψών, the Danite judge of Israel, famous for his strength Judg. 13, 24.

שִׁמְשַׁי pr. n. m. (sunny, from שֶׁמֶשׁ) Ezr. 4, 8.

שַׁמְשְׁרַי pr. n. m. (perh. famous liberator, from שֵׁם and שָׂרָה I) 1 Ch. 8, 26.

שֻׁמָתִי patron. from unknown pr. n. m. שֻׁמָה (perh. fame, comp. שֵׁם, Chald. שֻׁם) *Shumathite* 1 Ch. 2, 53.

שֵׁן, שֶׁן, also **שְׁאָן** (r. שָׁאַן) m. *rest* or *quiet*, only in pr. n. בֵּית־שְׁאָן, which see on p. 88.

שֵׁן (before Maq. שֶׁן־, w. suf. שִׁנּוֹ, dual שִׁנַּיִם, also as pl. 1 Sam. 2, 13, cf. Gram. § 88, 2, Rem.; r. שָׁנַן) com. gend. i. q. Aram. שֵׁן, ܫܶܢܳܐ, Arab. سِنّ, 1) *a tooth*, of men or animals Ex. 21, 24; esp. *ivory* Cant. 5, 14, hence קַרְנוֹת שֵׁן *horns of tooth* i. e. elephants' tusks Ez. 27, 15; dual שִׁנַּיִם *teeth*, *double row of teeth* i. e. the upper and lower Gen. 49, 12. 2) *a prong*, מַזְלֵג שְׁלֹשׁ הַשִּׁנַּיִם *the three-pronged flesh-hook* 1 Sam. 2, 13. 3) *a point* or *peak*, *a crag*, of a mountain Job 39, 28. 4) pr. n. of a place (w. art. הַשֵּׁן the crag) 1 Sam. 7, 12. — Prob. akin to G. *zahn*, Icelandic *tan*, Sans. *danta*, L. *dent-is*, ὀδόντ-ος, W. *dant*, E. *tooth*.

שֵׁן Chald. (w. suf. שִׁנַּהּ, du. שִׁנַּיִן, w. suf. שִׁנַּיהּ) com. gend. *tooth* Dan. 7, 5. 7.

שָׁנָא (fut. יִשְׁנָא) i. q. שָׁנָה I, intrans. *to change* Lam. 4, 1. — **Pi.** שִׁנָּא *to change*, one's garments 2 K. 25, 29. — **Pu.** (fut. יְשֻׁנָּא, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *a*) *to be changed*, esp. *to be improved* Ecc. 8, 1.

שְׁנָא Chald. (fut. יִשְׁנֵא) i. q. Heb. שָׁנָה I, *to vary* or *differ from*, w. מִן Dan. 7, 3; *to be changed* Dan. 6, 18; esp. of the looks under new emotions Dan. 5, 6, where שְׁנַיִן עֲלוֹהִי = שְׁנוֹהִי v. 9. — **Pa.** שַׁנִּי 1) *to change*, Dan. 4, 13 לִבְבֵהּ מִן־אֲנָשָׁא יְשַׁנּוֹן *his heart they shall change from man* i. e. his mind shall become brutish; part. pass. f. מְשַׁנְיָה *different* or *diverse* Dan. 7, 7. 2) *to alter*, esp. *to violate* or *transgress*, a law Dan. 3, 28. — **Ithpa.** אֶשְׁתַּנִּי *to be changed* Dan. 2, 9; esp. of the face, under new emotions Dan. 3, 19. — **Aph.** אַשְׁנִי (fut. יְהַשְׁנֵא) *to change* Dan. 2, 21; also *to transgress*, a law Ezr. 6, 11.

שֵׁנָא f. i. q. שֵׁנָה *sleep*, only Ps. 127, 2; r. יָשֵׁן.

שָׂנֵא (fut. יִשְׂנָא, inf. שְׂנֹא, c. שְׂנֹא, שִׂנְאַת Prov. 8, 13, שִׂנְאַת Deut. 1, 27) prob. akin to סָנָה, שָׁנַן, *to be sharp*, *to wound* or *bite*, hence fig. *to hate* Gen. 26, 27, rarely w. לְ of obj. Deut. 19, 11; part. שׂנֵא, שׂוֹנֵא prop. *a hater*, then *an enemy*, *a foe* Ex. 1, 10; pass. f. שְׂנוּאָה as subst. *a hateful woman* Prov. 30, 23. — **Niph.** *to be hated* Prov. 14, 17. — **Pi.** *to hate greatly*, *to detest*, part. מְשַׂנֵּא *an enemy* or *foe*, only in poetry Deut. 33, 11, Job 31, 29, Ps. 89, 24.

שְׂנֵא Chald. i. q. Syr. ܣܢܳܐ and Heb. שָׂנֵא, *to hate*, part. שָׂנֵא *a hater* or *enemy* Dan. 4, 16.

שִׁנְאָב pr. n. m. (prob. hostile, akin to r. שָׂנֵא, w. old format. ending ־ָב, see under letter ב, p. 74) of a Canaanitish king Gen. 14, 2.

שִׂנְאָה (r. שָׂנֵא) f. *hatred*, as opp. to אַהֲבָה Ps. 109, 5; *to hate with* שִׂנְאָה גְדוֹלָה *great hatred* 2 Sam. 13, 15; דִּבְרֵי שׂ׳ *words of hatred*, i. e. spiteful words Ps. 109, 3.

שִׁנְאָן (r. שָׁנָא=שָׁנָה I) m. prob. i. q. מִשְׁנֶה, *repetition* or *doubling*, אַלְפֵי שִׁנְאָן *reduplicate thousands*, i. e. thousands upon thousands Ps. 68, 18.

שֶׁנְאַצַּר pr. n. m. (perh. treasured tooth) 1 Ch. 3, 18.

שִׂנְאָתִיךְ Ez. 35, 11 w. pleonastic י, for שִׂנְאָתְךָ.

שָׁנַב (obs.) mimet. akin to נָשַׁב, נָשַׁף, i. q. Arab. شَنَبَ, *to breathe* or *blow*, hence *to cool;* hence אֶשְׁנָב *window*. — Cf. G. *schnauben*, E. *sniff*, *snuff*, *snob*.

שָׁנָה I (fut. יִשְׁנֶה, inf. c. שְׁנוֹת Ps. 77, 11) i. q. שָׁנָא, Arab. ثَنَى, *to double*, hence 1) i. q. Syr. ܬܢܐ, *to do again, to repeat* Neh. 13, 21; w. לְ *to* 1 Sam. 26, 8; w. בְּ in Prov. 17, 9. 2) *to differ*, w. מִן *from* Est. 1, 7. 3) *to change* Mal. 3, 6; שְׁנוֹת יְמִין עֶלְיוֹן Ps. 77, 11 *the changing of the Supreme's right-hand* (so Sept. ἀλλοίωσις, Vulg. *mutatio*); part. pl. שֹׁנִים *changeable, fickle persons* Prov. 24, 21. — **Niph.** *to be repeated*, as a dream Gen. 41, 32. — **Pi.** שִׁנָּה 1) *to change*, garments Jer. 52, 33, the features of the dying Job 14, 20; *to change* one's way, i. e. to be of unstable life Jer. 2, 36. 2) *to alter* or *violate*, hence *to break* a promise Ps. 89, 35; *to pervert* judgment Prov. 31, 5. 3) *to shift* or *remove*, w. לְ *to* Est. 2, 9. — **Hith.** הִשְׁתַּנָּה *to disguise oneself* 1 K. 14, 2.

שָׁנָה II (obs.) i. q. Arab. سَنَا, *to shine;* hence שָׁנִי. — Perh. akin to שָׁמַיִם, שֶׁמֶשׁ; cf. G. *scheinen, schimmern*, E. *shine, sheen, seem, sham.*

שָׁנָה (c. שְׁנַת, w. suf. שְׁנָתוֹ, dual שְׁנָתַיִם, pl. שָׁנִים, c. שְׁנֵי, also poet. שָׁנוֹת, c. שְׁנוֹת; r. שָׁנָה I) f. prop. *a change* of seasons, then the period during which the successive changes occur, *a year* Gen. 5, 3; *year by year* שָׁנָה שָׁנָה Deut. 14, 22, שָׁנָה בְשָׁנָה Deut. 15, 20 or מִדֵּי שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה 1 Sam. 7, 16; fig. *a year's produce* Joel 2, 25; pl. *some years* 2 Ch. 18, 2; dual *two years*, L. *biennium* Gen. 11, 10, followed by יָמִים in apposition, *two full years* Gen. 41, 1. In specifying years (see Gram. § 120, 3) the ordinal number often stands after the particular year e. g. בִּשְׁנַת שְׁתַּיִם לְאָסָא *in the year of two to Asa*, i. e. in Asa's second year 1 K. 15, 25; sometimes שָׁנָה stands pleonastically also after the numeral e. g. בִּשְׁנַת שֵׁשׁ מֵאוֹת שָׁנָה לְ *in the six hundredth year of* Gen. 7, 11.

שֵׁנָה (c. שְׁנַת, w. suf. שְׁנָתִי, pl. שֵׁנוֹת; r. יָשֵׁן) f. *sleep* Gen. 31, 40; fig. *a dream* Ps. 90, 5; pl. *sleepy state* (cf. Gram. § 108, 2, *a*), מְעַט שֵׁנוֹת *a little sleep* Prov. 6, 10.

שְׁנָה Chald. f. 1) i. q. Heb. שָׁנָה, *a year* Ezr. 4, 24; pl. שְׁנִין Dan. 6, 1. 2) i. q. Heb. שֵׁנָה, *sleep*, Dan. 6, 19 w. suf. שִׁנְתֵּהּ *his sleep.*

שֶׁנְהַבִּים m. *ivory*, only 1 K. 10, 22, 2 Ch. 9, 21, Targ. שֵׁן דְּפִיל *tooth of elephant*, Sept. ὀδόντες ἐλεφάντινοι. — Prob. shortened for שֵׁן הַבִּים *the elephants' tusk*, or הַבִּים may be another form of אֲבִים; see אֵבָה.

שְׁנוֹהִי Dan. 5, 6, see under r. שְׁנָא.

שְׁנוֹת Ps. 77, 11, see r. שָׁנָה I.

שָׁנַט (obs.) perh. akin to שָׁנַן, *to be sharp* or *thorny;* hence perh. שִׁטָּה (thorn-tree or acacia) for שִׁנְטָה.

שָׁנִי (c. שְׁנִי, pl. שָׁנִים; r. שָׁנָה II) m. 1) *crimson colour*, obtained from the *coccus ilicis*, a kind of insect that is found on a species of oak, hence fully תּוֹלַעַת שָׁנִי *worm of crimson* Ex. 25, 4, שְׁנִי תוֹלַעַת *worm-crimson* Lev. 14, 4, either phrase = crimson colour; חוּט הַשָּׁנִי *the crimson thread* Cant. 4, 3. 2) fig. *crimson-coloured garments* Jer. 4, 30, pl. Is. 1, 18, Prov. 31, 21. — The colour is so named for its glaring brightness, as expressed in the Aram. זְהוֹרִי, ܙܘܗܪܐ *coccus*, from r. זְהַר = Heb. זָהַר.

שֵׁנִי ord. num. m., שֵׁנִית f. *second* Gen. 1, 8; the fem. is used as adv. *a second time, again* Lev. 13, 5; pl. שֵׁנִים *the second ones*, of men, in the

second rank Num. 2, 16; of a building, *cells of the second story* Gen. 6, 16.

שָׂנִיא adj. m., only f. שְׂנִיאָה *hated* Deut. 21, 15; r. שָׂנֵא.

שְׁנַיִם (c. שְׁנֵי, w. suf. שְׁנֵיהֶם) card. num. m., שְׁתַּיִם (c. שְׁתֵּי) f. *two* Gen. 44, 27, Lev. 23, 17; שְׁנַיִם שְׁנַיִם *two* and *two, by pairs* Gen. 7, 9. It stands either before the noun שְׁנַיִם עֵדִים *two witnessess* Deut. 17, 6, or after the noun אֵילִם שְׁנַיִם *two rams* Ex. 29, 1, often also in the const. state שְׁתֵּי בָנוֹת *two daughters* Gen. 19, 8; w. suf. שְׁנֵינוּ *both of us* 1 Sam. 20, 42, also w. pronoun in app. שְׁתַּיִם אֲנַחְנוּ *we two* 1 K. 3, 18; as adv. שְׁתַּיִם *a second time, again* Ps. 62, 12. — The fem. שְׁתַּיִם (Arab. إِثْنَتَانِ) is prob. for שְׁנְתַּיִם from שְׁנָתַיִם, which assumed a prosthetic אֶ, אֶשְׁנָתַיִם, and then was shortened into אֶשְׁתַּיִם, finally dropping the א.

שְׁנֵים עָשָׂר, also **שְׁנֵי עָשָׂר** (Ex. 28, 21) card. num. m., שְׁתֵּים עֶשְׂרֵה (also שְׁתֵּי עֶשְׂרֵה Josh. 4, 8) f. *twelve* (prop. *two-ten*) 2 Sam. 2, 15, Josh. 4, 3; also ord. *twelfth* 1 Ch. 25, 19, Est. 3, 7. — Like δυώ-δεκα, L. *duodecim*, W. *dau-dheg*, G. *zwölf*, E. *twelve;* cf. Gram. § 97, 2, Note[2].

שְׁנִינָה (r. שָׁנַן) f. prop. *sharpness*, then *a stinging remark, mockery* or *sarcasm*, הָיָה לִשְׁנִינָה *to be for mockery*, an object of derision Deut. 28, 37.

שְׂנִיר pr. n. (perh. cuirass) of a mountain Cant. 4, 8, see שְׂנִיר.

שְׂנִיר pr. n. (i. q. Arab. سَنَوَّر coat of mail, r. שָׂנַר) of mount Hermon among the Amorites, צִידֹנִים יִקְרְאוּ לְחֶרְמוֹן שִׂרְיֹן וְהָאֱמֹרִי יִקְרְאוּ־לוֹ שְׂנִיר *the Zidonians call Hermon Sirion, and the Amorites call it Senir* Deut. 3, 9; written שְׂנִיר in Cant. 4, 8.

שָׁנַן (1 pers. perf. שַׁנּוֹתִי, 3 pers. pl. שָׁנְנוּ) *to sharpen* a sword Deut. 32, 41; part. pass. *sharpened, keen*, of arrow-heads Ps. 45, 6, Is. 5, 28; fig. שָׁנְנוּ כַחֶרֶב לְשׁוֹנָם *they have sharpened their tongue as the sword* i. e. they use most injurious words Ps. 64, 4. — **Pi.** *to make sharp*, fig. *to make impressive*, w. לְ *to* Deut. 6, 7. — **Hithpo.** הִשְׁתּוֹנֵן *to be pricked* or *pained*, in the reins Ps. 73, 21.

שָׁנַס (Qal obs.) akin to Arab. شَنَص, אָנַס, *to compress, bind on;* cf. Chald. שְׁנָץ sandal-thong. — **Pi.** שִׁנֵּס *to gird up*, the loins 1 K. 18, 46.

שִׁנְעָר pr. n. of the region around Babylon Gen. 11, 2; in Syr. ܫܢܥܪ is the name of the country around Baghdad in Barhebr. Chron. Syr. p. 256. — Prob. from obs. r. נָעַר (*to produce*), akin to נָצַר II, Arab. نَغَرَ (*fœtus*), w. preform. שׁ (see p. 608), hence the name may refer to the fertility of the country.

שָׂנַר (obs.) prob. akin to כָּנַר, *to rattle, clang* or *clatter*, as a coat of mail; hence שְׂנִיר (cf. Arab. سَنَوَّر coat of mail).

שֵׁנָת (r. יָשֵׁן) f. i. q. שֵׁנָה sleep, only Ps. 132, 4.

שְׁנָתַיִם *two years*, see noun שָׁנָה.

שָׁסָה (fut. יִשְׁסֶה, part. pl. שֹׁסִים) akin to שָׁסַס, שָׁסַע, *to peel* or *strip*, esp. *to plunder* Ps. 44, 11; *to strip off, tear away* Hos. 13, 15; part. שֹׁסֶה, pl. שֹׁסִים *plunderers* Judg. 2, 14, שֹׁסֶהוּ *his spoilers* (collect.) 1 Sam. 14, 48; pass. שָׁסוּי *plundered* Is. 42, 22. — **Pô'ēl** שׁוֹשֵׁה (for שׁוֹסֵה as in some texts) *to plunder* Is. 10, 13 cf. Gram. § 55, 1.

שָׁסַס (3 pl. w. suf. שַׁסּוּהוּ, fut. יָשֹׁס, part. שֹׁאֵס Jer. 30, 16 in K'thibh for שֹׁסֵס, see Gram. § 67, Rem. 3) akin to שָׁסָה, *to plunder* Ps. 89, 42; part. pl. *plunderers, spoilers* Jer. 30, 16. — **Niph.** נָשַׁס (fut. יִשַּׁס) *to be plundered* Is. 13, 16, Zech. 14, 2.

שָׁסַע (part. שֹׁסֵעַ, pass. שְׁסוּעָה) prob. mimet. akin to קָצַע, גָּזַע, *to cleave, split open*, הַפַּרְסָה הַשְּׁסוּעָה *the cloven hoof* Deut. 14, 7; spoken of cloven-hoofed ruminants, שֹׁסַעַת שֶׁסַע פְּרָסָה *cleaving the cleft of the hoof* Lev. 11, 3. — **Pi.** שִׁסַּע *to cleave open* Lev. 1, 17; *to tear to pieces*, a lion Judg. 14, 6; fig. *to check* or *chide* 1 Sam. 24, 8. — Prob. akin to σχίζω.

שֶׁסַע (r. שָׁסַע) *cleft*, in a hoof Deut. 14, 6.

שָׁסַף (Qal obs.) prob. mimet. akin to קָצַץ, *to chop in pieces, chop up*. — **Pi.** שִׁסֵּף (fut. יְשַׁסֵּף) *to hack in pieces* 1 Sam. 15, 33.

שְׁעָא Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. שָׁעָה I, *to look, glance;* hence שָׁעָה.

שָׁעָה I (fut. יִשְׁעֶה, apoc. יִשַׁע) akin to שָׁאָה, תָּאָה I, שָׁכָה, שָׁגַח, *to look* 2 Sam. 22, 42; *to look to* or *at* any one for help, w. אֶל or עַל Is. 17, 7. 8, בְּ Ex. 5, 9; *to look to* (with approbation), w. אֶל Gen. 4, 4; *to observe* a rule, w. בְּ Ps. 119, 117; *to look away from*, w. מִן, מֵעַל i. e. to cease to notice Job 7, 19, Is. 22, 4. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁעָה (imp. apoc. הָשַׁע for הַשְׁעֵה) *to cast a look away from*, w. מִן, i. e. to cease noticing Ps. 39, 14. — **Hith.** הִשְׁתָּעָה (fut. apoc. יִשְׁתָּע) 1) *to gaze about* in perplexity Is. 41, 10. 2) *to look at each other, to be amazed* Is. 41, 23. — Prob. akin to θεά-ομαι, θά-ομαι, Lacon. σάω, L. *tueor*, G. *schauen, sehen*, E. *show, see.*

שָׁעָה II (fut. יִשְׁעֶה) akin to שָׁעַע, Syr. ܫܥܐ, *to besmear*, intrans. *to get smeary*, fig. *to grow dim*, of the eyes Is. 32, 3.

שָׁעָה Chald. (def. שַׁעְתָא, שַׁעֲתָא) f. prop. *a look* or *glance* of the eye, *a twinkling* (cf. רֶגַע), then *a moment* or *instant* of time; hence בַּהּ־שַׁעֲתָא *in the same moment* i. e. at once Dan. 3, 6; כְּשָׁעָה חֲדָא *about one moment*, i. e. for a short time Dan. 4, 16; r. שְׁעָא.

שְׂעוֹרָה, see שְׂעֹרָה.

שָׁעַט (obs.) i. q. Syr. ܫܥܛ *to stamp* or *tramp*, of the hoofs of animals; hence

שַׁעֲטָה (c. שַׁעֲטַת) f. *stamping*, only in מִקּוֹל שַׁעֲטַת פַּרְסוֹת אַבִּירָיו *because of the sound of the tramping of the hoofs of his chargers* Jer. 47, 3.

שַׁעַטְנֵז m. prob. *linsey-woolsey* (ἐριόλινον, in Sept. κίβδηλος *adulterated*) a kind of *stuff* for garments, forbidden to the Israelites, לֹא תִלְבַּשׁ שַׁעַטְנֵז צֶמֶר וּפִשְׁתִּים יַחְדָּו *thou shalt not wear* שַׁעַטְנֵז (E. Vers. a garment of divers sorts), *wool and linen together* Deut. 22, 11. — The word is said to be Coptic; but perh. akin to אֵטוּן (*yarn*) w. old format. ending ־ֵז (see p. 175) and preform. שׁ (see p. 608); cf. שַׁעֲשֻׁעִים.

שָׂעִיר, שָׂעָר (r. שָׂעַר; c. שְׂעִיר, pl. שְׂעִירִים) adj. m., שְׂעִירָה (pl. שְׂעִירוֹת) f. 1) *hairy, shaggy* Gen. 27, 11, Dan. 8, 21. 2) as subst. *a he-goat, a buck* so called for its shaggy hair (cf. L. *hir*-cus akin to *hir*-tus, G. *haar*, E. *hair*) Lev. 4, 24, fully שְׂעִיר עִזִּים *a buck of the goats* Gen. 37, 31, fem.

שְׂעִירַת עִזִּים *a dam of the goats* Lev. 4, 28; pl. שְׂעִירִים *he-goats*, then *satyrs*, Sept. δαιμόνια Is. 13, 21. 3) pl. שְׂעִירִים *showers* (cf. r. שָׂעַר 2), only Deut. 32, 2.

שֵׂעִיר 1) pr. n. m. (hairy, r. שָׂעַר) Gen. 36, 20. 2) pr. n. (shaggy, i. e. covered w. trees and forests) of a mountainous region, which stretched from the Dead Sea to the Elanitic gulf, called הַר שֵׂעִיר (perh. shaggy mountain) Deut. 1, 2, first inhabited by the Horites Gen. 14, 6, later by the Edomites Deut. 2, 4, 2 Ch. 20, 10. 3) pr. n. (well wooded) of a mountain in the north of Judah Josh. 15, 10.

שְׂעִירָה f. 1) *a she-goat*, in full שְׂעִירַת עִזִּים Lev. 5, 6; see שָׂעִיר. 2) pr. n. (w. ה—ָ loc. הַשְּׂעִירָתָה) of a tract, prob. woody, in the mountains of Ephraim Judg. 3, 26.

שָׁעַל I (obs.) akin to שָׁעַר I, *to pierce into*, *to hollow* or *scoop out;* hence שֹׁעַל, מִשְׁעוֹל, perh. שׁוּעָל, שַׁעַלְבִים.

שָׁעַל II (obs.) mimet. akin to שַׁחַל I (which see), *to growl* or *howl;* hence prob. שׁוּעָל.

שֹׁעַל (w. suf. שָׁעֳלוֹ; r. שָׁעַל I) m. i. q. Aram. שָׁעֳלָא, ܫܥܠܐ, *hollow* of the hand Is. 40, 12.

שֹׁעַל (only pl. שְׁעָלִים, c. שַׁעֲלֵי; r. שָׁעַל I) m. *a handful*, the contents of the שֹׁעַל 1 K. 20, 10, Ez. 13, 19.

שֻׁעָל, see שׁוּעָל.

שַׁעַלְבִים pr. n. (fox-holes) of a city in Dan Judg. 1, 35; gentil. שַׁעַלְבֹנִי *Shaalbonite*, as if from שַׁעַלְבוֹן 2 Sam. 23, 32. — Prob. from r. שָׁעַל I w. old format. ending ב—ִ, see on letter ב, p. 74.

שַׁעֲלַבִּין pr. n. of a city in Dan Josh. 19, 42, same as שַׁעַלְבִים.

שַׁעֲלִים pr. n. (prob. jackals or foxes, r. שָׁעַל II) of a district in Benjamin 1 Sam. 9, 4.

שָׁעַם (obs.) i. q. Arab. سَعَمَ, *to go swiftly*, of a dromedary; perh. hence מִשְׁעָם.

שָׁעַן (Qal obs.) akin to שָׁאַן, שָׁכַן, *to lie down, to rest*. — **Niph.** נִשְׁעַן (fut. יִשָּׁעֵן) 1) *to rest oneself* Gen. 18, 4; esp. *to lean oneself* (w. עַל) *on*, a spear 2 Sam. 1, 6, another's hand 2 K. 5, 18; fig. *to rely on*, w. עַל Is. 10, 20, w. אֶל Prov. 3, 5, w. בְּ Is. 50, 10. 2) *to be at ease* Job 24, 23. 3) *to lie near to*, w. לְ, of an adjacent country Num. 21, 15.

שָׁעַע (imper. pl. שֹׁעוּ) i. q. שָׁעָה II, Aram. שְׁעַע, ܫܥܥ, *to stroke*, esp. *to besmear*, then *to be smeary*, of the eyes, fig. *to be dim-sighted* or *blind* Is. 29, 9. — **Hiph.** (imper. הָשַׁע, but for הָשַׁע Ps. 39, 14 see שָׁעָה I) *to besmear*, fig. *to blind* the eyes Is. 6, 10. — **Pilp.** (Gram. § 55, 4) שִׁעֲשַׁע *to stroke often*, שִׁעֲשַׁע יוֹנֵק עַל־חֻר פָּתֶן *the sucking child shall freely pass the hand over the asp's hole* (cf. הָדָה יָדוֹ) Is. 11, 8; fig. *to caress, treat lovingly* Ps. 94, 19; תּוֹרָתְךָ שִׁעֲשָׁעְתִּי *I am fond of thy law* Ps. 119, 70. — **Polp.** שֳׁעֲשַׁע *to be caressed, fondled* Is. 66, 12. — **Hithpalp.** הִשְׁתַּעֲשַׁע *to indulge oneself* Is. 29, 9; *to please oneself* or *delight in*, w. בְּ Ps. 119, 16. 47.

שָׁעַף (obs.) perh. akin to זָעַף, *to be morose;* hence

שַׁעַף pr. n. m. (perh. moroseness, r. שָׁעַף) 1 Ch. 2, 47.

שָׂעַף (obs.) prob. akin to סָעַף, Arab. شعب, *to divide*, fig. *to be distracting*, of thoughts (cf. μεριμνάω, perh. akin to μερίς); hence

שְׂעִף (only pl. שְׂעִפִּים, c. שְׂעִפֵּי, w. suf. שְׂעִפַּי) m. *thoughts*, בִּשְׂעִפִּים מֵחֶזְיֹנוֹת לָיְלָה *in thoughts* (perh. *distractions*) *from night-visions* Job 4, 13, שְׂעִפַּי יְשִׁיבוּנִי *my opinions* (perh. *troubled thoughts*) *make me answer* Job 20, 2.

שָׁעַר I prob. akin to שָׁחַר I, עור I, חָצַר, Arab. ثغر, 1) *to cleave* or *open up*, hence שַׁעַר. 2) fig. *to discriminate* or *think*, only in כִּי כְּמוֹ־שָׁעַר בְּנַפְשׁוֹ כֶּן־הוּא *for just as he thinks in himself, so is he* i. e. he is hollow or insincere Prov. 23, 7.

שָׂעַר II (obs.) i. q. סָעַר, שָׂעַר, *to shudder*; hence שַׂעַר, שַׂעֲרוּר, שַׂעֲרוּרִי.

שָׁעַר III (only part. שׁוֹעֵר, pl. שׁוֹעֲרִים 2 Ch. 23, 19) denom. of שַׁעַר, *to be a doorkeeper*, hence part. שֹׁעֵר *porter*, *gate-keeper*, collect. *gate-keepers* 2 K. 7, 10.

שָׂעַר (fut. יִשְׂעַר) prob. mimet. akin to שָׂעַר II, סָעַר, 1) *to shudder* or *tremble*, *to be agitated* Ez. 27, 35, w. עַל of cause Ez. 32, 10; *to fear* Deut. 32, 17; *to bristle*, *stand up*, of the hair; hence שֵׂעָר, שַׂעֲרָה. 2) *to rage*, *be tempestuous*, of the heavens Jer. 2, 12; *to scatter* a brushwood fire Ps. 58, 10. — **Niph.** *to be tempestuous* Ps. 50, 3. — **Pi.** *to blow away* Job 27, 21. — **Hith.** (fut. יִשְׂתָּעֵר) *to rush on*, *to storm*, fig. *to assail*, w. עַל Dan. 11, 40.

שַׁעַר I (r. שָׁעַר I; w. ה loc. שַׁעְרָה, dual שְׁעָרִים, pl. שְׁעָרִים, c. שַׁעֲרֵי, w. suf. שְׁעָרֶיךָ) f. seldom m. i. q. Aram. תְּרַע, ثغر, prop. *cleft* or *opening*, then *gate* (cf. L. *porta* from *aperio*), of a camp Ex. 32, 26, of a city Josh. 2, 7, of a palace Est. 2, 19; it differs from דֶּלֶת e. g. Judg. 16, 3 דַּלְתוֹת שַׁעַר הָעִיר *the doors of the gate of the city*, and from פֶּתַח e. g. Josh. 8, 29 פֶּתַח שַׁעַר הָעִיר *the entrance of the gate of the city*. The gates were the places of business Ruth 4, 11, hence בַּשַּׁעַר in *the gate* i. e. at the court-house Deut. 25, 7; כָּל־שַׁעַר עַמִּי *all the gate of my people* i. e. all my people met in assembly or council Ruth 3, 11 (cf. Matt. 16, 18 πύλαι ᾅδου); שַׁעֲרֵי מָוֶת, שׁ׳ שְׁאוֹל, *the gates of death*, *of Sheol* i. e. various modes of exit from life Is. 38, 10, Ps. 9, 14 (cf. ἀΐδαο πύλαι Hom.). — The pl. seems at times to be used for *cities* בְּאַחַד שְׁעָרֶיךָ *in one of thy cities* Deut. 17, 2, also for *passes* into a country Jer. 15, 7; שַׁעֲרֵי הַנְּהָרוֹת *gates of the streams*, *the river-sluices* Nah. 2, 7. — The following were the names of the gates of Jerusalem: שַׁעַר הָעַיִן (fountain-gate) Neh. 2, 14; שַׁעַר (הַשְׁפֹת) הָאַשְׁפֹּת (dung-gate) Neh. 2, 13; 3, 13; שַׁעַר הַגַּיְא (valley-gate) 2 Ch. 26, 9; שַׁעַר (הַפִּנִּים) הַפִּנָּה (corner-gate) 2 K. 14, 13, Zech. 14, 10, written also שׁ׳ הַפּוֹנֶה 2 Ch. 25, 23; שַׁעַר אֶפְרַיִם (Ephraim-gate) 2 K. 14, 13; שַׁעַר הַיְשָׁנָה (the old-gate) Neh. 3, 6, perh. i. q. שַׁעַר הָרִאשׁוֹן (the first-gate) Zech. 14, 10; שַׁעַר הַדָּגִים (the fish-gate) Zeph. 1, 10; שַׁעַר הַצֹּאן (the sheep-gate) Neh. 3, 1; שַׁעַר הַסּוּסִים (the horse-gate) Jer. 31, 40; שַׁעַר הַמַּיִם (the water-gate) Neh. 3, 26; שַׁעַר הַמִּפְקָד (the muster-gate) Neh. 3, 31; שַׁעַר הַחַרְסוּת (the pottery-gate) Jer. 19, 2.

שַׁעַר II (only pl. שְׁעָרִים, r. שָׁעַר I, 2) m. prop. *estimate*, hence *a measure*, only Gen. 26, 12.

שֹׁעָר (only pl. שֹׁעָרִים) adj. m. *horrid, shocking*, of bad figs Jer. 29, 17; r. שָׂעַר II.

שָׂעָר Gen. 27, 11, see שָׂעִיר.

שַׂעַר (r. שָׂעַר) m. 1) *a shuddering* or *horror* Job 18, 20. 2) *a tempest* Is. 28, 2. 3) in Is. 7, 20 *hair*, c. of שֵׂעָר which see.

שֵׂעָר (c. שְׂעַר, once שַׂעַר Is. 7, 20, w. suf. שְׂעָרוֹ; r. שָׂעַר) m. i. q. Arab. شَعْر *hair* as collect. (cf. שַׂעֲרָה *a single hair*) Judg. 16, 22; אַדֶּרֶת שֵׂעָר *a mantle of hair* Gen. 25, 25, hence אִישׁ בַּעַל שֵׂעָר *a man the owner of hair*, i. e. a man clad in a hair mantle 2 K. 1, 8.

שְׂעַר Chald. m. *hair* Dan. 3, 27.

שְׂעָרָה (r. שָׂעַר) f. i. q. סְעָרָה, *a tempest* Job 9, 17.

שַׂעֲרָה (c. שַׂעֲרַת, w. suf. שַׂעֲרָתוֹ, pl. c. שַׂעֲרוֹת) f. 1) i. q. Arab. شَعْرَة, *a hair*, קֹלֵעַ בָּאֶבֶן אֶל־הַשַּׂעֲרָה *slinging with the stone to a hair* i. e. with the greatest exactness Judg. 20, 16; רַבּוּ מִשַּׂעֲרוֹת רֹאשִׁי שֹׂנְאַי חִנָּם *more numerous than the hairs of my head are my haters without cause* Ps. 69, 5. 2) collect. i. q. שֵׂעָר, *the hair* 1 Sam. 14, 45, Job 4, 15.

שְׂעֹרָה, שְׂעוֹרָה (pl. שְׂעֹרִים, שְׂעוֹרִים) f. prop. *hairy corn* (cf. κριθή akin to χρύος, L. *hordeum* from *horreo*, E. *barley* for *beardly*), then i. q. Arab. شَعِير *barley* Job 31, 40; pl. *barley grains* as threshed (cf. חִטָּה wheat in the straw, חִטִּים wheat in the grain) 2 Sam. 17, 28; קֶמַח שְׂעֹרִים *barley-meal* Num. 5, 15; r. שָׂעַר.

שַׁעֲרוּר adj. m., שַׁעֲרוּרָה f. *horrible*, as subst. *a horrible thing* Jer. 5, 30; r. שָׂעַר II, cf. Gram. § 84, 32.

שַׁעֲרוּרִי adj. m., שַׁעֲרוּרִיָּה f. *horrible* Hos. 6, 10 Q'ri, and שַׁעֲרֻרִת Jer. 18, 13; r. שָׂעַר II.

שְׁעַרְיָה pr. n. m. (perh. gate of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 8, 38.

שַׁעֲרַיִם pr. n. (two gates) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 36.

שְׂעֹרִים pr. n. m. (barley) 1 Ch. 24, 8.

שַׁעֲרִירִי adj. m., only fem. שַׁעֲרִירִיָּה *horrible* Hos. 6, 10 K'thibh; r. שָׂעַר II.

שַׁעֲרֻרִת Jer. 18, 13, see שַׁעֲרוּרִי.

שַׁעַשְׁגַז pr. n. m. of a eunuch in the court of Xerxes Est. 2, 14. — Said to be Pers. perh. ساسكز 'servant of beauty'; but perh. akin to עָשַׁק *to press* or *crush* (the testicles), w. old format. ending ־ַז (see p. 175) and preform. שַׁ (see p. 608); cf. שַׁכְבְּנַז.

שַׁעֲשֻׁעַ (only pl. שַׁעֲשֻׁעִים, r. שָׁעַע) m. *caressings, fondlings*, then *delight, pleasure* Ps. 119, 24, Prov. 8, 30.

שָׁפָה I (obs.) *to hold* or *contain*; hence prob. אַשְׁפָּה a quiver.

שָׁפָה II (Qal obs.) akin to יָשַׁף, Aram. שְׁפָא, ܫܦܐ, *to rub off*. — **Niph.** *to be rubbed off*, part. נִשְׁפֶּה *denuded* of verdure, of a *bare* or *bald* mountain Is. 13, 2. — **Pu.** שֻׁפָּה *to be laid bare*, only in וְשֻׁפּוּ עַצְמֹתָיו לֹא רֻאּוּ (שֻׁפִּי K'thibh) *his bones are laid bare that were not seen* i. e. formerly, when he flourished Job 33, 21. Hence

שָׁפָה (only pl. c. שְׁפוֹת; r. שָׁפָה II) f. prop. a rubbing or scraping off, then *a cheese*, only in שְׁפוֹת בָּקָר *cheeses of kine* 2 Sam. 17, 29. The name prob. refers to the Arabs' practice of rubbing or grating the cheese before eating it.

שָׁפָה (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to שָׁאַב, סָבָא, *to sip* or *drink up*. — Prob. akin to σίφων, L. *sipho*, G. *saufen*, E. *sup*, *sip*, W. *sippian*, Irish

sumaim, L. *sorbeo* (w. *r* inserted), ῥοφέω, all prob. suggestive of the sound made by the lips in imbibing. Hence

שָׂפָה (du. שְׂפָתַיִם, c. שִׂפְתֵי, w. suf. שְׂפָתָיו, also pl. c. שִׂפְתוֹת from obs. sing. שֶׂפֶת; r. שָׂפָה) f. 1) i. q. Aram. שִׂפְתָא, ܣܶܦܬܳܐ, Arab. شَفَة, *lip* Ps. 120, 2; dual *the lips* Is. 37, 29; fig. *talk* or *speech*, שְׂפַת כְּנַעַן *the dialect of Canaan* Is. 33, 19, שְׂפַת שֶׁקֶר *lip of falsehood*, i.e. lying Prov. 10, 18, שְׂפַת אֱמֶת *lip of truth* i. e. veracity Prov. 12, 19. אִישׁ שְׂפָתַיִם *a man of lips* i. e. a mere talker Job 11, 2; שְׂפָתַיִם דֹּלְקִים *burning lips*, i. e. ardent professions Prov. 26, 23. 2) *edge* or *border*, of a vessel 1 K. 7, 26, of a garment Ex. 28, 32; *shore* of the sea Gen. 22, 17; *bank* of a river Ex. 2, 3.

שְׁפוֹ pr. n. m. (baldness, r. שָׁפָה II) Gen. 36, 23, for which שְׁפִי 1 Ch. 1, 40.

שְׁפוֹט (pl. שְׁפוּטִים Ez. 23, 10; r. שָׁפַט) m. *judgment* 2 Ch. 20, 9.

שְׁפוּפָם pr. n. m. (perh. i. q. שְׁפִיפוֹן a serpent) Num. 26, 39, but מֻפִּים (perh. for שְׁפִּים) in Gen. 46, 21.

שְׁפוּפָן pr. n. m. (perh. i. q. שְׁפוּפָם) 1 Ch. 8, 5.

שְׁפוֹת Neh. 3, 13 for אַשְׁפּוֹת, see הָשְׁפּוֹת.

שָׁפַח (obs.) i. q. סָפַח II, *to join* or *attach*, *to associate;* hence שִׁפְחָה, מִשְׁפָּחָה.

שָׂפַח (Qal obsol) i. q. סָפַח I, prob. akin to Arab. سَفَحَ, *to pour out*. — **Pi.** שִׂפַּח *to make to fall out* (the hair), *to make bald*, only Is. 3, 17. Hence מִשְׂפָּח.

שִׁפְחָה (c. שִׁפְחַת, w. suf. שִׁפְחָתִי, pl. שְׁפָחוֹת, w. suf. שִׁפְחוֹתָיו; r. שָׁפַח) f. prop. attachment or dependence, hence concr. *a female servant*, *a handmaid* Gen. 16, 1.

שָׁפַט (fut. יִשְׁפֹּט, 3 pl. once יִשְׁפּוּטוּ Ex. 18, 26) prob. akin to שָׁפַת, *to set up*, *to establish* or *decide*, hence 1) *to judge* Gen. 19, 9, w. acc. of person Deut. 16, 18, or of cause Ex. 18, 22; w. בֵּין — וּבֵין Gen. 16, 5, בֵּין — לְ Ez. 34, 20 *to judge between — and* i. e. to act as umpire יִשְׁפְּטוּ בֵינֵינוּ אֱלֹהֵי אֲבִיהֶם *let the God of their father judge between us!* Gen. 31, 53; part. שֹׁפֵט, שׁוֹפֵט *a judge* Ex. 2, 14, esp. of God Gen. 18, 25. 2) *to pronounce judgment*, hence α) *to vindicate* Is. 1, 17; β) *to condemn* (κατακρίνω) 1 Sam. 3, 13. 3) *to rule* or *govern* 1 Sam. 8, 20; part. שֹׁפֵט, שׁוֹפֵט *ruler*, *governor* Ps. 2, 10, Is. 16, 5, akin to Carthaginian *suffetes* (chief magistrates), and the term (*sufet*) occurs also in Phenician inscriptions. — **Niph.** 1) *to be judged* Ps. 9, 20. 2) *to appeal to a judge*, hence *to contend*, *to go to law* (see Gram. § 51, 2, *b*) Is. 43, 26, w. עִם Joel 4, 2 or אֵת Ez. 17, 20 or לְ Jer 25, 31 of adversary, w. acc. 1 Sam. 12, 7 or עַל Jer. 2, 35 of cause. — **Po.** שׁוֹפֵט (Gram. § 55, 1) *to oppose at law*, only part. מְשֹׁפֵט in Job 9, 15 לִמְשֹׁפְטִי אֶתְחַנָּן *to my opponent would I make supplication* (cf. Mat. 5, 25). Hence

שְׁפַט Chald. (only pl. שָׁפְטִין) m. *a judge* or *magistrate* Ezr. 7, 25. This seems to be a Hebraism, as the verb שְׁפַט is not found in Chaldee.

שָׁפָט pr. n. m. (judge or magistrate, r. שָׁפַט) Num. 13, 5.

שֶׁפֶט (only pl. שְׁפָטִים; r. שָׁפַט) m. *judgment*, esp. *condemnation*, then *punishment* Ex. 6, 6; עָשָׂה שְׁפָטִים בְּ *to execute judgments on* Num. 33, 4.

שְׁפַטְיָה, שְׁפַטְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ is judge, r. שָׁפַט) 2 Sam. 3, 4, 2 Ch. 21, 2.

שִׁפְטָן pr. n. m. (judicial or magisterial, r. שָׁפַט) Num. 34, 24.

שְׁפִי (in p. שֶׁפִי; pl. שְׁפָיִם, שְׁפָיִים; r. שָׁפָה) m. *a rubbing away*, hence 1) *a wasting* or *leanness* through illness, only in שְׁפִי עַצְמוֹתָיו *bareness of his bones* Job 33, 21 in K'thibh, where the Q'ri has שֻׁפּוּ, see verb שָׁפָה II. 2) *a clearing*, a place devoid of trees, hence *a bare plain*, *a down* Is. 49, 9 or *bare hill* Is. 41, 18, שְׁפָיִם בַּמִּדְבָּר *bare hills in the wilderness* Jer. 12, 12; וַיֵּלֶךְ שֶׁפִי *and he went to a hill*, a place where all could see him Num. 23, 3. 3) pr. n. m. (perh. baldness) 1 Ch. 1, 40, also שְׁפוֹ Gen. 36, 23.

שֻׁפִּים pr. n. m. (perh. serpents, r. שָׁפַף) 1 Ch. 7, 12.

שְׁפִיפֹן (r. שָׁפַף) m. *a serpent* Gen. 49, 17; perh. i. q. Arab. سِفّ *a serpent* speckled with black and white spots; according to Jerome the *cerastes*, a small very dangerous serpent with two horns, lurking in sand and near paths.

שָׁפִיר pr. n. (perh. beautiful, r. שָׁפַר) of a place in Judah Mic. 1, 11.

שַׁפִּיר Chald. adj. m. *fair*, *beautiful* Dan. 4, 9; r. שְׁפַר.

שָׁפַךְ (fut. יִשְׁפֹּךְ) prob. akin to סָפַח I, Aram. r. שְׁפַךְ, ܫܦܰܟ, Arab. سَفَكَ, *to pour out* Ex. 4, 9; esp. w. דָּם *to shed blood* i. e. to kill, men Gen. 9, 6 or beasts Deut. 12, 16; שָׁפַךְ נֶפֶשׁ Ps. 42, 5, שׁ׳ לֵב Lam. 2, 19 *to pour out the soul*, *the heart*, i. e. to give full vent to one's feelings; part. שָׁפוּךְ *shed*, of blood Ps. 79, 10; fig. *poured forth*, of God's wrath Ez. 20, 33. 3) *to throw* or *cast out*, of dust Lev. 14, 41; *to throw* or *cast up*, a mound 2 Sam. 20, 15. — **Niph.** 1) *to be poured out* or *shed*, of blood Deut. 19, 10; כַּמַּיִם נִשְׁפַּכְתִּי *like water am I poured out*, i. e. my energy is gone Ps. 22, 15. 2) *to be thrown out*, of ashes 1 K. 13, 3. 3) fig. *to be squandered* or *freely spent*, of money Ez. 16, 36. — **Pu.** *to be shed*, of blood Num. 35, 33; fig. *to be spilt*, hence *to slip*, of the feet Ps. 73, 2 Q'ri. — **Hith.** הִשְׁתַּפֵּךְ *to pour itself out* Lam. 2, 12; fig. Job 30, 16 עָלַי הִשְׁתַּפֵּךְ נַפְשִׁי *upon me my soul pours itself out* i. e. I break forth in abundant complaints, cf. Prov. 14, 10. Hence

שֶׁפֶךְ (r. שָׁפַךְ) m. *a place for pouring* or *casting out*, of ashes, hence *deposit* or *heap*, only in שֶׁפֶךְ הַדֶּשֶׁן *the heap of fat-ashes* Lev. 4, 12.

שָׁפְכָה (r. שָׁפַךְ) f. *the urethra* or *penis*, *the privy member* of a male, only Deut. 23, 2.

שָׁפֵל (fut. יִשְׁפַּל, inf. שְׁפַל Ecc. 12, 4) prob. akin to אָפֵל, נָפַל, פָּלַל II, Arab. سَفَلَ, *to fall* or *sink down*, *to be low*, *to be laid low*, of trees Is. 10, 33, a mountain Is. 40, 4, a city Is. 32, 19; fig. *to be humbled*, of proud men Is. 2, 9; *to be weak* or *faint*, of a sound Ecc. 12, 4. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁפִּיל 1) *to lay low*, *to fell*, a tree Ez. 17, 24; *to level*, a city Is. 26, 5; fig. *to humiliate* Job 40, 11. 2) intrans. *to get low*, *to descend* Is. 57, 9; הַשְׁפִּילוּ שֵׁבוּ *get ye down! sit!* i. e. sit ye low Jer. 13, 18; *to condescend*, part. w. י parag. (see Gram. § 90, 3, *a*) הַמַּשְׁפִּילִי *who condescends* Ps. 113, 6. — Akin

to Syr. ܫܦܠ, ܫܦܠ, Arab. سفل, perh. also to ταπεινός.

שְׁפַל Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. Heb. שָׁפֵל, *to be low.* — **Aph.** הַשְׁפֵּל (fut. יְהַשְׁפֵּל Dan. 7, 24, part. מַשְׁפִּל) *to lay low, to humble* Dan. 5, 19; לָא הַשְׁפֵּלְתְּ לִבְבָךְ *thou didst not humble thy heart* Dan. 5, 22.

שְׁפַל Chald. adj. m. *low* or *humble* Dan. 4, 14.

שָׁפָל (c. שְׁפַל, pl. שְׁפָלִים) adj. m., שְׁפָלָה (c. שִׁפְלַת) f. *low*, of a tree, vine Ez. 17, 6; *depressed*, of a spot in the skin Lev. 13, 20; fig. *humble* Is. 57, 15, שְׁפַל רוּחַ *lowly in spirit* Prov. 29, 23, הַשְּׁפָלָה (prob. for fem. הַשְּׁפָלָה) *the low* i. e. what is low Ez. 21, 31; *base* Mal. 2, 9; r. שָׁפֵל.

שֵׁפֶל (w. suf. שִׁפְלֵנוּ; r. שָׁפֵל) m. *lowness, low estate* Ecc. 10, 6; שֶׁבְּשִׁפְלֵנוּ זָכַר לָנוּ *who was mindful of us in our low estate* Ps. 136, 23.

שִׁפְלָה (r. שָׁפֵל) f. *lowness*, fig. *state of depression*, only Is. 32, 19.

שְׁפֵלָה (r. שָׁפֵל) f. *low-country* or *lowlands* as opp. to mountains, w. art. הַשְּׁפֵלָה *the lowlands*, the plain along the Mediterranean from Joppa southward to Gaza Josh. 11, 16; ἡ Σέφηλα 1 Maccab. 12, 38.

שִׁפְלוּת (r. שָׁפֵל) f. *a sinking down*, שִׁפְלוּת יָדַיִם *the hanging down of the hands* i. e. slothfulness, only Ecc. 10, 18.

שָׁפָם (obs.) perh. akin to שָׂפָה II (cf. שָׁלֵם = שָׁלָה II), *to be bare* or *bald;* hence

שָׁפָם pr. n. m. (perh. bald, r. שָׁפָם) 1 Ch. 5, 12.

שְׁפָם pr. n. (perh. bareness, r. שָׁפָם) of a place near Riblah in the north-east of Palestine Num. 34, 10, 11; hence perh. gentil. n. שִׁפְמִי *Shiphmite* 1 Ch. 27, 27.

שָׂפָם (w. suf. שְׂפָמוֹ) m. prop. pertaining to the lip, then *beard* or *mustachio* Lev. 13, 45, 2 Sam. 19, 25. — Prob. akin to שָׂפָה (*lip*) w. adj. ending ־ָם, cf. סֻלָּם from r. סָלָה = סָלַל II.

שִׂפְמוֹת pr. n. (perh. bare places, r. שָׁפָם) of a place in the south of Judah 1 Sam. 30, 28.

שָׁפַן (obs.) akin to צָפַן, כָּפַן, שָׁכַן, *to cover* or *hide;* prob. hence

שָׁפָן m. (pl. שְׁפַנִּים, cf. גָּמָל; r. שָׁפַן II) m. i. q. Arab. وَبْر, a sort of *marmot, hyrax Syriacus* Lev. 11, 5, Prov. 30, 26, but Jewish tradition makes it a sort of *rabbit, a cony.* 2) pr. n. m. Jer. 36, 10.

שָׂפַן (only pass. part. pl. c. שְׂפֻנֵי) akin to כָּפַן, צָפַן, *to cover, hide*, only in שְׂפֻנֵי טְמוּנֵי חוֹל *hidden things of the treasures of the sand*, perh. glass Deut. 33, 19.

שָׁפַע (obs.) i. q. Aram. שְׁפַע, ܫܦܥ, akin to זוּב, *to overflow, to abound;* hence

שֶׁפַע (r. שָׁפַע) m. *abundance*, only Deut. 33, 19.

שִׁפְעָה (r. שָׁפַע) f. *overflow*, hence *multitude*, of waters Job 22, 11, of men 2 K. 9, 17, of camels Is. 60, 6, of horses Ez. 26, 10.

שִׁפְעִי pr. n. m. (affluent, r. שָׁפַע) 1 Ch. 4, 37.

שָׁפַף (obs.) perh. akin to שׁוּף I, *to wound*, or mimet. akin to צָפַף, צָפַף I, *to hiss;* hence שְׁפִיפֹן.

שָׂפַק I (fut. יִשְׂפֹּק) i. q. Arab. صفق, סָפַק I, *to strike* or *clap*, יִשְׂפּוֹק

עָלֵימוֹ כַפֵּימוֹ *he shall clap his hands at him* Job 27, 23. — **Hiph.** *to strike hands* in covenanting, w. בְּ Is. 2, 6.

שָׂפַק II (fut. יִשְׂפֹּק) i. q. סָפַק II, Syr. ܣܦܩ, prob. akin to שָׁפַךְ, *to overflow, to abound*, fig. *to suffice for*, w. לְ 1 K. 20, 10.

שֶׂפֶק (r. שָׂפַק I) m. *a blow* or *stroke*, only Job 36, 18.

שָׁפַר (obs.) perh. akin to פָּרַר II, פּוּר II, *to be capacious, to hold;* hence prob. אַשְׁפָּר.

שָׁפַר perh. akin to שָׂרַף I, *to burn* or *blaze*, hence 1) i. q. Arab. سفر, *to be clear, bright* or *fair* of the dawn, fig. *to be pleasing* or *agreeable to*, w. עַל Ps. 16, 6. 2) fig. *to be loud* or *shrill* of a horn or trumpet; hence שׁוֹפָר.

שְׁפַר Chald. (fut. יִשְׁפַּר) i. q. Syr. ܫܦܪ *to be clear, bright* or *fair*, fig. *to be pleasing* or *agreeable to*, w. עַל, קֳדָם Dan. 3, 32; 4, 24.

שֹׁפָר, see שׁוֹפָר.

שֶׁפֶר (r. שָׁפַר) m. 1) *brightness*, fig. *agreeableness, charm*, אִמְרֵי־שָׁפֶר *agreeable words* Gen. 49, 21. 2) pr. n. of a mountain in Arabia Num. 33, 23.

שִׁפְרָה (r. שָׁפַר) f. 1) *brightness*, בְּרוּחוֹ שָׁמַיִם שִׁפְרָה Job 26, 13 *by his spirit the heavens are brightness* i. e. are made bright. 2) pr. n. f. Ex. 1, 15.

שַׁפְרִיר (r. שָׁפַר) m. *splendour, adornment*, of a throne Jer. 43, 10 Q'ri, שַׁפְרוּר K'thibh.

שְׁפַרְפַּר Chald. (def. שְׁפַרְפָּרָא) m. i. q. Syr. ܫܦܪܦܪܐ, *the dawn* Dan. 6, 20; r. שְׁפַר.

שָׁפַת (fut. יִשְׁפֹּת) prob. akin to שׁוּת, שָׁבַת, *to set* or *place* 2 K. 4, 38, w. לְ Ps. 22, 16; *to appropriate to*, w. לְ Is. 26, 12.

שֶׁפֶת obs. sing. for pl. c. שִׂפְתוֹת *lips*, see שָׂפָה.

שְׁפַתַּיִם (r. שָׁפַת; only dual, from obs. sing. שֶׁפֶת, cf. קְטַנִּים from קָטָן) m. 1) prob. *two-pronged hooks* or *pegs*, to suspend the victims on Ez. 40, 43. 2) *double-enclosure, folds* or *pens*, שָׁכַב בֵּין שְׁפַתָּיִם *to lie between the folds* i. e. to lead a quiet pastoral life Ps. 68, 14, cf. בֵּין מִשְׁפְּתָיִם Gen. 49, 14, Judg. 5, 16.

שְׁצָא Chald., see יְצָא.

שָׁצַף (obs.) akin to שָׁטַף, *to overflow;* hence

שֶׁצֶף (r. שָׁצַף) m. *overflow*, שֶׁצֶף קֶצֶף *an outburst of anger* Is. 54, 8, cf. שֶׁטֶף אַף Prov. 27, 4.

שָׁק Chald. (pl. w. suf. שָׁקוֹהִי) m. i. q. Heb. שׁוֹק, *the leg*, from the knee down Dan. 2, 33.

שַׂק (w. suf. שַׂקִּי, pl. שַׂקִּים, w. suf. שַׂקֵּיהֶם; r. שָׂקַק) m. 1) *sacking, sackcloth*, a coarse stuff worn in mourning Est. 4, 2. 2) *a sack* for grain Gen. 42, 25. — Cf. σάκκος, σάγος, L. *saccus, sagum*, G. and E. *sack*, W. *sâch*, Gael. *sac*.

שָׁקַד I (fut. יִשְׁקֹד) prob. akin to שָׁקַט, 1) *to lie in wait, to lurk*, w. עַל Jer. 5, 6. 2) *to be wakeful* Ps. 102, 8; *to keep watch* Ps. 127, 1, w. עַל of post Prov. 8, 34; fig. *to care for*, w. עַל Jer. 1, 12; part. שֹׁקְדֵי אָוֶן *watchers for mischief* Is. 29, 20.

שָׁקַד II (Qal obs.) denom. of שָׁקֵד *almond tree*, only in — **Pu.** שֻׁקַּד *to be shaped like an almond*, part. מְשֻׁקָּד *almond-shaped* Ex. 25, 33.

שָׁקַד (Qal obs.) akin to זָקַק, עָקַד, אָגַר, *to bind.* — **Niph.** *to be bound, made fast*, only Lam. 1, 14, where some texts read נִשְׂקַד.

שָׁקֵד (pl. שְׁקֵדִים, r. שָׁקַד I) m. 1) *the almond-tree* Jer. 1, 11; prob. so called for its early blossom, as being the first of the trees to wake from the sleep of winter. 2) *the almond fruit* Gen. 43, 11, Num. 17, 23.

שָׁקָה (Qal obs.) prob. akin to שָׁכַר I (cf. פָּצַר=פָּצָה) i. q. שָׁתָה (cf. פָּקַח=פָּתַח, L. *quis* = τίς) *to drink.* — **Niph.** נִשְׁקָה *to be drunk up, absorbed,* וְנִשְׁקְה כִּיאוֹר מִצְרַיִם *and it all* (כֻּלָּהּ) *shall be absorbed like the river of Egypt* i. e. as the annual Nile-flood was drunk up by the soil Am. 8, 8. — **Pu.** *to be made to drink*, hence *to be moistened*, of the marrow Job 21, 24. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁקָה (fut. יַשְׁקֶה, apoc. יַשְׁק, part. מַשְׁקֶה Hab. 2, 15) *to let drink, give to drink* Gen. 21, 19, w. acc., מִן, בְּ of what is drunk Gen. 19, 32, Cant. 8, 2, Ps. 80, 6, also w. בְּ of vessel Est. 1, 7; *to water* cattle Gen. 24, 14; *to irrigate* the ground Gen. 2, 6; הִשְׁקִיתָ בְרַגְלְךָ *thou didst irrigate with thy foot*, i. e. by turning a water-wheel with the foot, Deut. 11, 10.

שִׁקּוּ (only pl. w. suf. שִׁקּוּיַ, r. שָׁקָה) m. *drink*, only in שִׁקּוּיַ בִּבְכִי מָסָכְתִּי *my drinks have I mixed up with weeping*, i. e. my tears have mingled in my drink Ps. 102, 10.

שִׁקּוּי (pl. w. suf. שִׁקּוּיָי; r. שָׁקָה) m. 1) *drink* Hos. 2, 7. 2) *moisture* Prov. 3, 8.

שִׁקּוּץ, שִׁקֻּץ (pl. שִׁקּוּצִים, שִׁקֻּצִים, r. שָׁקַץ) m. *an abomination*, said of unclean garments Nah. 3, 6, of idol-offerings Zech. 9, 7; esp. *an idol* 1 K. 11, 5.

שָׁקַט (fut. יִשְׁקֹט) prob. akin to שָׁתַק, סָכַת, Syr. ܫܬܩ, *to lie quiet, to be at rest*, of persons Jer. 30, 10, of a land Josh. 11, 23; *to be inactive* Is. 62, 1, *to give quiet*, of God Ps. 83, 2. — **Hiph.** 1) *to make quiet* or *tranquil* Prov. 15, 18, Job 34, 29; לְהַשְׁקִיט לוֹ מִימֵי רָע *to grant quiet to him from the days of evil* Ps. 94, 13. 2) *to be quiet* or *restful* Is. 7, 4; inf. הַשְׁקֵט as subst. *rest* or *quiet* Is. 30, 15. Hence

שֶׁקֶט (r. שָׁקַט) m. *quiet*, only 1 Ch. 22, 9.

שָׁקַל (fut. יִשְׁקֹל, w. ו cons. וָאֶשְׁקוֹלָה Ezr. 8, 25 but וָאֶשְׁקְלָה K'thibh, וָאֶשְׁקְלָה Jer. 32, 9 as if from אֶשְׁקַל) i. q. Aram. תְּקַל, ܬܩܠ, Arab. ثَقَلَ, prop. *to lift* or *poise*, hence *to weigh* 2 Sam. 14, 26; part. שֹׁקֵל *a weigher* i. e. a receiver of tribute Is. 33, 18; fig. *to examine* or *try* (cf. נָסָה) Job 31, 6. — **Niph.** *to be weighed* Ezr. 8, 33; fig. *to be pondered, estimated* Job 6, 2. — Prob. akin to קָלַל I w. preform. שׁ (see p. 608); cf. L. *pondus* from *pendo*, E. *heft* akin to *heave*. Hence

שֶׁקֶל (in p. שָׁקֶל; pl. שְׁקָלִים, c. שִׁקְלֵי) m. prop. *a weight*, then a definite weight, *a shekel*, perh. = 320 barley-corns, as the Rabbins teach, or nearly ¾ ounce, judging from extant Maccabæan shekels; used in weighing metals, etc. Ex. 38, 24, Ez. 4, 10. Esp. used of silver money or coin, weighed and perh. stamped for currency, שֶׁקֶל־כֶּסֶף *silver-shekel* Gen. 23, 15. 16, also without כֶּסֶף as in 2 K. 7, 1, Am. 8, 5, at times שֶׁקֶל is omitted as in אֶלֶף כֶּסֶף *thou-*

sand (shekels) of silver Gen. 20, 16, see Gram. § 120, 4, Rem. 2. The שֶׁקֶל as a coin was worth about 2s. 6d., if we may judge from the weight of some specimens, which date from Maccabæan times. — Hence σίγλος, σίκλος.

שָׁקַם (obs.) perh. akin to קָמָה, *to be firm* or *hard;* perh. hence

שִׁקְמָה (only pl. שִׁקְמִים, w. suf. שִׁקְמוֹתָם Ps. 78, 47) f. *sycamore-tree* 1 K. 10, 27, resembling the mulberry-tree and yielding figlike fruit, which only the poorest used, as it was difficult to digest Am. 7, 14. — Hence συκόμορος, συκάμινος.

שָׁקַע (fut. יִשְׁקַע) *to sink down*, of a fire Num. 11, 2; *to subside*, of water, fig. of depopulation Am. 9, 5, *to be submerged* Jer. 51, 64. — **Hiph.** *to cause to subside* Ez. 32, 14; *to press* or *fasten down* Job 40, 25.

שְׁקַעֲרוּרוֹת (only pl.) f. *hollows* or *depressions* in plaster Lev. 14, 37, Sept. κοιλάδες. — Prob. akin to r. קָעַר (*to sink*) w. preform. שׁ (see p. 608) and reduplication as in שְׁעַרוּר; cf. Gram. § 84, 32.

שָׁקַף (obs.) perh. akin to כָּפַס, *to bind* or *fasten*, *to support;* hence מַשְׁקוֹף, שְׁקֻפִים, שֶׁקֶף.

שָׁקַף (Qal obs.) perh. akin to כָּפַף I (which see), *to bend* or *stoop* in order to observe (cf. παρακύπτω, προκύπτω), hence *to look.* — **Niph.** נִשְׁקַף *to look forth* Cant. 6, 10; *to look down*, w. מִן Ps. 85, 12; *to look out* בְּעַד הַחַלּוֹן *at the window* Judg. 5, 28; *to be visible* or *conspicuous*, of a mountain Num. 21, 20; fig. רָעָה נִשְׁקְפָה מִצָּפוֹן *calamity appears from the north* Jer. 6, 1. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁקִיף *to look* Gen. 26, 8, 2 Sam. 24, 20. — Cf. σκέπ-τομαι, σκοπή, E. *scope.*

שֶׁקֶף (r. שָׁקַף) m. *a support*, esp. *a beam* (cf. כְּפִיס), only 1 K. 7, 5.

שְׁקֻפִים (only plur., r. שָׁקַף) m. *supports, bars,* חַלּוֹנֵי שְׁקֻפִים אֲטֻמִים *windows of closed* (i. e. fixed) *bars* i. e. lattice work 1 K. 6, 4.

שָׁקַץ (Qal obs.) prob. akin to קוּץ I, קוּט (see on preform. שׁ, p. 608), *to loathe.* — **Pi.** שִׁקֵּץ 1) *to loathe* Lev. 11, 11, Deut. 7, 26; *to reject* or *disregard,* לֹא שִׁקַּץ עֱנוּת עָנִי *he hath not contemned, the lowliness of the humble* Ps. 22, 25. 2) *to make loathsome,* w. בְּ Lev. 11, 43. Hence

שֶׁקֶץ m. prop. *a loathing*, hence *an abomination* or *abominable thing,* esp. relating to idolatry Lev. 11, 10; שֶׁקֶץ טָמֵא *unclean abomination* Lev. 7, 21 where some texts read שֶׁרֶץ *reptiles* instead of שֶׁקֶץ.

שִׁקֻּץ, see שִׁקּוּץ.

שָׁקַק (fut. יָשֹׁק) prob. akin to שׁוּק II, *to run, to move nimbly,* as locusts Joel 2, 9; *to roam* for prey, of a bear Prov. 28, 15; fig. *to seek after* or *crave* Ps. 107, 9, Is. 29, 8. — **Hithpalp.** הִשְׁתַּקְשֵׁק *to run* or *bound along,* of chariots Nah. 2, 5. Hence מַשָּׁק.

שָׁקַק (obs.) prob. akin to זָקַק III, *to knit together, to weave;* hence prob. שַׂק.

שָׁקַר (fut. יִשְׁקֹר) prob. akin to שָׂכַל, שָׁכַל II, Arab. شَكَلَ, *to plait* or *weave*, hence fig. *to fabricate* or *lie* (cf. E. *to plat*, whence *to plot*) *to be false,* w. לְ Gen. 21, 23. — **Pi.** 1) *to*

lie 1 Sam. 15, 29, w. בְּ of pers. Lev. 19, 11. 2) *to be false* Is. 63, 8, w. בְּ of thing Ps. 44, 18; 89, 34.

שָׂקַר (Qal obs.) perh. akin to שָׂכָה I, *to glance*, only in — **Pi.** *to cause to glance*, said of voluptuous females, only in מְשַׂקְּרוֹת עֵינַיִם *causing the eyes to flash* Is. 3, 16.

שֶׁקֶר (pl. שְׁקָרִים, w. suf. שִׁקְרֵיהֶם Jer. 23, 32; r. שָׁקַר) m. 1) *a lie* or *falsehood* Ps. 52, 5; בַּשֶּׁקֶר, לַשֶּׁקֶר as adv. *falsely* Lev. 5, 24, Jer. 5, 31. 2) *deceit* or *fraud* Jer. 6, 13; לֶחֶם שֶׁקֶר *bread of fraud* i. e. got by cheating Prov. 20, 17. 3) *a deception* Ps. 33, 17; as adv. *in vain* Ps. 38, 20, so too לַשֶּׁקֶר 1 Sam. 25, 21.

שֹׁקֶת (pl. c. שִׁקְתוֹת Gen. 30, 38, as if from sing. שֶׁקֶת; r. שָׁקָה) f. *a drinking-trough* Gen. 24, 20.

שׁוּר (only pl. שָׁרוֹת, w. ֻ firm; r. שׁוּר IV) m. *walls*, only in שָׁרוֹתֶיהָ *her walls* Jer. 5, 10.

שֹׁר (w. suf. שָׁרֵּךְ Ez. 16, 4, שָׁרְרֵךְ Cant. 7, 3, cf. הֲרָרֵי from הַר; r. שָׁרַר) m. prop. *tie* or *band*, hence 1) *sinew, muscle*, collect. *sinews* Prov. 3, 8. 2) i. q. Syr ܫܪܐ, Arab. سُرّ, سَرَر, *navel-cord* Ez. 16, 4; *belly* Cant. 7, 3.

שַׂר (w. suf. שַׂרְכֶם, pl. שָׂרִים, c. שָׂרֵי; r. שָׂרַר) m. 1) *master, head* or *chief* 1 Sam. 22, 2; שַׂר הָאֹפִים *head of the bakers, chief baker* Gen. 40, 2; שַׂר הָעִיר *the chief* or *mayor of the city* Judg. 9, 30; *a military commander, a captain* 2 K. 1, 9. 2) *a noble* or *prince* 1 Sam. 29, 3; שָׂרֵי קֹדֶשׁ *princes of the sanctuary* i. e. priests Is. 43, 27; שַׂר שָׂרִים *prince of princes* i. e. *the Supreme Prince* Dan. 8, 25 (cf. κύριος κυρίων Apoc. 17, 14).

שְׁרָא, שְׁרֵא (Dan. 2, 22) Chald. i. q. Syr. ܫܪܐ (part. pl. שָׁרַיִן, inf. מִשְׁרֵא). 1) *to be loose, unbound* Dan. 3, 25. 2) trans. *to untie* or *solve* Dan. 5, 16; *to unpack* baggage, as travellers do at night, then *to sojourn* or *dwell* (cf. κατάλυμα Luke 2, 7), וּנְהוֹרָא עִמֵּהּ שְׁרֵא *and the light dwells with him* Dan. 2, 22 (cf. 1 John. 1, 5). — **Pa.** 1) *to untie* or *solve* Dan. 5, 12. 2) *to open up*, fig. *to begin* Ezr. 5, 2. — **Ithpa.** *to be unbound*, fig. *te be relaxed* Dan. 5, 6.

שַׂרְאֶצֶר pr. n. m. (said to be Persian, but perh. prince of treasury, as if שַׂר אֹצָר) Is. 37, 38.

שָׁרַב (obs.) i. q. Aram. שְׁרַב, ܫܪܒ, akin to חָרַב, שָׂרַף I, *to be hot*.

שָׁרָב m. 1) *heat* Is. 49, 10. 2) i. q. Arab. سَرَاب *the mirage*, וְהָיָה הַשָּׁרָב לַאֲגַם *and the mirage* (the mere semblance of water) *shall become a pool* (of real water) Is. 35, 7; r. שָׁרַב.

שֵׁרֵבְיָה pr. n. m. (heat of יָהּ) Ezr. 8, 18.

שַׁרְבִיט (for שַׁבִיט i. q. שֵׁבֶט w. ר inserted) m. *sceptre* Est. 4, 11.

שָׂרַג (Qal obs.) i. q. Aram. סְרַג, ܣܪܓ, akin to שָׂרַךְ, אָרַג, סוּג, שׂוּךְ, *to bind together, to weave.* — **Pu.** (fut. pl. in pause יְשֹׂרָגוּ) *to be knit together*, of strong muscles Job 40, 17. — **Hith.** (fut. pl. יִשְׂתָּרְגוּ) *to be twisted* or *woven together*, of sins Lam. 1, 14.

שָׂרַד I (obs.) i. q. Arab. سَرَدَ, akin to שָׂרַט, *to pierce* or *puncture*, hence *to stitch together*, hence שְׂרָד.

שָׂרַד II i. q. Arab. شَرَدَ, *to flee, escape* Josh. 10, 20; hence שָׂרִיד. — Prob. mimet. akin to חָרַד, Syr. ܫܪܕ.

שְׂרָד (r. שָׂרַד I) m. i. q. Arab. سَرْد, *a coat of mail*, then *mail-cloth*, name of a stuff used for the curtains of the Tabernacle Ex. 31, 10; cf. Chald. סְרָדִין curtains so called perh. from סְרָדָא (sieve), as resembling a sieve in texture.

שֶׂרֶד (r. שָׂרַד I) m. i. q. Arab. سَرِيد, *an awl, a stylus* or *graver*, only Is. 44, 13.

שָׁרָה I (fut. w. suf. יִשְׁרֵהוּ) i. q. Chald. שְׁרָא, *to set free, to send forth* or *discharge*, of thunder Job 37, 3. — **Pi.** שֵׁרָה *to set free* Jer. 15, 11 Q'ri.

שָׂרָה II (obs.) akin to זָרַר II, שָׂרַר, סָרָה (which see), *to combine* or *interweave;* hence שִׁרְיָה, שִׁרְיָן, שִׁרְיוֹן.

שָׁרָה (only pl. שָׁרוֹת w. — firm; r. שׁוּר II) 1) f. *bands* or *caravans* אֳנִיּוֹת תַּרְשִׁישׁ שָׁרוֹתַיִךְ *the ships of Tarshish are thy caravans* i. e. thy merchants come by ship and not over-land Ez. 27, 25. 2) i. q. שׁוּרוֹת *walls* Jer. 5, 10.

שָׂרָה prob. akin to שׂוּר III, 1) *to strive with*, w. עִם or אֶת Gen. 32, 29, Hos. 12, 4. 2) *to rule*, hence מִשְׂרָה.

שָׂרָה (fem. of שַׂר; r. שָׂרַר) f. 1) *lady* Judg. 5, 29; *princess* Is. 49, 23. 2) pr. n. f. (princess) *Sarah*, the wife of Abraham Gen. 18, 6; see שָׂרַי.

שֵׁרָה (only pl. שֵׁרוֹת; r. שָׁרַר) f. *chains*, esp. *bracelets*, only Is. 3, 19. — Cf. σειρά, L. *series*, G. *seil*, Ir. *siolan*.

שְׂרוּג pr. n. m. (branch or tendril, r. שָׂרַג) Gen. 11, 20.

שָׁרוּחֶן pr. n. (perh. redundance) of a place in Simeon Josh. 19, 6; perh. from obs. r. שָׁרַח akin to סָרַח I w. format. ending ־ֶן, see p. 390.

שְׂרוֹךְ (r. שָׂרַךְ) m. i. q. Arab. شِرَاك, *a thong* or *strap* for fastening, שְׂרוֹךְ נַעַל *shoe-latchet* Is. 5, 27; as emblem of what is of small value Gen. 14, 23.

שָׁרוֹן pr. n. (prob. for יְשָׁרוֹן a plain, always with art. as הַשָּׁרוֹן, r. יָשַׁר) *Sharon*, the Mediterranean sea-board, from Carmel to Joppa, celebrated for its fertility Josh. 12, 18, Is. 33, 9; חֲבַצֶּלֶת הַשָּׁרוֹן *the Sharon lily* Cant. 2, 1; gentil. שָׁרוֹנִי *a Sharonite* 1 Ch. 27, 29.

שְׁרוּקָה (r. שָׁרַק) f. *a hissing*, only pl. שְׁרוּקוֹת in K'thibh of Jer. 18, 16.

שְׂרוּקֶיהָ, see שׂוֹרֵק.

שֵׁרוּת (r. שָׁרָה I) f. i. q. Chald. שְׁרוּ, *beginning*, only Jer. 15, 11 in K'thibh.

שֶׂרַח pr. n. f. (abundance, r. שָׂרַח = סָרַח I) Gen. 46, 17.

שָׂרַט (fut. יִשְׂרֹט) prob. akin to שָׂרַד I, Arab. شَرَطَ, *to cut, to lacerate* the flesh in token of mourning Lev. 21, 5. — **Niph.** *to cut oneself, to be lacerated* Zech. 12, 3. Hence

שֶׂרֶט m. *a cut* or *gash*, only Lev. 19, 28.

שִׁרְטַי 1 Ch. 27, 29, in Q'ri, see שִׁטְרַי.

שָׂרֶטֶת f. i. q. שֶׂרֶט, *a cut* or *incision* Lev. 21, 5; r. שָׂרַט.

שָׁרַי pr. n. m. (prob. free, r. שָׁרָה I) Ezr. 10, 40.

שָׂרַי pr. n. f. (prob. contentious, r שָׂרָה 1) *Sarai*, the wife of Abraham

Gen. 11, 29, afterwards exchanged for שָׂרָה *Sarah* (princess) Gen. 17, 15.

שָׂרִיג (only pl. שָׂרִיגִים w. ־ firm, w. suf. שָׂרִיגֶיהָ; r. שָׂרַג) m. akin to Chald. זַרְגִּין, Arab. زَرَجُون, *shoots* or *branches*, of the vine Gen. 40, 10, Joel 1, 7.

שָׂרִיד (pl. שְׂרִידִים, c. שְׂרִידֵי; r. שָׂרַד II) m. 1) *a fugitive* or *escaped one* Jer. 31, 2; collect. *survivors* Judg. 5, 13. 2) *remainder*, of things Job 20, 21. 3) pr. n. (survivor) of a town in Zebulon Josh. 19, 10.

שִׁרְיָה (r. שָׂרָה II) f. *a coat of mail, cuirass* Job 41, 18.

שְׂרָיָה, שְׂרָיָהוּ pr. n. m. (perh. warrior of יָהּ) 2 Sam. 8, 17, Jer. 36, 26; see also שְׁיָא 2 Sam. 20, 25, שִׁישָׁא 1 K. 4, 4, שַׁוְשָׁא 1 Ch. 18, 16, all of which pr. names are used of שְׂרָיָה mentioned 2 Sam. 8, 17.

שִׁרְיוֹן (r. שָׂרָה II) m. 1) (pl. שִׁרְיֹנִים Neh. 4, 10, שִׁרְיֹנוֹת 2 Ch. 26, 14) i. q. Syr. ܫܶܪܝܳܢܳܐ, *a coat of mail, a cuirass* 1 Sam. 17, 5. 2) pr. n. of Mount Hermon among the Zidonians Deut. 3, 9, Ps. 29, 6. The name means coat of mail or breast plate, prob. for some fancied resemblance (see שְׂנִיר, cf. Θώραξ pr. n. of a mountain near Magnesia).

שִׂרְיוֹן Deut. 3, 9 in some texts, see שִׁרְיוֹן.

שִׁרְיָן (r. שָׂרָה II) m. *coat of mail, corselet* 1 K. 22, 34, Is. 59, 17.

שָׂרִיק adj. m., שְׂרִיקָה (only pl. שְׂרִיקוֹת) f. *hackled*, *combed*, of flax Is. 19, 9; r. שָׂרַק I.

שְׁרִיקָה (only pl. שְׁרִיקוֹת; r. שָׁרַק) f. 1) *whistling, piping*, שְׁרִיקוֹת עֲדָרִים *pipings of the herds* i. e. of the shepherds Judg. 5, 16. 2) *hissing* in scorn Jer. 18, 16 Q'ri, but K'thibh שְׁרוּקוֹת.

שָׁרִיר (only pl. c. שְׁרִירֵי; r. שָׁרַר) m. akin to שֹׁר *muscle* or *sinew*, only in אוֹנוֹ בִּשְׁרִירֵי בִטְנוֹ *his force is in the muscles of his belly* Job 40, 16.

שְׁרִרוּת, שְׁרִירוּת (r. שָׁרַר) f. i. q. Aram. שְׁרִירוּת, ܫܰܪܺܝܪܽܘܬܳܐ, *firmness*, but only in a bad sense *obstinacy*, w. לֵב *stubbornness of heart* Deut 29, 18.

שֵׁרִית 1 Ch. 12, 38 for שְׁאֵרִית.

שָׂרַךְ (Qal obs.) akin to כָּרַךְ, i. q. Arab. شَرَكَ, *to entangle.* — **Pi.** *to involve* or *complicate*, בִּכְרָה קַלָּה מְשָׂרֶכֶת דְּרָכֶיהָ *a swift dromedary tangling her ways*, i. e. running in all directions in her sexual heat Jer. 2, 23.

שָׂרַם (obs.) prob. akin to שָׂרַב (which see), *to be hot, parched* or *dry;* hence

שְׂרֵמָה (only pl. שְׂרֵמוֹת) f. *dry places*, esp. *untilled fields*, only in K'thibh of Jer. 31, 40, where the Q'ri has שְׁדֵמוֹת as in 2 K. 23, 4, see שְׁדֵמָה.

שַׂר־סְכִים pr. n. m. (perh. chief of eunuchs, fr. שַׂר and r. סָכָה I) Jer. 39, 3.

שָׂרַע (obs.) akin to Aram. שְׁרַע, ܫܪܰܥ, *to slide* or *slip;* hence מִשְׂרָע.

שָׂרַע i. q. Arab. شَرَعَ, *to stretch out*, part. שָׂרוּעַ *stretched out, long* or *lanky*, of men Lev. 21, 18, of cattle Lev. 22, 23. — **Hith.** הִשְׂתָּרַע *to stretch oneself out* Is. 28, 20.

שַׂרְעַף (only pl. שַׂרְעַפִּים, i. q. שְׂעִפִּים w. ר inserted; r. שָׂעַף) m. *thoughts, cares* Ps. 94, 19; 139, 23.

שָׁרַף I (fut. יִשְׂרֹף) prob. akin to שָׁפַר, שָׁרַב, רָשַׁף, שָׁזַף, שָׁדַף, *to burn* Is. 44, 16; שָׂרַף שְׂרֵפָה לְ *to burn a burning for* i. e. to burn spices at a funeral in honour of the deceased 2 Ch. 16, 14; שָׂרַף לִשְׂרֵפָה *to burn for a burning*, of brick-making, i. e. to bake thoroughly Gen. 11, 3. — **Niph.** *to be burnt* Lev. 4, 12. — **Pu.** *to be burnt up* Lev. 10, 16. Hence שְׂרֵפָה, מִשְׂרָפֹת and perh שָׂרָף I.

שָׂרַף II (obs.) i. q. Arab. شرف, *to be lofty*, fig. *to be eminent, exalted;* hence prob. שָׂרָף II.

שָׂרָף I (pl. שְׂרָפִים Num. 21, 6, r. שָׂרַף I, but see below) m. prob. *inflamer*, hence *poisoner*, a kind of *serpent* Num. 21, 8; נָחָשׁ שָׂרָף *venomous serpent* Deut. 8, 15; שָׂרָף מְעוֹפֵף *a flying serpent, a dragon* Is. 14. 29, prob. referring to the *draco volans* (Linn.), a kind of flying lizard found in Africa and Asia, resembling a serpent but not venomous. — Perh. from an obs. mimet. r. רָפַף (akin to רָמַם II *to creep*) w. preform. שׁ (cf. L. *serpo* = *repo*, see p. 608); hence שָׂרָף is perh. akin to Sans. *sarpas*, L. *serpens*, ἑρπετόν, W. *sarph*, E. *serpent*.

שָׂרָף II (only pl. שְׂרָפִים; r. שָׂרַף II) m. 1) akin to Arab. شريف *exalted one, a noble*, esp. an order of angelic beings, *a Seraph* Is. 6, 2; cf. שַׂר as applied to angelic natures in Dan. 10, 13. 2) pr. n. m. (noble) 1 Ch. 4, 22.

שְׂרֵפָה (c. שְׂרֵפַת; r. שָׂרַף I) f. *a burning* Gen. 11, 3, Lev. 10, 6, esp. of spices at a funeral 2 Ch. 16, 14; *conflagration* Deut. 29, 22, הַר שְׂרֵפָה *mount of conflagration* Jer. 51, 25, i. e. destined for burning or perhaps volcanic (cf. Apoc. 8, 8).

שָׁרַץ (fut. יִשְׁרֹץ), perh. mimet. of the sound of a scratching or crawling motion, hence 1) *to creep, to crawl about*, of reptiles and other small animals Gen. 7, 21. 2) *to move* or *stir with*, of a land covered w. frogs Ex. 7, 28, of the sea swarming with fish Gen. 1, 20. 3) *to swarm*, of animals Gen. 8, 17, also of mankind Ex. 1, 7.

שֶׁרֶץ (r. שָׁרַץ) m. i. q. Syr. ܫܪܨܐ 1) collect. *reptiles* Gen. 7, 21; שֶׁרֶץ הָעוֹף הַהֹלֵךְ עַל־אַרְבַּע *winged reptiles going on all fours*, i. e. prob. bats Lev. 11, 20. 2) *smaller aquatic animals* Gen. 1, 20, fully שֶׁרֶץ הַמַּיִם Lev. 11, 10.

שָׁרַק (fut. יִשְׁרֹק) mimet. akin to Chald. שְׁרַק (cf. σῦριγξ), שׁוּר I (which see), *to whistle*, w. לְ Is. 5, 26; *to hiss*, in scorn 1 K. 9, 8; *to hiss at*, w. עַל Zeph. 2, 15; יִשְׁרֹק עָלָיו מִמְּקוֹמוֹ *he shall hiss at him* (and drive him) *from his place* (cf. Gram. § 141) Job 27, 23; hence שְׁרֵקָה, שְׁרִיקָה.

שָׂרַק I (obs.) akin to Talm. סְרַק, *to comb* esp. flax, *to hackle;* hence שָׂרִיק.

שָׂרַק II (obs.) akin to Arab. شرق, *to be ruddy* or *reddish*, of horses, and of the dark grape; hence מַשְׂרֵקָה and

שָׂרֹק (only pl. שְׂרֻקִּים, w. suf. שֹׂרוּקֶיהָ) 1) adj. m. *reddish, fox-coloured*, of horses Zech. 1, 8. 2) subst. *a red-grape vine* Is. 16, 8.

שֹׂרֵק, שׂוֹרֵק Jer. 2, 21 (r. שָׂרַק II) m. 1) i. q. Arab. سوريق, سريق, *red-grape vine*, a superior kind Is. 5, 2, now called *serki* in Morocco. 2) pr. n. of a valley, *Sorek*, prob. so called for its choice vines bearing purple grapes, situated between Gaza and Ashkelon Judg. 16, 4.

שְׁרֵקָה (r. שָׁרַק) f. *a hissing*, שׂוּם לִשְׁרֵקָה *to set for a hissing* i. e. an object of derision Jer. 19, 8, cf. 29, 18.

שֹׂרֵקָה f. i. q. שֹׂרֵק *red-grape vine* Gen. 49, 11.

שָׁרַר prob. akin to שָׁאַר I, שָׁרָה II, שׁוּר II, *to bind* or *twist together*, hence *to make firm* or *hard; fig. to be hard on, to afflict*, perh. in שֵׁרוֹתִךָ לְטוֹב *I afflict thee for good* Jer. 15, 11 K'thibh, but see the Q'ri שֵׁרִיתִךָ under שָׁרָה I; part. שֹׁרֵר *an adversary* Ps. 5, 9; hence שֹׁר, שָׁרִיר, שְׁרִרוּת, שֵׁרָה, שַׁרְשְׁרָה.

שָׂרַר (fut. יָשֹׂר) akin to שׂוּר III, שָׂרָה, *to rule, to exercise lordship* Is. 32, 1, Est. 1, 22, בִּי שָׂרִים יָשֹׂרוּ *by me princes rule* Prov. 8, 16. — **Hith.** הִשְׂתָּרֵר *to make oneself ruler, to domineer*, w. עַל *over* Num. 16, 13. Hence שַׂר, שָׂרָה.

שָׁרָר pr. n. m. (firm, r. שָׁרַר) 2 Sam. 23, 33, but שָׂכָר in 1 Ch. 11, 35.

שְׁרִרוּת, see שְׁרִירוּת.

שָׁרַשׁ I (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁרַר (w. format. ending שׁ—, cf. רָמַשׂ, see p. 608), *to bind, to fasten together;* hence שֹׁרֶשׁ, שֶׁרֶשׁ, שָׁרְשָׁה, שַׁרְשְׁרָה.

שָׁרַשׁ II (Qal obs.) denom. from שֹׁרֶשׁ (*root*), akin to סָרַס.— **Pi.** שֵׁרֵשׁ 1) *to strike root in* (w. בְּ) i. e. *to pervade* and fully possess Job 31, 12. 2) *to root out* (see Gram. § 52, 2, *c*), fig. *to destroy utterly* Ps. 52, 7. — **Pu.** שֹׁרַשׁ *to be rooted out* Job 31, 8. — **Po'el** (Gram. § 55, 1) שֹׁרֵשׁ *to strike root deeply* Is. 40, 24. — **Po'al** שֹׁרַשׁ *to be deeply rooted* Jer. 12, 2. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁרִישׁ *to cause to take root*, וַתַּשְׁרֵשׁ שָׁרָשֶׁיהָ *and it struck out* (or *spread*) *its roots* Ps. 80, 10; fig. *to get firmly established*, as a tree well-rooted Is. 27, 6.

שֶׁרֶשׁ pr. n. m. (root, r. שָׁרַשׁ I) 1 Ch. 7, 16.

שֹׁרֶשׁ (r. שָׁרַשׁ; w. suf. שָׁרְשִׁי, pl. שָׁרָשִׁים, c. שָׁרְשֵׁי, w. suf. שָׁרָשָׁיו) m. prop. a binding or fastening, hence 1) i. q. Syr. ܫܶܪܫܳܐ, Arab. شِرْش, *a root* Job 30, 4; שִׁלַּח שָׁרָשִׁים or הִכָּה שׁ' *to send* or *strike out roots* Jer. 17, 8, Hos. 14, 6; יָסַף שׁ' *to increase roots*, i. e. to strike deeper and wider 2 K. 19, 30. 2) *the lowest part, bottom*, hence *base* of a mountain Job 28, 9, *sole* of the foot Job 13, 27, *bed* of the sea Job 36, 30. 3) *basis* or *ground*, שֹׁרֶשׁ דָּבָר *ground of the matter* i. e. the cause of the controversy or the reason of Job's affliction Job 19, 28. 4) *race* or *stock* of animals Is. 14, 29, 5) *abode* of a people Judg. 5, 14. 6) *sprout* or *shoot* Is. 53, 2; שֹׁרֶשׁ יִשַׁי *sprout of Jesse*, i. e. descendant of Jesse, fig. of Messiah Is. 11, 10 (cf. ῥίζα Δαβίδ Apoc. 5, 5). — Perh. akin to ῥίζα, L. *rad*-ix, W. *gwraidh*, F. *racine*, G. *wurz*, E. *wort, root.*

שֹׁרֶשׁ Chald. (only pl. w. suf. שָׁרְשׁוֹהִי) m. i. q. Heb. *root* Dan. 4, 12.

שַׁרְשָׁה (only pl. c. שַׁרְשֹׁת; r. שָׁרַשׁ I) f. akin to שַׁרְשְׁרָה, *a small chain*, only Ex. 28, 22.

שְׁרֹשׁוּ (*sh'rōshû'*) Chald. f. *an uprooting*, fig. *expulsion*, only in K'thibh of Ezr. 7, 26.

שְׁרֹשִׁי Ezr. 7, 26 Q'ri, i. q. שְׁרֹשׁוּ.

שַׁרְשְׁרָה (only pl. שַׁרְשְׁרוֹת, redupl. from r. שָׁרַר) f. i. q. Aram. שַׁלְשְׁלָה, ܫܫܠܬܳܐ, Arab. سِلْسِلَة, *a chain* Ex. 28, 14.

שָׁרַת (Qal obs.) prob. akin to שָׁרַשׁ I (cf. בְּרוֹת = בְּרוֹשׁ), שָׁרַר, *to bind*

(cf. עָבַד), hence *to do a bounden duty, to serve.* — **Pi.** שֵׁרֵת (part. f. מְשָׁרַת 1 K. 1, 15 for מְשָׁרֶתֶת, inf. שָׁרֵת, fut. w. ו cons. וַיְשָׁרֶת) *to attend* or *wait on, to serve,* w. acc. Gen. 39, 4, w. לְ Num. 4, 9; it prob. differs from עָבַד as implying more dignity in the service, e. g. וְשֵׁרֵת אֶת־אֶחָיו — וַעֲבֹדָה לֹא יַעֲבֹד *and he shall attend his brethren — but he shall not do servile work* Num. 8, 26, cf. 1 K. 10, 5; esp. *to minister to* the Lord, w. acc. 1 Sam. 2, 11; once of idolatry Ez. 20, 32; absol. *to minister* Ex. 28, 43; part. m. מְשָׁרֵת *a minister* or *attendant* Ex. 24, 13, Prov. 29, 12.

שָׁרֵת (r. שָׁרַת) m. *service* Num. 4, 12.

שָׁרַת (obs.) akin to חָרַת, כָּרָה I, *to scoop;* hence perh. מַשְׂרֵת.

שֵׁשׁ I card. num. f., שִׁשָּׁה (c. שֵׁשֶׁת) m. *six* Gen. 31, 41; i. q. Arab. ستّ, Aram. שֵׁת, ܫܬ. — Cf. Sans. *shash,* Gr. ἕξ, L. *sex,* G. *sechs,* E. *six,* Gael. *se,* W. *hwech, chwech.*

שֵׁשׁ II (r. שׁוּשׁ) m. 1) i. q. Syr. ܫܝܫܐ, *white marble* Est. 1, 6, Cant. 5, 15. 2) *white cotton* or *linen* (Sept. βύσσος) Ex. 26, 1; the cloth bandages on Egyptian mummies have been proved to be made of linen. This word is said to be the Egyptian ϢЄNC.

שָׁשָׁא (Qal obs.) prob. akin to דָּדָה, Chald. דְּדָה, *to go slowly,* only in — **Pi.** שִׁשֵּׁא *to cause to walk, to lead on,* only in שֹׁבַבְתִּיךָ וְשִׁשֵּׁאתִיךָ וְהַעֲלִיתִיךָ *I will make thee turn again and will lead thee* (Sept. καθοδηγήσω σε) *and bring thee up,* only in Ez. 39, 2.

שֵׁשְׁבַּצַּר pr. n. m. (said to be Pers. چسبان آذر fire-worshipper) of Zerubbabel among the Persians Ezr. 1, 8. — Perh. Semitic, akin to r. שָׁבַץ w. preform. שׁ (see p. 608) and old ending ־ַר (see p 576), hence perh. 'gem-setter'.

שָׁשָׁה (Qal obs.) denom. of שֵׁשׁ *six,* only in — **Pi.** *to make into six, divide into six parts,* only in וְשִׁשִּׁיתֶם הָאֵיפָה *and ye shall divide the ephah into six parts* Ez. 45, 13.

שִׁשָּׁה, see שֵׁשׁ.

שָׁשָׁה Is. 10, 13, see Po'el of שָׁסָה.

שָׂשׂוֹן (c. שְׂשׂוֹן; r. שׂוּשׂ) m. *joy* Ps. 119, 111; often with שִׂמְחָה, Is. 35, 10 שָׂשׂוֹן וְשִׂמְחָה יַשִּׂיגוּ *they shall obtain joy and gladness;* שֶׁמֶן שָׂשׂוֹן *oil of joy,* i. e. oil used on joyous occasions Ps. 45, 8.

שָׁשַׁי pr. n. m. (perh. pale, r. שׁוּשׁ) Ezr. 10, 40.

שֵׁשַׁי pr. n. m. (perh. clad in white, r. שׁוּשׁ) Num. 13, 22.

שֶׁשִׁי m. i. q. שֵׁשׁ, *cotton* or *linen* (Sept. βύσσινα) Ez. 16, 13 K'thibh.

שִׁשִּׁי ord. num. m., שִׁשִּׁית f. *sixth* Gen. 1, 31; fem. as subst. *sixth part* Ez. 4, 11.

שִׁשִּׁים com. gend. *sixty* 2 K. 25, 19.

שָׁשַׁךְ (obs.) perh. akin to שָׁכַךְ I, *to sink,* fig. *to be abased;* perh. hence

שֵׁשַׁךְ pr. n. (perh. abasement) of the city of Babylon Jer. 25, 26.

שֶׁשָּׁם Ps. 122, 4 for אֲשֶׁר־שָׁם, see Gram. § 123, 1.

שֵׁשָׁן pr. n. m. (prob. lily, see שׁוּשַׁן) 1 Ch. 2, 31.

שֹׁשַׁנִּים Ps. 45, 1; 80, 1; see שׁוּשַׁן.

שֵׁשׁ עֶשְׂרֵה f., **שִׁשָּׁה עָשָׂר** m. *sixteen* 2 K. 13, 10.

שָׁשַׁק pr. n. m. (perh. alertness, r. שָׁקַק) 1 Ch. 8, 14.

שָׁשַׁר (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. أشر, *to be red;* hence

שָׁשַׁר (only in p. שָׁשַׁר; r. שָׁשַׁר) m. *red-colour, vermilion* Jer. 22, 14, Ez. 23, 14.

שָׁת (only pl. שָׁתוֹת; r. שׁוּת) f. *column, pillar,* fig. *a noble, a statesman* Ps. 11, 3, Is. 19, 10; cf. Arab. عَمِيد pillar, fig. prince.

שֵׁת 1) pl. w. suf. שְׁתוֹתֵיהֶם 2 Sam. 10, 4; r. שָׁתָה III) m. i. q. Syr. ܐܶܫܬܳܐ, Arab. إِسْت, *the buttocks* Is. 20, 4. 2) for שְׁאֵת (r. שָׁאָה) f. *noise, tumult,* בְּנֵי שֵׁת *sons of noise* i. e. tumultuous warriors or foes Num. 24, 17; cf. בְּנֵי שָׁאוֹן Jer. 48, 45. 3) pr. n. m. (prob. substitute, r. שׁוּת) *Seth,* the third son of Adam Gen. 4, 25.

שֵׁת, שִׁת Chald. i. q. Heb. שֵׁשׁ, *six* Dan. 3, 1, Ezr. 6, 15; pl. שִׁתִּין *sixty* Ezr. 6, 3.

שְׁתָא Chald., see שְׁתָה.

שָׁתָה I (fut. יִשְׁתֶּה, apoc. יֵשְׁתְּ, 3 pl. יִשְׁתָּיוּן Ps. 78, 44; inf. c. שְׁתוֹת, שְׁתוֹ, w. pref. לִשְׁתּוֹת, abs. שָׁתֹה, שָׁתוֹ, שָׁתוֹת Is. 22, 13) akin to שָׁקָה (ת = ק, cf. L. *sitio* = *sicco*), *to drink* Ecc. 2, 24, w. acc. of the drink Ex. 7, 21; *to drink of,* w. מִן Gen. 9, 21, בְּ Prov. 9, 5, w. בְּ of vessel Am. 6, 6; fig. to enjoy or indulge in Job 15, 16, also undergo or suffer Prov. 26, 6, — **Niph.** *to be drunk,* מַשְׁקֶה אֲשֶׁר יִשָּׁתֶה *drink that may be drunk* Lev. 11, 34. — **Hiph.** is taken from שָׁקָה which see. Hence שְׁתִי 1, שְׁתִיָּה, מִשְׁתֶּה.

שָׁתָה II (obs.) prob. akin to עָשָׂה, *to weave;* hence שְׁתִי 2.

שָׁתָה III (obs.) akin to שׁוּת, שָׁתַת, *to set, place;* hence שֵׁת 1.

שְׁתָה, שְׁתָא Chald. (3 pl. perf. w. א prosthetic אִשְׁתִּיו Dan. 5, 3, part. שָׁתֵה, pl שָׁתַיִן) *to drink* Dan. 5, 1, w. בְּ of vessel Dan. 5, 2.

שָׁתוֹ Is. 22, 13 for שָׁתוֹת inf. abs. Qal of r. שָׁתָה, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 2.

שְׁתוֹ Job 41, 17 for שְׂאֵתוֹ, see שְׂאֵת; cf. Gram. § 23, 3.

שָׁתוֹת Is. 22, 13 for שָׁתֹה inf. abs. Qal of r. שָׁתָה, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 2.

שְׁתִי m. 1) r. שָׁתָה I, *a drinking, carousal,* only Ecc. 10, 17. 2) r. שָׁתָה II, *the warp* (Sept. στήμων) Lev. 13, 48.

שְׁתִיָּה (r. שָׁתָה I) f. i. q. שְׁתִי 1, *a drinking,* only Est. 1, 8.

שָׁתִיל (r. שָׁתַל) m. *a plant* or *shoot,* only in שְׁתִלֵי זֵיתִים *shoots of olive-trees,* fig. of children Ps. 128, 3.

שְׁתַּיִם f. *two,* see שְׁנַיִם.

שִׁתִּין Chald. i. q. Heb. שִׁשִּׁים, *sixty* Dan. 3, 1.

שָׁתַל (1 p. fut. w. suf. אֶשְׁתֳּלֶנּוּ Ez. 17, 23) akin to שׁוּת, שָׁתָה III, i. q. Aram. שְׁתַל, ܫܬܰܠ, Arab. شتل, *to set, to plant* (poet. for נָטַע) Ez. 17, 22; part. pass. שָׁתוּל *planted* or *set* Ps. 1, 3, pl. Ps. 92, 14,

שָׁתַם prob. akin to סָתַם, שָׂתַם, חָתַם, *to close,* part. שְׁתֻם, only in Num. 24, 3 הַגֶּבֶר שְׁתֻם הָעָיִן prob. *the man closed of eye* i. e. with closed eyes, opp. to גְּלוּי עֵינָיִם v. 4; but perh. (as in Sept., Targum and Syr.) it means *opened of eye,* for שְׁתַם in Chald. is *to perforate.*

שָׂתַם akin to סָתַם, חָתַם, *to stop, hinder* or *exclude,* only Lam. 3, 8.

שָׁתַן (Qal obs.) akin to שַׁיִן (which see) i. q. Syr. ܫܳܢ (w. pref. שׁ, see p. 608), *to pour out,* esp. *to pass urine.* — **Hiph.** מַשְׁתִּין *to cause to pour forth,* esp. *to pass urine, to*

make water, only part. מַשְׁתִּין only in the phrase מַשְׁתִּין בְּקִיר *making water against a wall*, prob. said of the male sex 1 K. 14, 10. Some take it to mean *a boy*, or perh. *a dog*.

שָׁתַק (fut. יִשְׁתֹּק) i. q. Syr. ܫܬܩ, akin to שָׁקַט, *to settle down, to lie still, to be hushed*, of a stormy sea Ps. 107, 30, Jon. 1, 11; fig. also of strife Prov. 26, 20.

שָׁתַר (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. شَتَرَ, *to burst* or *split*. — **Niph.** *to break forth*, only in וַיִּשָּׁתְרוּ לָהֶם עֳפָלִים *and hemorrhoids brake out for* (i. e. *upon*) *them* 1 Sam. 5, 9.

שֵׁתָר pr. n. m. (Pers. ستار a star) Est. 1, 14.

שְׁתַר בּוֹזְנַי pr. n. m. (Pers. ستار بازنای shining star) Ezr. 5, 3.

שָׁתַת akin to שׁוּת, שָׁתָה III, *to set, place*, כַּצֹּאן לִשְׁאוֹל שַׁתּוּ *like sheep they set* (*them*) *in the grave* i. e. slaughter them as if they were sheep Ps. 49, 15; שַׁתּוּ בַשָּׁמַיִם פִּיהֶם *they set their mouth against the heavens* i. e. they blaspheme God Ps. 73, 9. — **Niph.** נָשַׁת *to be set* i. e. *parched*, perh. in Is. 41, 17 לְשׁוֹנָם בַּצָּמָא נָשָׁתָּה *their tongue is parched w. thirst*, but see r. נָשַׁת.

ת

ת *Tāw*, the 22nd Heb. letter, but serving also as a numeral for 400 (Gram. § 5, Rem. 3). Its name תָּו (which see) prob. means *mark* or *sign*, esp. *a cross* (for marking or signature), which is clearly pictured in the oldest forms X, + (see the Table of Ancient Alphabets); hence the T of the Greeks (Ταῦ) and Romans. As ת its sound is aspirated, like *th* in *thin* or Gr. θ, but as תּ (w. dagh. lene) hard, like *t* or Gr. τ; see Gram. § 6, 3.

ת *interchanges* — 1 w. other dentals or linguals, e. g. כָּדַר = כָּתַר, עָטַר = לָעַת = טָעָה = תָּעָה (see on ל, p. 312); — 2 w. the palatals כ (see on כ, p. 284 and Gram. § 33, 3, Note) and ק, e. g. פָּתַר = Eth. *fakara*, פָּקַח = פָּתַח; — 3 w. sibilants, e. g. חָרַז = חָרַת = חָרַשׁ = חָרַץ, סָלַל I = תָּלַל, סָמַךְ = תָּמַךְ, צָבַר = תָּבַר, שָׁאָה = תָּאָה II, שׁוּח = תּוּחַ (cf. βυθός = βυσσός, ἀγαθός = Dor. ἀγασός); — 4 w. the breathings א and ה (see Gram. § 23), e. g. תָּוָה = אָוָה III, תָּמַר = אָמַר II (cf. θαμά = ἅμα), בָּרַח = בָּרָא I = פָּרַח = פָּרַת (see Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, *b*), cf. גָּלַת for גָּלָה (see Gram. § 75, 4).

ת is often formative; — 1) as initial, in preformatives of the fut. tense (see Gram. § 47, 2), also prefixed to some verbs in Tiph'el to give them a causative or intensive force (= ה in Hiph. and שׁ in Shaph.), e. g. תִּרְגֵּל from רָגַל, תִּרְגֵּם from רָגַם (see Gram. § 55, 5, cf. Arab. conj. V تَفَعَّلَ), cf. תָּאַב I akin to אָבָה, hence also in sundry nouns e. g. תַּגְמוּל (r. גָּמַל I, see Gram. § 84, 27); — 2) as final, in verbs as afformative in perf. tense (see Gram. § 44, 1), also in infinitives and nouns

as the fem. ending, e. g. גֻּשַּׁת ,גַּעַת (Gram. § 66, 1), מוֹאֲבִית ,חַטָּאת (Gram. § 80, 2, *b*), also as ת—in ות—in inf. constr. of verbs ל״ה (Gram. § 75, 1) and in plur. of fem. nouns (Gram. § 87, 2).

תָּא (pl. תָּאִים, c. תָּאֵי, w. suf. תָּאָיו, also pl. תָּאוֹת Ez. 40, 12; r. תָּאָה II) m. i. q. Aram. תְּוָא, ܬܘܳܐ *a room*, *chamber* 1 K. 14, 28.

תָּאַב I akin to אָוָה ,אָבָה ,יָאַב I, i. q. Chald. תְּאֵב, *to long for*, w. לְ, only Ps. 119, 40. 174.

תָּאַב II (Qal obs.) akin to תָּעַב, *to abhor*. — **Pi.** תָּאֵב *to abominate*, *detest*, only in מְתָאֵב אָנֹכִי אֶת־גְּאוֹן יַעֲקֹב *I utterly abhor the majesty of Jacob* Am. 6, 8 (cf. שָׂנֵאתִי in next clause).

תַּאֲבָה (r. אָבָה or תָּאַב I) f. *desire* or *longing*, only Ps. 119, 20.

תָּאָה I (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁאָה III, שָׁעָה I, *to look at*, *to glance;* hence תְּאוֹ.

תָּאָה II (Qal obs.) akin to אָוָה III, תָּוָה, *to mark out*, *to draw a line*. — **Pi.** (fut. יְתָאֶה) *to mark out* the borders of a district, מֵהֹר הָהָר תְּתָאוּ לְבֹא חֲמָת *from Mount Hor shall ye draw a line to the entrance of Hamath* Num. 34, 8.

תֵּאָהֲבוּ Prov. 1, 22 for תֶּאֱהָבוּ, fut. Qal of r. אָהֵב.

תְּאוֹ (r. תָּאָה I) m. i. q. תּוֹא *an antelope* or *gazelle*, only Deut. 14, 5; so called prob. from its bright eyes or glancing looks, just as its Gr. name δορκάς comes from δέρκομαι.

תַּאֲוָה I (r. אָוָה I) f. 1) *desire* or *longing* Ps. 10. 3, 17; הִתְאַוּוּ תַאֲוָה *to long a longing* i. e. to have strong desire Num. 11, 4; מַאֲכַל תַּאֲוָה *food of longing* i. e. dainty or tempting Job 33, 20. 2) *charm* or *delight* Gen. 49, 26, but see תַּאֲוָה II; תַּאֲוַת אָדָם חַסְדּוֹ *a man's attraction is his kindliness* Prov. 19, 22.

תַּאֲוָה II (r. אָוָה III or תָּאָה II) f. *a mark* or *boundary*, perh. in Gen. 49, 26; where most prefer the sense *charm* or *delight*.

תָּאוֹם (only pl. תְּאוֹמִים, once תוֹמִם Gen. 25, 24, c. תְּאוֹמֵי Cant. 4, 5; r. תָּאַם) m. *twins* Gen. 38, 27. — Hence Θωμᾶς i. e. Δίδυμος.

תְּאָנִן (only pl. תְּאֻנִים; r. אנן 2) m. *toil* or *effort*, only Ez. 24, 12.

תְּאָכְלֵהוּ Job 20, 26 prob. fut. Qal of אָכַל, see p. 35.

תַּאֲלָה (w. suf. תַּאֲלָתְךָ; r. אָלָה II) f. *a curse*, only Lam. 3, 65.

תָּאַם akin to אָמַם ,עָמַם, Arab. تَأَمَ, Aram. תְּאַם, ܬܐܶܡ, *to be joined*, *to be twin*, fig. *to fit together*, *to match*, of two boards Ex. 26, 24. — **Hiph.** *to bear twins*, only part. f. pl. מַתְאִימוֹת Cant. 4, 2. — Perh. akin to Sans. *dvi*, δύω, δί-δυμος, G. *zwei*, *zwilling*, E. *two*, *twain*, *twin*.

תָּאֹם, see תָּאוֹם.

תֹּאַם (only pl. c. תָּאֳמֵי; r. תָּאַם) m. *twins*, only Cant. 7, 4.

תָּאַן (obs.) prob. akin to תָּנַן II, תָּנָה I, *to reach* or *spread out*, *to expand;* hence תְּאֵנָה.

תַּאֲנָה (w. suf. תַּאֲנָתָהּ, r. אָנָה II) f. *copulation*, of the wild ass, only Jer. 2, 24.

תְּאֵנָה (pl. תְּאֵנִים, w. — firm, w. suf. תְּאֵנֵיכֶם; r. תָּאַן) f. 1) *a fig-tree* Judg. 9, 10, prob. named from its broad leaves. 2) *a fig*, עֵץ תְּאֵנִים

בַּתְּאֵנָה there are no figs on the fig-tree Jer. 8, 13.

תֹּאֲנָה (for תְּאֲנָה; r. אָנָה II) f. *occasion*, only Judg. 14, 4.

תַּאֲנִיָּה (r. אָנָה I) f. *sorrow, wailing* Is. 29, 2, Lam. 2, 5.

תְּאֻנִים Ez. 24, 12, see תְּאוֹן.

תַּאֲנַת שִׁלֹה pr. n. (perh. fig-tree of Shiloh, r. תָּאַן) of a place on the borders of Ephraim Josh. 16, 6.

תָּאַר akin to תּוּר I, דּוּר II, *to go round, to compass* or *extend*, of a boundary w. מִן *whence*, w. acc. or ה loc. *whither* Josh. 15, 9, 11. — **Pi.** תֵּאֵר *to mark out, delineate*, יְתָאֲרֵהוּ בַּשֶּׂרֶד *he marks it out with the graving tool* Is. 44, 13. — **Pu.** *to be extended*, of a boundary line, only part. מְתֹאָר Josh. 19, 13. Hence

תֹּאַר (w. suf. תֹּאֲרוֹ for תָּאֳרוֹ, תָּאֳרָם) m. prop. *outline*, then *form, figure*, יְפֵה תֹאַר (fem. 'יְפַת ת) *beautiful of form*, of a handsome figure Gen. 39, 6; רַע תֹּאַר *ill of form, deformed* Gen. 41, 19; esp. *good form, comeliness*, Jer. 11, 16, hence parallel to מַרְאֶה in Is. 53, 2; אִישׁ תֹּאַר *a man of figure*, i. e. well-built or handsome 1 Sam. 16, 18, cf. L. *formosus*.

תֹּאֲרוֹ Is. 52, 14 for תָּאֳרוֹ, see תֹּאַר.

תַּאְרֵעַ pr. n. m. (perh. assembly, Chald. r. אֲרַע to meet) 1 Ch. 8, 35, but תַּחְרֵעַ in 1 Ch. 9, 41; but see r. אָרַע.

תְּאַשּׁוּר (r. אָשַׁר II) m. prob. *the sherbin cedar* Is. 41, 19.

תֵּאתֶה Mic. 4, 8 for תֶּאֱתֶה, r. אָתָה; see Gram. § 68, 1, Rem.

תֹּבֵא Prov. 1, 10 Chald. form for תֹּאבֶה, fut. Qal of r. אָבָה, see Gram. § 68, 2, Rem. and § 75, Rem. 17.

תְּבֹאֶינָה Ps. 45, 16 fut. 3 pl. f. Qal of r. בּוֹא.

תָּבֹאתָה Deut. 33, 16, also תָּבֹאתִי in K'thibh of 1 Sam. 25, 34, prob. mistakes for תָּבֹא (or תָּבֹאָה) and תָּבֹאִי in fut. Qal of בּוֹא.

תְּבוֹאָתְךָ Job 22, 21 prob. an error for תְּבוּאָתְךָ *thy revenue*, as in the ancient versions.

תָּבֹאת 1 Sam. 25, 34 in Q'ri, prob. for תָּבֹאִי = תָּבֹאָה, fut. Qal of בּוֹא.

תֵּבָה (c. תֵּבַא w. — firm) f. *a basket* or *chest, a vessel* or *ark*, used only of Noah's ark Gen. 6, 14, and of the vessel of papyrus in which the infant Moses was exposed Ex. 2, 3. — The word is said to be Egyptian, in Coptic ⲐⲈⲂⲒ, ⲐⲎⲂⲒ, Arab. تَابُوت, Chald. תֵּיבוּתָא, and akin to θίβη, θήβη, κιβωτός, perh. also to אֵבֶה, being perh. made at first of reed or papyrus (cf. תֵּבֶל akin to r. אָבַל).

תְּבוּאָה (c. תְּבוּאַת, pl. תְּבוּאוֹת; r. בּוֹא) f. prop. *incoming*, hence 1) *produce* or *increase*, of a land Josh. 5, 12, of vineyard Deut. 22, 9, of threshing-floor Num. 18, 30; fig. רֵאשִׁית תְּבוּאָתֹה *the first-fruits of his* (scil. God's) *produce* Jer. 2, 3 (cf. Mat. 13, 38). 2) *profit* or *gain* Is. 23, 3, prob. Job 22, 21 where תְּבוֹאָתְךָ is for תְּבוּאָתְךָ; *benefit* of wisdom Prov. 3, 14. 3) fig. *result* or *consequence* Prov. 18, 20.

תָּבוּן (r. בּוּן) m. *insight*, then *idea* or *conception*, only Hos. 13, 2.

תְּבוּנָה (pl. תְּבוּנוֹת; r. בּוּן) f. 1) *understanding, intelligence* Prov. 2, 6; pl. אִישׁ תְּבוּנוֹת *man of ideas* i. e. of large intelligence Prov. 11, 12, cf. Is. 40, 14. 2) *a reason*, pl. *reasonings* Job 32, 11. 3) *skill* in arts Ex. 36, 1.

תְּבוּסָה (r. בּוּס) f. *a treading down*, fig. *destruction*, only 2 Ch. 22. 7.

תָּבוֹר pr. n. (prob. height i. q. טַבּוּר; perh. quarry, r. Chald. תְּבַר) 1) of a mountain in Galilee Ps. 89, 13, fully הַר תָּבוֹר Judg. 4, 6, now *Jebel Tor.* 2) of an oak-grove in Benjamin אֵלוֹן תָּבוֹר 1 Sam. 10, 3. 3) of a Levitical city in Zebulon 1 Ch. 6, 62.

תֵּבְךְּ fut. apoc. Qal of r. בָּכָה.

תָּבַל (obs.) akin to יָבַל, אָבַל I, שָׁבַל, בָּלַל, *to flow*, fig. *to produce* or *yield;* also *to flow together* or *mingle, to be confounded;* hence

תֵּבֵל (c. תֵּבֶל; r. יָבַל I or תָּבַל) f. only poet. 1) *the earth* as productive and inhabited, *the habitable land* or *globe* (Sept. ἡ οἰκουμένη) Is. 14, 17; תֵּבֵל אַרְץ *the habitable part of the earth* Prov. 8, 31. 2) *the world* in general Ps. 77, 19, אֶרֶץ וְתֵבֵל *the earth and the world* Ps. 90, 2; fig. the inhabitants of the world Ps. 9, 9. 3) hyperb. *a nation*, of Babylon Is. 13, 11, of Israel Is. 24, 4; cf. *orbis Romanus.* Syr. ܬܐܒܝܠ.

תֶּבֶל (r. בָּלַל, cf. תָּבַל) m. *confusion, profanation* Lev. 18, 23.

תֻּבַל, see תּוּבַל.

תַּבְלִית (r. בָּלָה) f. *a wasting away, destruction*, only Is. 10, 25, where some texts have תַּכְלִית w. the same meaning.

תְּבַלֻּל (r. בָּלַל 1) m. prob. *a running* or *watering*, esp. *blearness* in the eyes, only Lev. 21, 20, where most prefer *spot* or *blemish*, Vulg. *albugo* (λεύχωμα), a cataract in the eye.

תָּבַן (obs.) perh. akin to אָבַן I, *to be hard* or *dry*, of straw; perh. hence

תֶּבֶן (r. תָּבַן) m. i. q. Aram. תִּבְנָא, ܬܒܢܐ, Arab. تِبْن, *straw* Jer. 23, 28, as fodder Gen. 24, 25, as used in brick making Ex. 5, 7. — Perh. from an obs. r. תָּבַן akin to Arab. تَبَّ *to bruise* or *cut up*, hence תֶּבֶן may well mean *short straw, chaff.*

תִּבְנִי pr. n. m. (perh. strawy, r. תָּבַן, cf. our 'man of straw') 1 K. 16, 21.

תַּבְנִית (r. בָּנָה) f. 1) *a building* Ps. 144, 12. 2) *model* for a building Ex. 25, 9. 3) *form* or *likeness* Deut. 4, 16; תַּבְנִית יָד *appearance of a hand* i. e. something like a hand Ez. 10, 8.

תַּבְעֵרָה pr. n. (a burning, r. בָּעַר 2) of a place Num. 11, 3.

תֵּבֵץ pr. n. (brightness, r. יָבַץ) of a place near Shechem Judg. 9, 50.

תָּבַר (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁבַר, צָבַר, *to heap up;* hence prob. תָּבוֹר.

תְּבַר Chald. i. q. Heb. שָׁבַר, *to break;* part. pass. תְּבִיר *broken*, then *fragile* or *brittle* Dan. 2, 42.

תִּגְבְּהֶינָה Ez. 16, 50 for תִּגְבַּהְנָה, fut. Qal of גָּבַהּ, see Gram. § 47, Rem. 3.

תּוֹגְיוּן Job 19, 2 for תּוֹגוּן fut. Hiph. of יָגָה, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 16.

תִּגָּל Is. 47, 3 (for תִּגָּלֶה) fut. apoc. Niph. of גָּלָה, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 8.

תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר pr. n. m. (perh. mighty lord of the Tigris, see חִדֶּקֶל and פִּלְאֶסֶר) of a king of Assyria 2 K. 15, 29; written also תִּ׳ פְּלֶסֶר 2 K. 16, 7, תִּ׳ פִּלְנְאֶסֶר 1 Ch. 5, 6, תִּ׳ פִּלְנֶסֶר 1 Ch. 5, 26.

תַּגְמוּל (r. גָּמַל I) m. *a benefit*, only in תַּגְמוּלוֹהִי *his benefits* Ps. 116, 12; see Gram. § 91, 2, Rem. 2.

תִּגְרָה (r. גָּרָה I) f. *strife* or *contention*, fig. *stroke* or *blow* of the hand, only Ps. 39, 11.

תּוֹגַרְמָה, תֹּגַרְמָה (1 Ch. 1, 6) pr. n. (perh. bony i. e. rugged, cf. גֶּרֶם) of a country situated in the north Gen. 10, 3, prob. *Armenia*, as the Armenians derive their race from Torgom.

תִּדְהָר (r. דָּהַר 2) m. prop. durableness, hence prob. *the hard* or *holm oak*, only Is. 41, 19; 60, 13.

תְּדִירָא Chald. (akin to Heb. r. דּוּר II) f. *a circuit* or *period*, then *perpetuity*, only in בִּתְדִירָא as adv. *continually* Dan. 6, 17.

תְּדַמְּיוּנִי Is. 40, 25 for תְּדַמּוּנִי fut. Pi. of r. דָּמָה II, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 13.

תַּדְמֹר pr. n. (prob. for תַּתְמֹר abounding in palmtrees, akin to תָּמָר, see r. תָּמַר) *Tadmor*, a city built by Solomon on a fertile spot between Damascus and the Euphrates, afterwards known as the famous Παλμυρά, *Palmyra* i. e. palm-city 1 K. 9, 18; its ruins are still fine.

תִּדְעָל pr. n. m. (terribleness, r. דָּעַל) Gen. 14, 1.

תָּהָה (obs.) akin to שָׁאָה II, i. q. Chald. תְּהָא, *to be waste* or *desolate;* hence

תֹּהוּ (prob. for תֹּהֶו; r. תָּהָה) m. akin to שׁוֹאָה 2, *wasteness*, *wildness*, said of the earth in a state of chaos Gen. 1, 2; *a desert* Deut. 32, 10; *a desolation*, קִרְיַת תֹּהוּ *city of desolation* i. e. desolated city Is. 24, 10; fig. *emptiness*, *vanity* Is. 49, 4, concr. *a vain* or *worthless thing* Is. 41, 29; as adv. *in vain* Is. 45, 19.

תְּהוֹם (pl. תְּהוֹמוֹת; r. הוּם) com. gend. prop. *a roaring*, hence 1) *the deep* or *ocean* (Sept. ἡ ἄβυσσος) Gen. 8, 2, תְּהוֹם רַבָּה *the great deep* Gen. 7, 11. 2) *flood*, Ps. 42, 8 *flood calleth unto flood* i. e. one invites another forward; pl. *waves* or *billows* Ex. 15, 5, Is. 63, 13. 3) pl. *water-depths*, *abysses* Deut. 8, 7, Ps. 71, 20.

תְּהִי, in pause **תֶּהִי**, fut. apoc. Qal of הָיָה, Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *e*.

תְּהִימֶנָּה Mic. 2, 12 for תְּהִימֶינָה fut. Hiph. of הוּם.

תָּהַל (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁלָה III, Arab. وهل, *to err;* prob. hence

תָּהֳלָה (r. תָּהַל) f. *error*, *folly*, only Job 4, 18.

תְּהִלָּה (pl. תְּהִלּוֹת; r. הָלַל) f. 1) *praise* 2 Ch. 20, 22. 2) *hymn of praise* Ps. 147, 1. 3) *a praise*, object or theme of praise Is. 62, 7.

תַּהֲלוּכָה (only pl. תַּהֲלֻכוֹת; r. הָלַךְ) f. *a procession*, only Neh. 12, 31.

תְּהִלָּתֶיךָ Ps. 9, 15 for תְּהִלָּתְךָ or perh. תְּהִלֹּתֶיךָ.

תַּהְפֻּכָה (only pl. תַּהְפֻּכוֹת; r. הָפַךְ) f. 1) *perverseness* Deut. 32, 20. 2) *deceit* Prov. 2, 12, לְשׁוֹן תַּהְפֻּכוֹת *tongue of deceits* Prov. 10, 31.

תְּהָתֵלּוּ Job 13, 9, see Hiph. of הָלַל II.

תָּו (w. suf. תָּוִי; r. תָּוָה I) m. *a mark* esp. in the form of a cross Ez. 9, 4; esp. *signature* Job 31, 35. — Hence the name of the letter ת, which, in its earliest form, represents a cross (see Table of Ancient Alphabets).

תּוֹא m. i. q. תְּאוֹ (which see), *an antelope* or *gazelle*, only Is. 51, 20.

תּוּב Chald. (fut. יְתוּב) i. q. Heb. שׁוּב, *to return* Dan. 4, 31. — **Aph.** הֲתִיב (fut. יְתִיב, יַהְתִיב) *to send back* or *return* an answer Dan. 3,

16 w.2 acc. cf. Ezr. 5,11; Dan. 2, 14 *to return counsel and wisdom* i. e. to answer deliberately and wisely.

תּוּבַל, תֻּבַל pr. n. (perh. production, r. תָּבַל) *Tubal*, the Τιβαρηνοί, a people in Asia Minor, west of Meshech Is. 66, 19, Gen. 10, 2.

תּוּבַל קַיִן pr. n. m. (perh. the producer of sharp weapons, see קַיִן) Gen. 4, 22.

תּוּבָנָה (r. יָבַן) f. *understanding*, only Job 26, 12 K'thibh.

תּוּגָה (r. יָגָה I) f. *grief* Prov. 14, 13; fig. for a cause of grief Prov. 10, 1.

תּוֹגַרְמָה, see תֹּגַרְמָה.

תּוֹדָה (c. תּוֹדַת, pl. תּוֹדוֹת; r. יָדָה I) f. 1) *confession* Josh. 7, 19. 2) *thanksgiving* Ps. 26, 7. 3) fig. *a choir* of singers Neh. 12, 31.

תָּוָה I (Qal obs.) akin to תָּאָה II, *to mark, delineate*. — **Pi.** *to scrawl*, וַיְתָו עַל־דַּלְתוֹת הַשַּׁעַר *and he* (David) *scribbled on the doors of the gate* 1 Sam. 21, 14. — **Hiph.** *to make a mark*, וְהִתְוִיתָ תָּו עַל־מִצְחוֹת הָאֲנָשִׁים *and thou shalt mark a mark on the foreheads of the men* Ez. 9, 4. Hence תָּו which see.

תָּוָה II (Qal obs.) i. q. Syr. ܬܘܐ, *to sorrow, to repent*. — **Hiph.** *to make sorrowful*, וּקְדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל הִתְווּ *and the Holy One of Israel they grieved* Ps. 78, 41; but it may perh. be *they circumscribed* or *limited*, as Hiph. of תָּוָה I.

תְּוַהּ Chald. akin to Heb. תָּמַהּ, *to be astonished* Dan. 3, 24. — Perh. akin to Heb. תָּאָה I (which see), θεάομαι.

תּוּחַ (obs.) i. q. Arab. تاخ, تاخ, akin to שׁוּחַ, תּוּךְ, *so sink down, to be low*; hence תֹּחַת and

תּוֹחַ pr. n. m. (low, r. תּוּחַ) 1 Ch. 6, 19, for which נַחַת in 1 Ch. 6, 11, תֹּחוּ in 1 Sam. 1, 1.

תּוֹחֶלֶת (w. suf. תּוֹחַלְתִּי; r. יָחַל) f. *expectation, hope* Job 41, 1.

תּוּךְ (obs.) prob. akin to תּוּחַ, שׁוּחַ, *to sink into, to be amidst* something; prob. hence תִּיכוֹן and

תָּוֶךְ (c. תּוֹךְ, w. suf. תּוֹכִי; r. תּוּךְ) m. *the middle* or *midst*, בְּתָוֶךְ *in the middle* Gen. 15, 10; עַמּוּדֵי הַתָּוֶךְ *the middle pillars* Judg. 16, 29; בְּתוֹךְ הַבַּיִת *in the middle of the house*, i. e. within the house 1 K. 6, 19; also *between, among* בְּתוֹךְ הַמָּיִם *between the waters* Gen. 1, 6, בְּתוֹכְכֶם *among you* Gen. 35, 2; מִתּוֹךְ *out of, from* Ex. 33, 11; אֶל־תּוֹךְ *into the midst of* Num. 17, 12.

תּוֹךְ Ps. 72, 14, see תֹּךְ.

תּוֹכֵחָה (r. יָכַח) f. *chastisement* Hos. 5, 9; pl. תּוֹכֵחוֹת Ps. 149, 7.

תּוֹכַחַת (w. suf. תּוֹכַחְתִּי, pl. תּוֹכָחוֹת, c. תּוֹכְחוֹת; r. יָכַח) f. 1) *a pleading* or *defence* Job 13, 6. 2) *argument* or *proof* Job 23, 4, Ps. 38, 15. 3) *remonstrance, appeal* Hab. 2, 1. 4) *admonition* or *reproof* Prov. 1, 23; תּוֹכְחוֹת מוּסָר *admonitory instructions* Prov. 6, 23. 5) *correction* or *chastisement* Ps. 73, 14, Ez. 25, 17.

תּוּכִּיִּים 2 Ch. 9, 21, see תֻּכִּיִּים.

תּוֹלָד pr. n. (birth, r. יָלַד) of a place in Simeon 1 Ch. 4, 29, called also אֶלְתּוֹלַד Josh. 15, 30.

תּוֹלֵדֹת (only pl. תּוֹלְדוֹת, תֹּלְדֹת, תֹּלְדֹת; r. יָלַד) f. prop. birth, then *race* or *family*, as connected by birth Num. 1, 20; סֵפֶר תּוֹלְדֹת *book of births*, i. e. family register Gen.

5, 1; *family lineage* or *history* Gen. 6, 9; in a fig. or wider sense, *lineage* or *story of origin*, as of the heavens and the earth Gen. 2, 4.

תּוֹלוֹן, see תִּילוֹן.

תּוֹלָל (only pl. תּוֹלָלִים; r. תָּלַל III) m. prob. *spoilers* or *oppressors*, only in תּוֹלָלֵינוּ *our robbers* Ps. 137, 3, so the Targûm, Sept. ἀπαγαγόντες ἡμᾶς, Vulg. *abducentes nos;* but perh. the word may come from r. יָלַל and so mean *those that cause us to wail* or *howl*.

תּוֹלָע (pl. תּוֹלָעִים; r. יָלַע II) m. 1) *a worm*, prob. named from its rolling or wriggling (see on r. יָלַע II) Ex. 16, 20; esp. *the coccus worm* or *insect*, *coccus ilicis*, hence 2) *crimson colour*, then *crimson stuff* or *cloth* Is. 1, 18, Lam. 4, 5; cf. E. *vermilion* from L. *vermes* = E. *worm*. 3) pr. n. m. Gen. 46, 13; patron. תּוֹלָעִי *Tolaite* Num. 26, 23.

תּוֹלֵעָה, תּוֹלַעַת (c. תּוֹלַעַת, no pl.; r. יָלַע II) f. i. q. תּוֹלָע (which see) *a worm*, *insect* or *maggot*, as killing plants Jon. 4, 7, cf. Deut. 28, 39, as bred in putrefaction Is. 14, 11; fig. of an abased man Ps. 22, 7; תּוֹלַעַת שָׁנִי *crimson-worm* Ex. 25, 4, שְׁנִי תוֹלַעַת *worm-crimson* Lev. 14, 4.

תּוֹם Prov. 10, 9, see תֹּם.

תּוּם (Qal obs.) perh. akin to תָּמַם, but found only perh. in inf. **Hiph.** in Is. 33, 1 כַּהֲתִימְךָ *when thou ceasest;* but see Hiph. of. תָּמַם.

תּוֹמִיךְ Ps. 16, 5, for תָּמַךְ, from r. תָּמַךְ; see Gram. § 50, Rem. 1.

תּוֹמִם Gen. 25, 24 *twins*, see תְּאֹם.

תּוֹמָן Gen. 36, 15 K'thibh for תֵּימָן.

תּוֹעֵבָה (c. תּוֹעֲבַת, pl. תּוֹעֵבוֹת, c. תּוֹעֲבוֹת; r. תָּעַב) f. *an abomination* or *abhorrence* Ex. 8, 22, Prov. 26, 25; esp. idolatry Deut. 7, 25, an idol Is. 44, 19.

תּוֹעָה (r. תָּעָה) f. 1) *error, impiety* Is. 32, 6. 2) *mischief* Neh. 4, 2.

תּוֹעָפָה (only pl. תּוֹעָפוֹת, c. תּוֹעֲפוֹת; r. יָעַף) f. prob. *fatigues* or *labours*, fig. *forces* or *energies* Num. 23, 22; כֶּסֶף תּוֹעָפוֹת *silver of toilings*, i. e. mined w. vast labour Job 22, 25; fig. *treasures* as got by toils, תּוֹעֲפוֹת הָרִים *treasures of mountains*, i. e. mines or precious ores Ps. 95, 4. — Perh. תּוֹעָפָה is akin to תְּקֵף (ק=ע, as Chald. אֲרַק=אֲרַע), and so means *strength* or *might*, a sense suitable in each of the passages.

תּוּף I (obs.) prob. i. q. Talm. תּוּף, *to spit out;* prob. hence תֹּפֶת 1.

תּוּף II (obs.) prob. akin to Chald. תְּפִי (hearth), *to bake, to burn;* hence prob. תֹּפֶת 2, תָּפְתֶּה and תֻּפִּינִים. — Cf. Sans. *tap* (to burn), τύφω, θύω, L. *tepeo*, W. *twymo*.

תּוֹצָאוֹת (only pl. c. תּוֹצְאוֹת; r. יָצָא) f. 1) *goings out*, fig. *escapes* Ps. 68, 21. 2) *outlets*, hence *gates* Ez. 48, 30, *fountains* Prov. 4, 23; fig. *issues* or *ends* Josh. 15, 4.

תּוֹר, תֹּר (w. suf. תּוֹרְךָ, pl. תּוֹרִים) m. 1) r. תּוּר II, *a turtle-dove* Gen. 15, 9; as a term of endearment Ps. 74, 19. 2) r. תּוּר III, *order* or *turn* Est. 2, 12; *mode* or *style* 1 Ch. 17, 17, cf. תּוֹרַת in parall. 2 Sam. 7, 19; pl. תּוֹרִים *rows of beads*, as part of female head-dress Cant. 1, 10.

תּוֹר Chald. m. i. q. Heb. שׁוֹר, *ox*, only pl. תּוֹרִין *oxen, cattle* Dan. 4, 22, Ezr. 6, 9.

תּוּר I (perh. fut. יָתוּר Job 39, 8 for יָתוּר, but see יְתוּר) akin to דּוּר II, שׁוּר II, *to go round about*,

hence *to traffic*, part. אַנְשֵׁי הַתָּרִים *men of the traffickers*, i. e. merchants 2 Ch. 9, 14; *to explore* Num. 13, 16, Deut. 1, 33; fig. *to investigate* Ecc. 7, 25, *to make observations respecting* (עַל), *by means of* (בְּ) Ecc. 1, 13; *to go in the track of*, w. אַחֲרֵי Num. 15, 39. — **Hiph.** (fut. יָתִיר) *to cause to spy out* Judg. 1, 23; *to lead about* or *show the way*, *to guide* Prov. 12, 26; w. double acc. in 2 Sam. 22, 33 וַיַּתֵּר תָּמִים דַּרְכּוֹ *and he* (God) *shows the perfect his way* (see Gram. § 72, Rem. 9), but comp. the better reading וַיִּתֵּן in Ps. 18, 33.

תּוּר II (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to Arab. تَرَّ, *to sound tremulously*, esp. *to coo;* hence תּוֹר 1. — Cf. τρύζω, τρυ-γών, L. *strideo*, *turtur*, E. *twire*, *trill*, *turtle*.

תּוּר III (obs.) prob. akin to הוּר III and עָדַר, *to order* or *arrange;* hence תּוֹר 2.

תּוֹרָה (c. תּוֹרַת, pl. תּוֹרוֹת; r. יָרָה) f. prop. a pointing out, then 1) *instruction*, *precept* Job 22, 22; תּוֹרַת יְהוָֹה *the teaching* or *doctrine of* יה i. e. God's revelation Ps. 19, 8. 2) *a law* Ex. 12, 49; תּוֹרַת הָעוֹלָה *the law of the burnt-offering* Lev. 6, 2; esp. in collect. sense of the body or code of laws given to Israel, Deut. 4, 8 *and what great nation is there, that has statutes and righteous judgments* כְּכֹל הַתּוֹרָה הַזֹּאת *like all this law that I am setting before you this day*, hence סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה *the law-book* Deut. 28, 61, fully סֵפֶר תּוֹרַת מֹשֶׁה Josh. 8, 31, ס׳ ת׳ אֱלֹהִים Josh. 24, 26, ס׳ ת׳ יְהוָֹה 2 Ch. 17, 9. 3) *a manner* or *custom*, 2 Sam. 7, 19 זֹאת תּוֹרַת הָאָדָם *this the manner of man!* an exclamation of adoring gratitude for God's condescension.

תּוּשׁ (obs.) perh. akin to נָתַשׁ, תָּזַז, *to push* or *thrust*, esp. *to butt;* hence תַּיִשׁ.

תּוֹשָׁב (w. suf. תּוֹשָׁבְךָ, pl. תּוֹשָׁבִים, c. תּוֹשָׁבֵי w. — firm; r. יָשַׁב) m. *a settler*, מִתֹּשָׁבֵי גִלְעָד one *of the settlers in Gilead* 1 K. 17, 1; esp. *a foreigner* or *an alien resident* Lev. 25, 47; fig. of the righteous Ps. 39, 13.

תֻּשִׁיָּה, **תּוּשִׁיָּה** (r. יָשָׁה) f. prop. what has substance or solidity, hence 1) *strength* or *succour*, וְתֻשִׁיָּה נִדְּחָה מִמֶּנִּי *and has help* (Sept. βοήθεια) *been driven from me* i. e. am I utterly helpless? Job 6, 13; וְתוּשִׁיָּה יִרְאֶה שְׁמֶךָ *and in succour shall one see thy name* Mic. 6, 9. 2) *purpose* Job 26, 3, *enterprise* Job 5, 12. 3) *wisdom* or *counsel*, *understanding* Job 12, 16, Prov. 3, 21; Job 11, 6 *let him declare to thee the secrets of wisdom*, *that there are double-folds* לְתוּשִׁיָּה *to wisdom* i.e. that God's wisdom is complicated or mysterious; הִגְדִּיל תּוּשִׁיָּה *to show great understanding* Is. 28, 29.

תּוֹתָח (r. יָתַח) m. *a bludgeon* or *club* (Sept. σφῦρα), only Job 41, 21.

תָּזַז (Qal obs.) perh. akin to תּוּשׁ, נָתַשׁ, *to push* or *throw down*. — **Hiph.** הֵתַז (in pause הֵתָז) *to cast down*, Is. 18, 5 הֵסִיר הֵתַז *he removes*, *he casts down* i. e. utterly rejects.

תֵּזְלִי Jer. 2, 36 for תֵּאזְלִי fut. Qal of אָזַל, Gram. § 68, 2, Rem.

תַּזְנוּת (plur. w. suf. תַּזְנוּתַיִךְ Ez. 16, 15; r. זָנָה) f. *fornication*, fig. *idolatry* Ez. 16, 26.

תַּזְרֵנִי 2 Sam. 22, 40 for תְּאַזְּרֵנִי (as in Ps. 18, 40), fut. Pi. of אָזַר; cf. Gram. § 68, 2, Rem.

תַּחְבּוּלָה (only pl. תַּחְבּוּלוֹת, תַּחְבֻּלוֹת; r. חָבַל I) f. denom. from חֹבֵל sailor or pilot, hence 1) *steering*,

guidance Job 37, 12. 2) *prudence* Prov. 1, 5; in a bad sense, *cunning* Prov. 12, 5.

תֹּחוּ 1 Sam. 1, 1, see תּוֹחַ.

תְּחוֹת Chald. (i. q. Heb. תַּחַת) prep. *under*, *beneath* Jer. 10, 11; always in pl. w. suf. as in תְּחוֹתוֹהִי *under it* Dan. 4, 9.

תֹּחֶז 2 Sam. 20, 9 for תֹּאחֶז, fut. Qal of אָחַז; cf. Gram. § 68, 2.

תְּחִי fut. apoc. Qal of חָיָה, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *e*.

תַּחְכְּמֹנִי m. patron. (from obs. pr. n. תַּחְכְּמֹן wisdom) *Tachkemonite* 2 Sam. 23, 8, in 1 Ch. 11, 11 חַכְמוֹנִי.

תֵּחַל Lev. 21, 9 for תֵּחַל fut. Niph. of חָלַל II; cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 5.

תְּחִלָּה (c. תְּחִלַּת; r. חָלַל III) f. prop. opening up, then *beginning* or *commencement* Ruth 1, 22; בַּתְּחִלָּה *in the beginning* i. e. at first, formerly Is. 1, 26.

תַּחֲלוּא (only pl. תַּחֲלוּאִים; r. חָלָא II) m. *sicknesses* Ps. 103, 3; תַּחֲלוּאֵי־רָעָב *pinings of famine* Jer. 14, 18.

תַּחְמָס (r. חָמַס) m. *male ostrich*, an unclean bird Lev. 11, 16; so called prob. for its pitiless neglect of its young; cf. Arab. ظليم (cruel), as epithet of male ostrich.

תַּחַן pr. n. m. (encampment; r. חָנָה I) Num. 26, 35, where also the patron. תַּחֲנִי *Tahanite*.

תְּחִנָּה (c. תְּחִנַּת, pl. תְּחִנּוֹת 2 Ch. 6, 39) f. 1) r. חָנַן I, *favour* or *kindness* Josh. 11, 20. 2) r. חָנַן II, *groan* or *cry*, *strong entreaty* or *supplication* Ps. 6, 10. 3) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 4, 12.

תַּחֲנוּן (only pl. תַּחֲנוּנִים, once תַּחֲנוּנוֹת Ps. 86, 6; r. חָנַן II) m. *supplications* Ps. 28, 2.

תַּחֲנוֹת (only plur.; r. חָנָה I) f. *camps*, then *encampment* (cf. L. *castra*), only 2 K. 6, 8.

תַּחְפַּנְחֵס, תְּחַפְנְחֵס pr. n. of a city in Egypt, Sept. Τάφνη, *Daphne*, near Pelusium Jer. 43, 7, Ez. 30, 18. The name is prob. Copt. **ⲦⲀⲪⲈ-ⲈⲚⲈϨ** (head of the land), its position being on the north-eastern extremity of Egypt.

תַּחְפְּנֵיס pr. n. f. (perh. head of the land) of an Egyptian queen 1 K. 11, 19.

תַּחְפְּנֵס Jer. 2, 16 in K'thibh for תַּחְפַּנְחֵס.

תַּחְרָא m. *coat of mail*, *breastplate*, made of linen Ex. 28, 32.—Prob. from an obs. r. חָרָא = חָרָה *to protect*.

תְּחָרֶה Tiph. (= Hiph., Shaph.) of r. חָרָה (which see), cf. Gram. § 55, 5.

תַּחְרֵעַ pr. n. m. (perh. cunning, r. חָרַע) 1 Ch. 9, 41, written also תַּאְרֵעַ 1 Ch. 8, 35.

תָּחַשׁ (obs.) perh. akin to תּוּחַ (w. format. שׁ, see p. 608), *to sink* or *dive*; perh. hence

תַּחַשׁ (pl. תְּחָשִׁים) m. 1) prob. *the seal* (cf. Arab. تُخَس dolphin), hence עוֹר תַּחַשׁ *seal-skin* Num. 4, 6, pl. עֹרוֹת תְּחָשִׁים *seal-skins* Ex. 25, 5; מִכְסֵה הַתַּחַשׁ *the covering of seal* i. e. seal-skin covering Num. 4, 25; as among the modern Arabs, it was used for shoes, וָאֶנְעֲלֵךְ תַּחַשׁ *and I shod thee with seal-skin* Ez. 16, 10. 2) pr. n. m. (seal) Gen. 22, 24.

תָּחֹשׁ Job 31, 5 for תָּחוּשׁ fut. Qal of חוּשׁ, cf. Gram. § 72, Rem. 9.

תַּחַת (r. תּוּחַ, cf. נַחַת from r. נוּחַ; often in pl. c. תַּחְתֵּי, w. suf. תַּחְתָּיו) f. prop. *depression*, hence 1) *under-part*, Hab. 3, 16 תַּחְתַּי אֶרְגָּז *I tremble in my under-parts* i. e. knees or legs; *place* or *position* Zech. 6, 12; *a*) as adv. *in one's place* Ex. 16, 29;

β) as prep. (see Gram. § 103, 3) *in place of, instead of* Ps. 45, 17; *in return for*, as equivalent Gen. 30, 15; with rel. אֲשֶׁר *whereas* Deut. 28, 62, *because* 2 K. 22, 17. 2) *subjacency*, hence α) as adv. *beneath* Gen. 49, 25; β) as prep. (mostly as a pl. noun w. suf. as in תַּחְתֶּיךָ, rarely as a sing. as in תַּחְתָּם, see Gram. § 103, 3) *under* Dan. 9, 12; w. pref. as adv. מִתַּחַת *below* Ex. 20, 4, *from under* Ez. 47, 1; מִתַּחַת לְ *under* anything Gen. 1, 7; also לְמִתַּחַת לְ 1 K. 7, 32; אֶל־תַּחַת, אֶל־תַּחַת לְ *under*, w. verb of motion Jer. 3, 6, Ez. 10, 2. 3) pr. n. (prob. place) of a station of the Israelites in the wilderness Num. 33, 26. 4) pr. n. m. (perh. substitute) 1 Ch. 6, 9.

תְּחוֹת Chald. (i. q. Heb.) prep. *under*, taking suf. like a pl. noun e. g. Dan. 4, 11 מִן תַּחְתּוֹהִי *from under it;* see תְּחוֹת.

תַּחְתּוֹן adj. m., תַּחְתּוֹנָה (pl. תַּחְתּוֹנוֹת) f. *the lower* Josh. 18, 13.

תַּחְתִּי (pl. תַּחְתִּים, from תַּחַת) 1) adj. m., תַּחְתִּיָּה, תַּחְתִּית (pl. תַּחְתִּיּוֹת) f. *lower* of two Job 41, 16; *lowest*, of three stories Gen. 6, 16; *deep*, of שְׁאוֹל Ps. 86, 13. 2) fem. תַּחְתִּית as subst., תַּחְתִּית הָהָר *the base of the mountain* Ex. 19, 17; תַּחְתִּיּוֹת־אֶרֶץ *lower parts of the earth*, i. e. deep pits, chasms, as fig. of the grave Is. 44, 23; also fig. of the womb Ps. 139, 15; אֶרֶץ־תַּחְתִּיּוֹת *land of deep pits* or *chasms* Ez. 26, 20, בּוֹר תַּחְתִּיּוֹת *pit of lowest parts*, i. e. very deep Ps. 88, 7.

תַּחְתֶּנָּה Gen. 2, 21 prob. for תַּחְתֶּיהָ *in its stead*, see Gram. § 103, 1, Rem. 3.

תֵּט fut. apoc. Qal for תִּטֶּה from r. נָטָה, cf. Gram. § 76, 2, *b*.

תִּיכוֹן (from תָּוֶךְ) adj. m., תִּיכֹנָה (pl. תִּיכוֹנוֹת) f. *the middle* Ex. 26, 28; הָעִיר הַתִּיכוֹנָה *the mid city* i. e. the midst of the city 2 K. 20, 4.

תִּילוֹן pr. n. m. (perh. for נְתִילוֹן presented, r. Chald. נְתַל = נָתַן) 1 Ch. 4, 20 Q'ri, תּוּלוֹן K'thibh.

תֵּימָא, תֵּמָא Job 6, 19 (prob. warm, r. יָמָא) 1) pr. n. m. of a son of Ishmael Gen. 25, 15. 2) pr. n. of a people and region in Arabia Deserta, on the borders of the Syrian desert Is. 21, 14.

תֵּימָן, תֵּמָן Job 9, 9 (r. יָמַן) 1) com. gend. *the right-hand quarter*, as point of the compass, w. ה loc. נֶגְבָּה תֵימָנָה *to the south towards the right-hand* Ex. 26, 18; esp. *the south*, as on the right of one facing the east Josh. 12, 3; poet. *south wind* Cant. 4, 16. 2) pr. n. m. (belonging to the right-hand, cf. בֶּן־יָמִין) Gen. 36, 11. 3) pr. n. of a people and region east of Idumea Jer. 49, 7; patron. תֵּימָנִי or תֵּמָנִי *Temanite* Gen. 36, 34, Job 42, 1.

תֵּימָנָה, see תֵּימָן.

תֵּימְנִי pr. n. m. (southerner, from תֵּימָן) 1 Ch. 4, 6.

תִּימְרוֹת Cant. 3, 6, see תִּמָרָה.

תֵּיעָשֶׂה Ex. 25, 31 for תֵּעָשֶׂה fut. Niph. of עָשָׂה.

תִּיצִי gentil. *Tizite*, from an unknown place תִּיץ 1 Ch. 11, 45.

תִּירֹשׁ, תִּירוֹשׁ (r. יָרַשׁ) m. perh. a possession (perh. of the brain, hence intoxicating), *must*, esp. *new wine*, Hos. 4, 11 זְנוּת וְיַיִן וְתִירוֹשׁ יִקַּח לֵב *whoredom and wine and new wine take away the heart*, cf. Deut. 33, 28, 2 K. 18, 32; poet. *grape-juice*, only Is. 65, 8.—Perh. from obs. r. תָּרַשׁ *to crush*, akin to רָשַׁשׁ 1, Arab. رَثَّ and رَسَّ; cf. עָסִיס, also Syr. ܬܝܪܘܫܐ.

תִּירְיָא pr. n. m. (fear, r. יָרֵא) 1 Ch. 4, 16.

תִּירָס pr. n. (perh. crushing, r. רָסַס I) of a northern people Gen. 10, 2, prob. the *Thracians.*

תַּיִשׁ (pl. תְּיָשִׁים; r. תּוּשׁ) m. i. q. Aram. תַּיְשָׁא, ܬܝܫܐ, Arab. تَيْس, *a he-goat* Gen. 30, 35.

תֹּךְ, תּוֹךְ Ps. 72, 14 (r. תָּכַךְ) m. *a crushing,* fig. *oppression* Ps. 10, 7.

תָּכָה (Qal obs.) prob. akin to Syr. ܬܟܐ, שְׁכַךְ, *to settle down, abide.* — **Pu.** תֻּכָּה *to be made to settle down,* only in וְהֵם תֻּכּוּ לְרַגְלֶךָ Deut. 33, 3 *and they were encamped at thy feet,* i. e. at the base of Sinai.

תִּכְהֶה Job 17, 7 apoc. fut. Qal of כָּהָה for תִּכְהֶה, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *b.*

תֻּכּוּ Deut. 33, 3, see תָּכָה.

תְּכוּנָה f. 1) r. כּוּן, *place, spot* Job 23, 3. 2) r. תָּכַן, *arrangement* Ez. 43, 11; *finery* Nah. 2, 10.

תִּכּוֹנֵן Num. 21, 27 for תִּתְכּוֹנֵן, see r. כּוּן.

תֻּכִּיִּים, תּוּכִּיִּים 2 Ch. 9, 21 (only pl.) m. *peacocks,* 1 K. 10, 22 *once in three years the Tarshish fleet arrived bearing* זָהָב וָכֶסֶף שֶׁנְהַבִּים וְקֹפִים וְתֻכִּיִּים *gold and silver, ivory and apes and peacocks.* — This word is prob. the Indian or Tamul *togâi* (peacocks), cf. Gram. § 1, 4, Rem. a.

תָּכַךְ (obs.) i. q. Chald. תְּכַךְ, Arab. تَكَّ, mimet. akin to דָּקַק, דָּכַךְ, *to tread on* or *crush,* fig. *to oppress;* hence תֹּךְ and

תְּכָכִים (only plur.; r. תָּכַךְ) m. *crushings,* fig. *oppressions,* only in רָשׁ וְאִישׁ תְּכָכִים נִפְגָּשׁוּ *a poor man and a man of oppressions* (i. e. a rich oppressor, Sept. δανειστής) *meet together* Prov. 29, 13, cf. עָשִׁיר וָרָשׁ נִפְגָּשׁוּ Prov. 22, 2.

תָּכַל (obs.) akin to שָׁחַל II, *to shell* or *scale off;* hence תְּכֵלֶת.

תִּכְלָה (r. כָּלָה II) f. *completeness* or *perfection,* only in לְכָל־תִּכְלָה רָאִיתִי קֵץ *to all perfection* (i. e. every perfect thing) *have I seen an end* i. e. discovered a limit or shortcoming Ps. 119, 96.

תַּכְלִית (r. כָּלָה II) f. 1) *completeness* Job 11, 7. 2) *end* or *limit, utmost part* Neh. 3, 21, לְכָל־תַּכְלִית הוּא חוֹקֵר *to every utmost point does he search* Job 28, 3; עַד־תַּכְלִית אוֹר עִם־חֹשֶׁךְ *on to the limit of light w. darkness,* i. e. where they seem to be lost in one another Job 26, 10.

תְּכֵלֶת (r. תָּכַל) f. *shell-fish* or *muscle,* according to Linn. *helix ianthina,* from which a cerulean or violet dye was obtained, hence as name of a colour, *violet, dark-blue* Ex. 26, 1, Sept. ὑάκινθος, ὑακίνθινος, Vulg. *hyacinthina.*

תָּכַן akin to תָּקַן, *to set right, to adjust,* esp. *to poise* or *weigh,* fig. *to test* Prov. 16, 2. — **Niph.** fig. *to be adjusted, to be right,* of conduct 1 Sam. 2, 3, Ez. 18, 25. — **Pi.** תִּכֵּן *to adjust* Ps. 75, 4; esp. by weight, *to weigh out* Job 28, 25; fig. *to test* Is. 40, 13; in general, *to measure* Is. 40, 12. — **Pu.** *to be weighed out,* only part. מְתֻכָּן 2 K. 12, 12.

תֹּכֶן (r. תָּכַן) m. 1) *a measuring out,* esp. *a task* Ex. 5, 18; *a measure* Ez. 45, 11. 2) pr. n. of a place in Simeon 1 Ch. 4, 32.

תָּכְנִית (r. תָּכַן) f. *pattern* Ez. 43, 10; *perfection* Ez. 28, 12.

תְּכַס Neh. 3, 37 fut. apoc. Pi. (r. כָּסָה) for תְּכַסֶּה, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 11.

תִּכַּסֶּה Prov. 26, 26 for תִּתְכַּסֶּה, Hith. of. כָּסָה; see Gram. § 54, 2, *b*.

תַּכְרִיךְ (r. כָּרַךְ) m. prop. a wrapping around, hence *robe, royal mantle*, only Est. 8, 15.

תֵּל (w. suf. תִּלָּהּ; r. תָּלַל I) m. i. q. Arab. تَلّ, *a hill* Josh. 11, 13; *mound* Jer. 30, 18. — It occurs in sundry pr. n. e. g. תֵּל אָבִיב pr. n. (green-corn-hill) of a place on the river Chabor in Mesopotamia Ez. 3, 15; תֵּל חַרְשָׁא (forest-hill) of a place in Babylonia Ezr. 2, 59; תֵּל מֶלַח pr. n. (salt-heap) of a place in Babylonia Neh. 7, 61. — Cf. τύλος, τύλη.

תָּלָא akin to תָּלָה, *to hang up, suspend* 2 Sam. 21, 12 Q'ri; part. pass. תָּלוּא *hung up*, fig. *in suspense* or *risk*, of one's life Deut. 28, 66; w. לְ, fig. *inclined* or *prone to*, עַמִּי תְּלוּאִים לִמְשׁוּבָתִי *my people are bent to turning from me* (cf. Gram. § 121, 5) Hos. 11, 7.

תְּלָאָה (r. לָאָה) f. *weariness, exhaustion* Ex. 18, 8.

תַּלְאוּבָה (only pl.; r. לָאַב) f. *scorchings* or *parchings*, only in אֶרֶץ תַּלְאוּבֹת *parched land* Hos. 13, 5.

תְּלַאשָּׂר, תְּלַשָּׂר Is. 37, 12 pr. n. (prob. hill of Assyria, תֵּל אַשּׁוּר) of a region in Assyria 2 K. 19, 12.

תִּלְבֹּשֶׁת (r. לָבַשׁ) f. *a garment*, only Is. 59, 17.

תְּלַג Chald. m. i. q. Arab. ثَلْج, Heb. שֶׁלֶג (which see), *snow* Dan. 7, 9.

תִּלְגַת פִּלְנְאֶסֶר 1 Ch. 5, 6 or תִּ׳ פִּלְנֶסֶר 1 Ch. 5, 26 pr. n. m. same as תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר which see.

תֹּלְדֹת, תּוֹלְדוֹת, see תּוֹלֶדֶת.

תָּלָה i. q. תָּלָא, Aram. תְּלָא, تَلَا, 1) intrans. *to hang*, w. עַל, fig. *to depend on* Is. 22, 24. 2) trans. *to hang up*, part. pass. תָּלוּי *hung up, suspended* Cant. 4, 4; תָּלָה עַל־הָעֵץ *to hang on the tree* i. e. to crucify Josh. 8, 29, קִלְלַת אֱלֹהִים תָּלוּי Deut. 21, 23 *God's curse is a hanged one* i. e. the executed malefactor is under His displeasure (cf. Gal. 3, 13). — **Niph.** *to be hanged* or *crucified* Est. 2, 23. — **Pi.** *to hang up*, perh. *to impale* Ez. 27, 10. — Akin to דָּלָה, טִל (which see), תָּלַל I.

תֵּלֶה Gen. 47, 13 fut. apoc. Qal (r. לָהָה) for תִּלְהֶה, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *b*.

תְּלוּנָּה (only pl. תְּלֻנּוֹת; r. לוּן II) f. *murmurings* Ex. 16, 7, Num. 14, 27.

תָּלַח (obs.) akin to שָׁלַח, *to send forth;* hence

תֶּלַח pr. n. m. (perh. dart, r. תָּלַח; cf. שֶׁלַח) 1 Ch. 7, 25.

תְּלִי (r. תָּלָה; w. suf. תֶּלְיְךָ; cf. דְּלִי from r. דָּלָה) m. prop. what dangles, hence *a quiver*, only Gen. 27, 3.

תְּלִיתַי Chald. (def. תְּלִיתָאָה, from תְּלָת three) ord. num. *third* Dan. 2, 39.

תָּלַל I akin to סָלַל, זָלַל I, 1) *to raise* or *heap up*, part. pass. תָּלוּל *heaped up*, perh. *terraced*, of a vine-clad mount Ez. 17, 22 (cf. תְּלִיל Chald. *elevated*); hence תֵּל. 2) *to be hanging* or *dangling, to wave to and fro;* hence תַּלְתַּלִּים.

תָּלַל II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to טוּל, Arab. تَلّ, *to be cast* or *thrown down*, fig. *to fail* or *be frustrated* (cf. σφάλλω, L. *fallo*, whence E. *false*). — **Hiph.** הֵתֵל (הֵתַל) Gen. 31, 7, 2 pers. הֵתַלְתָּ (= הֲתִלּוֹתָ, Gram. § 67, Rem. 11) Judg. 16, 10; inf. הָתֵל Ex.

3, 25; fut. pl. יְהָתֵלּוּ (= יְהָתֵלּוּ) Jer. 9, 4, 2 pers. תְּהָתֵלּוּ (= תְּהָתֵלּוּ, Gram. § 53, 3, Rem. 7) Job 13, 9) *to dupe* or *deceive*, *to cheat*, w. בְּ of pers. Gen. 31, 7, Judg. 16, 10. — **Hoph.** *to be deceived*, only in Is. 44, 20 לֵב הוּתַל הִטָּהוּ *the heart has been deceived, it has turned him aside.* — Cf. δόλος, L. *dolus*, W. *twyll*, O. E. *dwole*.

תָּלַל III (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁלַל, *to plunder;* prob. hence תּוֹלָל.

תָּלַם (obs.) akin to תָּלַל I, Arab. تلم, *to cut in, to furrow;* hence

תֶּלֶם (pl. w. suf. תְּלָמֶיהָ, c. תַּלְמֵי Hos. 10, 4) m. i. q. Chald. תְּלָם, Arab. تلم, *ridge* or *furrow* Job 39, 10, Ps. 65, 11.

תַּלְמַי pr. n. m. (prob. furrowy, r. תָּלַם) 2 Sam. 3, 3.

תַּלְמִיד (r. לָמַד) m. i. q. Syr. ܬܠܡܝܕܐ, Arab. تلميذ, *a learner* or *disciple*, only 1 Ch. 25, 8.

תָּלֵן Judg. 19, 20 for תָּלֵן 2 Sam. 17, 16 fut. juss. Hiph. (r. לוּן I), see Gram. § 29, 4, *c*, Rem.

תָּלֵן 2 Sam. 17, 16, see תָּלֵן.

תְּלֻנּוֹת or **תְּלֻנֹּת**, see תְּלוּנָּה.

תָּלַע I (Qal obs.) denom. of תּוֹלָע, *to dye crimson;* only in — **Pu.** *to be clothed in crimson*, only part. pl. in Nah. 2, 4 אַנְשֵׁי־חַיִל מְתֻלָּעִים.

תָּלַע II (obs.) i. q. לָתַע, *to bite;* hence מְתַלְּעָה.

תָּלַף (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. تلف, *to destroy;* perh. hence

תַּלְפִּיָּה (only pl. תַּלְפִּיּוֹת) f. *deadly weapons, swords*, only in כְּמִגְדַּל דָּוִיד צַוָּארֵךְ בָּנוּי לְתַלְפִּיּוֹת Cant. 4, 4 *like the tower of David is thy neck, built for weapons of war* i. e. for an armoury.

תְּלַשַּׂר, see תְּלַאשַּׂר.

תְּלָת Chald. card. num. fem., תְּלָתָה, תְּלָתָא m. i. q. Heb. שָׁלֹשׁ, *three* Ezr. 6, 4; also ord. *third* Ezr. 6, 15; pl. תְּלָתִין *thirty* Dan. 5, 7.

תַּלְת Chald. (def. תַּלְתָּא) ord. num. m. *the third* Dan. 5, 16, fully שַׁלִּיט תַּלְתָּא *the third ruler* Dan. 6, 8.

תַּלְתַּי Chald. ord. num. m. *third* Dan. 5, 7, another form for תְּלִיתָי.

תְּלָתִין Chald. card. num. com. gend. i. q. Heb. שְׁלֹשִׁים, *thirty* Dan. 6, 8.

תַּלְתַּלִּים (only plur.; r. תָּלַל I, 2) prob. *pendulous* or *waving boughs*, esp. of the palm (Vulg. *elatæ palmarum*, Sept. ἐλάται), fig. *waving locks* Cant. 5, 11.

תָּם (r. תָּמַם) adj. m., תַּמָּה f. *complete* (cf. L. *integer*), but only in moral sense, 1) *thorough*, *sincere*, *upright* Job 1, 1. 2) *simple*, *unambitious* Prov. 29, 10; Gen. 25, 27 יַעֲקֹב אִישׁ תָּם יֹשֵׁב אֹהָלִים *but Jacob was a plain man, dwelling in tents.* 3) fem. as subst. *perfection*, then concr. תַּמָּתִי *my perfect one*, term of endearment for a woman Cant. 5, 2.

תָּם Chald. adv. i. q. Heb. שָׁם, always w. ה— loc. תַּמָּה *there* Ezr. 5, 17; מִן־תַּמָּה *thence* Ezr. 6, 6.

תֹּם, once **תּוֹם** Prov. 10, 9 (before Maq. תָּם־, w. suf. תֻּמִּי, pl. תֻּמִּים; r. תָּמַם) m. 1) *completeness*, כְּתֻמָּם בָּאוּ עָלַיִךְ *according to their completeness do they come on thee* i. e. in full measure Is. 47, 9. 2) *soundness*, *prosperity* Job 21, 23. 3) *uprightness* Ps. 7, 9. 4) *simplicity* 1 K. 22, 34. 5) only pl. תֻּמִּים *perfections* i. e. ab-

solute truth, name of one of the sacred lots of the Hebrews (cf. אוּרִים) worn in the breast-plate of the high priest Deut. 33, 8, Sept. ἀλήθεια.

תְּמָא, see תֵּימָא.

תָּמַהּ (fut. יִתְמַהּ) i. q. Aram. תְּמַהּ, תְּוַהּ, Syr. ܬܡܗ, *to be amazed* Is. 29, 9; w. עַל *at* Is. 13, 8, Ecc. 5, 7; fig. of the pillars of heaven, *to be awe-struck* or *shaken* Job 26, 11. — **Hith.** הִתְמַהּ (see Gram. § 54, 2, *b*), *to astound oneself*, only in הִתַּמְּהוּ תְּמָהוּ *astound yourselves, be astounded!* Hab. 1, 5. — Cf. θαῦμα, L. *timor*.

תְּמַהּ Chald. (obs.) akin to תְּוַהּ, *to be amazed;* hence

תְּמַהּ Chald. (pl. תִּמְהִין, def. תִּמְהַיָּא) m. *astonishment*, then *a wonder* or *marvel* Dan. 3, 32.

תֻּמָּה (w. suf. תֻּמָּתִי) f., see תֹּם 3.

תֻּמָּה (r. תָּמַם) f. i. q. תֹּם, *integrity, uprightness* Job 2, 3.

תִּמָּהוֹן (c. תִּמְהוֹן; r. תָּמַהּ) m. *amazement* Zech. 12, 4, Deut. 28, 28.

תַּמּוּז pr. n. (only w. art. הַתַּמּוּז) of a Syrian male deity, Vulg. *Adonis* (אָדוֹן), worshipped by the idolatrous Hebrew women, only in Ez. 8, 14 *and lo! there the women were sitting* מְבַכּוֹת אֶת־הַתַּמּוּז *beweeping Tammuz* i. e. shedding tears in memory of his unhappy fate.—Prob. from r. תָּמַם w. old format. ending וּז— (see p. 175), hence הַתַּמּוּז may mean *the perfect one*, as Adonis was the embodiment of manly beauty; or else it may be *the deceased one*, alluding to his tragic end, known as ἀφανισμὸς Ἀδώνιδος.

תְּמוֹל, תְּמֹל (from אֶתְמוֹל, which see) adv. *yesterday* 1 Sam. 20, 27; גַּם תְּמוֹל גַּם שִׁלְשֹׁם *both yesterday and the day-before* i.e. formerly 2 Sam. 3, 17, also תְּמוֹל שִׁלְשֹׁם Ex. 5, 8; כִּתְמוֹל שִׁלְשֹׁם *of old* Josh. 3, 4.

תְּמוּנָה (c. תְּמוּנַת, תְּמֻנַת; r. מוּן) f. *shape* or *form* Deut. 4, 12, Job 4, 16; fig. *look* or *appearance* Num. 12, 8.

תְּמוּרָה (w. suf. תְּמוּרָתוֹ; r. מוּר) f. *exchange, barter* Ruth 4, 7; *price* Job 28, 17; *recompense, wages* Job 15, 31; perh. *borrowing* in Job 20, 18 כְּחֵיל תְּמוּרָתוֹ וְלֹא יַעֲלֹס *as his borrowed wealth* (he restores it, cf. מֵשִׁיב in 1st clause of the verse), *and he has no joy*.

תְּמוּתָה (r. מוּת) f. *death*, only in the phrase בְּנֵי־תְמוּתָה *sons of death* i. e. those condemned to death (cf. בֶּן־מָוֶת 1 Sam. 20, 31) Ps. 79, 11; 102, 21.

תָּמַח (obs.) prob. akin to שָׂמַח, *to rejoice;* hence

תֶּמַח pr. n. m. (prob. joy) Ezr. 2, 53.

תֶּמַח Neh. 13, 14 fut. apoc. Hiph. (מָחָה I), cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 16.

תֶּמְחִי Jer. 18, 23 in pause for תַּמְחֶה 2 p. sing. m. fut. Hiph. of מָחָה I, the ִי— being for ֶה—.

תָּמִיד (r. מוּד I) m. 1) *continuance*, עֹלַת תָּמִיד *burnt-offering of continuance* i. e. continual or daily burnt-offering Num. 28, 6, so also in app. עֹלָה תָמִיד Num. 28, 3; but also without עֹלָה, וְהֵסִירוּ הַתָּמִיד *and they shall put away the constant offering* Dan. 11, 31. 2) as adv. *continually, ever* Ps. 16, 8.

תָּמִים (c. תְּמִים, pl. תְּמִימִים, c. תְּמִימֵי; r. תָּמַם) adj. m., תְּמִימָה (pl. תְּמִימוֹת) f. 1) *complete, perfect*, of God's law Ps. 19, 8; תְּמִים דֵּעִים *perfect in knowledge, the Omniscient* Job 37, 16. 2) *whole* or *entire* (no

part wanting) Lev. 8, 9. 3) *sound* or *unblemished* Ex. 12, 5; *hale* or *well* Prov. 1, 12. 4) in moral sense, *upright*, *honest* or *sincere* Gen. 6, 9, Prov. 11, 20. 5) as subst. α) *integrity*, *uprightness*, Josh. 24, 14 *and serve ye him* (i. e. the Lord) בְּתָמִים וּבֶאֱמֶת *in sincerity and in truth*, also as adv. acc. *uprightly*, *sincerely* Ps. 15, 2; β) *truth* Am. 5, 10.

תְּאֹמִים (for תְּאוֹמִים, plur. from an obs. sing. תָּאֹם; r. תָּאַם) m. prop. *twins*, hence *in pairs*, *matched* or *coupled* (of boards), only Ex. 26, 24.

תֻּמִּים, see תֹּם 5.

תָּמַךְ (fut. יִתְמֹךְ) akin to סָמַךְ, 1) *to take* or *lay hold of*, w. acc. Gen. 48, 17 or בְּ Is. 33, 15; *to obtain*, w. acc. Prov. 11, 16. 2) *to hold*, *grasp*, w. acc. Prov. 3, 18; תּוֹמֵךְ שֵׁבֶט *the holder of a sceptre* i. e. the ruler Am. 1, 5 (cf. Hom. σκηπτοῦχος βασιλεύς); fig. *to maintain* or *preserve* Ps. 17, 5; אַתָּה תּוֹמִיךְ גּוֹרָלִי *thou maintainest my lot* Ps. 16, 5, where תּוֹמִיךְ is for תֹּמֵךְ, see Gram. § 51, Rem. 1. 3) *to hold up* another's hands, w. בְּ Ex. 17, 12; fig. *to uphold*, w. acc. Is. 41, 10 or בְּ Ps. 63, 9. — **Niph.** נִתְמַךְ *to be laid hold of*, fig. וּבְחַבְלֵי חַטָּאתוֹ יִתָּמֵךְ *and with the cords of his sin he shall be seized* Prov. 5, 22.

תְּמֹל, see תְּמוֹל.

תָּמַם (3 pers. תַּם, 3 pl. תַּמּוּ, prob. תָּמְמוּ Lam. 3, 22, Ps. 64, 7, 1 p. pl. תַּמְנוּ for תַּמּוֹנוּ Num. 17, 28; inf. תֹּם, תֹּם־, w. suf. תֻּמִּי; fut. יִתֹּם, תִּתַּם Ez. 24, 11, once 1 pers. sing. אֵיתָם Ps. 19, 14 for אֵתַם) i. q. Arab. تَمَّ, perh. akin to אָטַם, *to close up*, hence A) trans. *to complete* or *finish* Ps. 64, 7, 1 Sam. 16, 11; *to cease*, *to give over*, w. inf. and לְ Deut. 2, 16, Josh. 3, 17 תַּמּוּ לַעֲבֹר *they finished to pass over*. B) intrans. 1) *to be completed*, *finished* 1 K. 7, 22. 2) *to have an end*, *to cease* Is. 16, 4; *to fail*, of fruit Ez. 47, 12, of bread Jer. 37, 21; *to perish*, *be destroyed* Deut. 2, 15, Ps. 73, 19. 4) *to be whole*, fig. *to be upright*, Ps. 19, 14 אָז אֵיתָם *then shall I be upright*, where אֵיתָם is for אֵתַם, cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 3. — **Niph.** (only fut. יִתַּמּוּ, יִתַּמּוּ Ps. 102, 28) *to be destroyed* Num. 14, 35; *to be ended*, *to fail* Ps. 102, 28. — **Hiph.** הֵתַם (inf. הָתֵם, once w. suf. הֲתִימְךָ for הֲתִמְּךָ Is. 33, 1, fut. יָתֵם) 1) *to complete* or *finish*, hence *to make ready*, meat in cooking Ez. 24, 10, money for an account 2 K. 22, 4; *to execute* a counsel 2 Sam. 20, 18. 2) *to cease* Is. 33, 1. 3) *to make to cease*, w. מִן *from* Ez. 22, 15. 4) *to make perfect*, fig. כִּי תַתֵּם דְּרָכֶיךָ *that thou makest thy ways perfect* Job 22, 3. — **Hith.** הִתַּמֵּם (see Gram. § 54, 2, *b*) *to make oneself upright*, *to act uprightly* 2 Sam. 22, 26.

תֵּמָן, see תֵּימָן.

תִּמְנָה pr. n. (portion, r. מָנָה; w. ה— loc. תִּמְנָתָה Judg. 14, 1) of a Canaanitish or Philistine city Gen. 38, 12, 2 Ch. 28, 18, first assigned to Judah Josh. 15, 10, and then to Dan. Josh. 19, 43, now *Tibneh;* gentil. תִּמְנִי *Timnite* Judg. 15, 6.

תְּמֻנָה, see תְּמוּנָה.

תַּמְנוּ Lam. 3, 22 prob. for תַּמְמוּ (נ = מ) = תַּמּוּ *they have ceased* (cf. Sept. ἐξέλιπεν), but perh. for תַּמּוֹנוּ (cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 11) *we have ceased* (so Vulg.); prob. תַּמְנוּ in Ps. 64, 7 is *they have finished;* r. תָּמַם.

תֵּמָנִי, see תֵּימָן.

תִּמְנִי, see תִּמְנָה.

תִּמְנַע 1) pr. n. f. (prob. prudish-

ness, r. מָנַע) of a concubine of Esau's son Gen. 36, 12. 2) pr. n. (תִּמְנָע) of a tribe descended from תִּמְנָע Gen. 36, 40.

תִּמְנָתָה, see תִּמְנָה.

תִּמְנַת־חֶרֶס pr. n. (sun-portion) of a city in the mountains of Ephraim, assigned to Joshua Judg. 2, 9; called also

תִּמְנַת־סֶרַח pr. n. (portion of redundance, of a city Josh. 19, 50; see תִּמְנַת־חֶרֶס.

תֶּמֶס (r. מָסַס) m. *a melting*, as adv., only in כְּמוֹ שַׁבְּלוּל תֶּמֶס יַהֲלֹךְ Ps. 58, 9 *as a snail goes dissolvingly along* i. e. makes a slimy track.

תֶּמֶס Ps. 39, 12 fut. apoc. Hiph. (r. מָסָה) for תַּמְסֶה, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 16.

תָּמַר (obs.) akin to אָמַר II (cf. אֶרֶז = תֹּרֶז) *to be high* or *tall* (cf. תִּימָרָה *column*); or perh. akin to זָמַר = דָּמַר II, *to trill, to make a tremulous noise;* hence

תָּמָר (pl. תְּמָרִים) 1) m. i. q. Arab. تَمْر (date), *palm-tree, date-palm* (*phœnix dactylifera*), an ever-green tree, tall and slender Ps. 92, 13; כַּפֹּת תְּמָרִים Lev. 23, 40 *branches of palm-trees*, used for ornament at the feast of tabernacles. 2) pr. n. of α) a town in the south-east of Palestine Ez. 47, 19; β) i. q. תַּדְמֹר (which see) 1 K. 9, 18 K'thibh. 3) pr. n. f. of several women, α) daughter-in-law of Judah Gen. 38, 6; β) daughter of David 2 Sam. 13, 1; γ) daughter of Absalom 2 Sam. 14, 27.

תֹּמֶר m. i. q. תָּמָר, *a palm-tree* Judg. 4, 5; fig. a palm-trunk or column Jer. 10, 5.

תַּמֵּר Ex. 23, 21 for תָּמֵר fut. Hiph. of מָרַר II, cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 8.

תִּמָּרָה (only pl. c. תִּימְרוֹת, תִּמְרוֹת Cant. 3, 6; r. תָּמַר) f. *column, pillar*, תִּמְרוֹת עָשָׁן *columns of smoke* Joel 3, 3.

תִּמֹּרָה (only pl. תִּמֹּרוֹת, תִּמֹּרִים Ez. 40, 16; r. תָּמַר) f. *palm-trees*, only artificial as architectural ornaments 1 K. 6, 29.

תֹּמְרוּ 2 Sam. 19, 14 for תֹּאמְרוּ fut. Qal of אָמַר I, cf. Gram. § 23, 3.

תַּמְרוּק (only pl. c. תַּמְרוּקֵי, w. suf. תַּמְרוּקֶיהָ, תַּמְרוּקֵיהֶן; r. מָרַק) m. prop. *smoothness*, then *purifying* or *cleansing* Est. 2, 3; see תַּמְרִיק.

תַּמְרוּר (only pl. תַּמְרוּרִים) m. 1) r. מָרַר II, *bitterness*, בְּכִי תַמְרוּרִים *weeping of bitternesses* i. e. most bitter crying Jer. 31, 15; as adv. הִכְעִיס אֶפְרַיִם תַּמְרוּרִים *Ephraim has most bitterly provoked* Hos. 12, 15. 2) r. תָּמַר, *a pillar* or *post*, esp. *finger-post* or *way-mark* Jer. 31, 21.

תַּמְרִיק (r. מָרַק) m. i. q. תַּמְרוּק, *a cleansing, a remedy*, only in K'thibh of Prov. 20, 30.

תֵּן, תְּנָה imper. Qal of r. נָתַן.

תַּן (only pl. תַּנִּים, once תַּנִּין Lam. 4, 3, cf. Gram. § 87, 1, Rem. *a;* r. תָּנַן I) m. prob. *jackal*, so named for its cry or howl (cf. Arab. تِينَانٌ wolf) Job 30, 29, dwelling in waste places Is. 13, 22, whence such places where called מְקוֹם תַּנִּים Ps. 44, 20, מְעוֹן תַּנִּים Jer. 9, 10.

תָּנָא (obs.) prob. i. q. Arab. تَنَأَ, *to dwell, abide;* prob. hence תְּאֵנָה.

תִּנְדַּע for תִּדַּע Chald. fut. of r. יְדַע.

תְּנָה, תְּנָא Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. שָׁנָה II, *to repeat;* hence תִּנְיָנוּת, תִּנְיָן.

תַּנָּה Ps. 8, 2, see תָּנָה I.

תָּנָה I akin to נָתַן (which see), תָּנַן, 1) *to spread* or *extend*, perh. in Ps. 8, 2 where תְּנָה may be for תָּנָה or תֹּנָה, so that אֲשֶׁר תְּנָה הוֹדְךָ עַל־הַשָּׁמָיִם may perh. mean *thou whose splendour* (prop. *who thy splendour*, see Gram. § 123, 1, Rem. 1) *extends over the heavens.* 2) *to present* or *bestow* rewards, *to hire*, w. בְּ Hos. 8. 10. — **Hiph.** הִתְנָה *to hire*, w. acc. Hos. 8, 9.

תָּנָה II (Qal obs.) i. q. שָׁנָה I, Aram. תְּנָא, ܬܢܳܐ, *to repeat, to rehearse.* — **Pi.** תִּנָּה *to rehearse aloud*, esp. *to celebrate*, *to praise* w. acc. Judg. 5, 11, w. לְ Judg. 11, 40.

תַּנָּה (only pl. תַּנּוֹת; r. תְּנָא) f. i. q. Arab. ثَنِيَّة, *abode, dwelling*, only Mal. 1, 3 תַּנּוֹת מִדְבָּר *desert-dwellings*, Sept. δώματα ἐρήμου. But תַּנּוֹת may well be fem. of תַּנִּים (see תַּן), and hence mean *she-jackals.*

תְּנוּאָה (w. suf. תְּנוּאָתִי, pl. תְּנוּאוֹת; r. נוּא I) f. *denial* or *repulse*, Job 33, 10 תְּנוּאוֹת עָלַי יִמְצָא *he finds repulses against me;* fig. *estrangement* Num. 14, 34.

תְּנוּבָה (c. תְּנוּבַת, pl. תְּנוּבוֹת; r. נוּב) f. *fruit, produce* Deut. 32, 13.

תְּנוּךְ (prob. r. נוּךְ) m. *end, extreme point*, תְּנוּךְ אֹזֶן הַיְמָנִית *the tip of the right ear* Ex. 29, 20.

תְּנוּמָה (r. נוּם) f. *drowsiness, slumber* Ps. 132, 4; בִּתְנוּמוֹת עֲלֵי מִשְׁכָּב *in slumbers on the bed* i. e. in sleep Job 33, 15.

תְּנוּפָה (c. תְּנוּפַת; r. נוּף) f. *a waving* or *raising*, α) of the hand in smiting, said of God Is. 19, 16; β) of an oblation, hence חֲזֵה הַתְּנוּפָה *the wave-breast* Ex. 29, 27, עֹמֶר הַתְּנוּפָה *the wave-sheaf* Lev. 23, 15, זְהַב הַתְּנוּפָה *the wave-gold* Ex. 38, 24, all which offerings were presented by a solemn waving to and fro; fig. *tumult*, the agitation of a crowd Is. 30, 32 מִלְחֲמוֹת תְּנוּפָה *battles of tumult* i. e. fiercely contested.

תַּנּוּר (perh. r. נוּר I) m. i. q. Aram. תַּנּוּרָא, ܬܰܢܽܘܪܳܐ, Arab. تَنُّور *an oven* (Sept. κλίβανος) Gen. 15, 17, esp. for baking bread Lev. 2, 4. Pu. only in pr. n. מִגְדַּל הַתַּנּוּרִים (the tower of the furnaces), near Jerusalem Neh. 3, 11. — Perh. akin to תָּנַן (which see), *to smoke* or *burn*, w. old format. ending ־וּר, as in עַכְבִּיר, see p. 576.

תַּנְחוּם (only pl. תַּנְחוּמִים; r. נָחַם) m. 1) *pity* or *compassions* Ps. 94, 19. 2) *consolations, comfort* Is. 66, 11.

תַּנְחוּמָה (only pl. תַּנְחוּמוֹת; r. נָחַם) f. *consolations, comfort* Job 15, 11.

תַּנְחֻמֶת pr. n. m. (consolation, r. נָחַם) 2 K. 25, 23.

תַּנִּים (r. תָּנַם) m. i. q. תַּנִּין (ן=ם), prob. *a crocodile*, only Ez. 29, 3 and 32, 2.

תִּנְיָן Chald. (def. תִּנְיָנָה; r. תְּנָא) adj. m. *second* Dan. 7, 5.

תַּנִּין (pl. תַּנִּינִים; r. תָּנַן II) m. i. q. Aram. תַּנִּין, ܬܰܢܺܝܢܳܐ, Arab. تِنِّين prop. *long creature*, then 1) *sea monster, large fish, whale* (Sept. κῆτος) Gen. 1, 21. 2) *large serpent* Ps. 91, 13. 3) *crocodile*, as symbol of Egypt Is. 27, 1, Ps. 74, 13; see תַּן.

תִּנְיָנוּת adv. *a second time, again* Dan. 2, 7.

תָּנַךְ (obs.) perh. akin to תָּנַן II w. format. ending ךְ— (see p. 284),

to stretch or extend; hence perh. תַּנּוּךְ.

תָּנַם (obs.) akin to תָּנַן II (מ = נ), *to be long* or *extended;* hence תַּנִּים *crocodile.*

תָּנַן I (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to חָנַן II, *to utter a sound* or *cry, to growl* or *howl;* hence prob. תַּן. — Cf. Sans. *tan* (to sound), στένω, L. *tono, tinnio,* G. *tönen,* E. *din, tune.*

תָּנַן II (obs.) akin to נָתַן, תָּנָה, *to stretch out, extend in length;* hence תַּנִּין, perh. תַּן, תַּנָּה.

תְּנַן Chald. (obs.) i. q. Syr. ܬܢܢ, *to smoke* (cf. Eth. *tana* vapour); hence perh. אַתּוּן (which see) and תַּנּוּר. — Cf. τιτάν (the sun), Keltic *tān, teine,* G. *zünden,* E. *tind, tinder.*

תִּנְשֶׁמֶת (r. נָשַׁם) f. prop. breather, then 1) *a lizard,* perh. *chameleon,* so called perh. from the puffing motion of its cheeks in breathing Lev. 11, 30. 2) prob. *pelican,* perh. *swan,* so called for its hissing Deut. 14, 16.

תֹּסֵף Ps. 104, 29 for תֶּאֱסֹף fut. Qal of r. אָסַף, see Gram. § 68, 2, Rem.

תָּעַב (Qal obs.) akin to תָּאַב, perh. to עוּף III, *to be weary* or *tired* of a thing. — **Niph.** *to be abhorred* 1 Ch. 21, 6; part. נִתְעָב *abominable* Job 15, 16. — **Pi.** תִּעֵב (fut. יְתַעֵב, part. מְתַעֵב) 1) *to abhor* Deut. 7, 26, Job 9, 31. 2) *to render disgusting,* וַתְּתַעֲבִי אֶת־יָפְיֵךְ *and thou didst make thy beauty disgusting,* of a harlot Ez. 16, 25. 3) *to disgust,* only part. מְתָעֵב Is. 49, 7. — **Hiph.** *to make abominable,* w. עֲלִילָה *conduct* Ps. 14, 1; *to behave abominably* 1 K. 21, 26. Hence תּוֹעֵבָה.

תֵּעָגֵנָה Ruth 1, 13 for תֵּעָגַנָּה, 2 pl. fem. fut. Niph. of עָגַן; cf. Gram. § 20, 3, *a.*

תְּעִבֻנֵּהוּ, תְּעַבְּנֵהוּ (in some texts) Ez. 4, 12, 2 pers. fut. Qal of r. עוּג, w. suf. and נ epenthetic.

תָּעָה (fut. יִתְעֶה, apoc. יֵתַע) akin to טָעָה (which see), *to wander* or *stray,* of persons Is. 35, 8, of beasts Ex. 23, 4, of birds Job 38, 41; *to wander about,* w. בְּ Ps. 107, 4; *to spread abroad, to grow luxuriantly,* of branches Is. 16, 8; *to reel,* as a drunkard Is. 28, 7; *to flutter* or *palpitate,* of the heart Is. 21, 4; fig. in a moral sense, *to err* or *go astray* Ps. 58, 4; *to fail* or *miscarry* in one's purpose Prov. 14, 22. — **Niph.** (inf. c. הִתָּעוֹת) *to stagger* Is. 19, 14; *to be mistaken* Job 15, 31. — **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. יַתַע) 1) *to cause to wander* Ps. 107, 40; part. רֶסֶן מַתְעֶה *a bridle causing to err* Is. 30, 28; fig. *to lead astray* Hos. 4, 12. 2) *to err* or *go astray* Prov. 10, 17.

תֹּעוּ pr. n. m. (a roamer, r. תָּעָה) of a king of Hamath 1 Ch. 18, 9; in 2 Sam. 8, 9 תֹּעִי.

תְּעוּדָה (r. עוּד) f. *a testimony,* hence *an oracle* Is. 8, 16; *a law* Is. 8, 20, *a custom* Ruth 4, 7.

תְּעוּפָה (w. ה loc. תָּעֻפָה; r. עוּף) m. *darkness,* prob. in תָּעֻפָה כַּבֹּקֶר תִּהְיֶה *darkness shall be as the morning* Job 11, 17.

תֵּעוֹר Hab. 3, 9 fut. Niph. of r. עוּר II, cf. Gram. § 72, Rem. 9.

תַּעַט 1 Sam. 15, 19 fut. Hiph. apoc. of עָטָה II, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *d.*

תֹּעִי, see תֹּעוּ.

תָּעַל (obs.) perh. akin to שָׁעַל I, *to hollow out;* hence perh. תְּעָלָה 1.

תְּעָלָה (c. תְּעָלַת w. ־ firm, pl. w. suf. תְּעָלֹתֶיהָ) f. 1) r. תָּעַל, *a trench* 1 K. 18, 32; *an aqueduct* or *conduit* 2 K. 18, 17; collect. *water courses* Job 38, 25 מִי־פִלַּג לַשֶּׁטֶף תְּעָלָה *who hath divided out channels for the rain-fall?* 2) r. עָלָה, *a bandage*, prop. what is laid on, an appliance Jer. 30, 13.

תֵּעָלוּ Ez. 36, 3 prob. for תֵּעָלוּ fut. Niph. of r. עָלָה.

תַּעֲלוּל (only pl. תַּעֲלוּלִים; r. עוּל or עָלַל I) m. 1) *a suckling, babe* Is. 3, 4. 2) *vexations,* אֶבְחַר בְּתַעֲלוּלֵיהֶם *I will delight in their troubles* Is. 66, 4.

תַּעֲלֻמָה (pl. תַּעֲלֻמוֹת; r. עָלַם I) f. *hidden thing, a secret,* of the earth Job 28, 11, of the heart Ps. 44, 22, of God's wisdom Job 11, 6.

תַּעֲנוּג (pl. תַּעֲנוּגִים Cant. 7, 7, תַּעֲנֻגוֹת Ecc. 2, 8; r. עָנַג) m. *delight, good cheer* Prov. 19, 10; pl. *pleasures* or *gratifications* i. e. sexual Cant. 7, 7, Ecc. 2, 8.

תַּעֲנִית (r. עָנָה II) f. *humiliation,* esp. *fasting* Ezr. 9, 5.

תַּעְנָךְ, תַּעֲנָךְ Josh. 21, 25 pr. n. (perh. castle, r. עָנַךְ) of a Canaanitish city Josh. 12, 21, assigned to Manasseh Judg. 1, 27.

תָּעַע (Qal obs.) prob. akin to תָּעָה, *to wander* or *make free* (in talking), *to jest.* — **Pilp.** *to sport* or *mock,* only in part. in Gen. 27, 12 וְהָיִיתִי בְעֵינָיו כִּמְתַעְתֵּעַ *and I shall be in his eyes like a jester.* — **Hithpalp.** *to make oneself a mocker, to deride,* w. בְּ, only part. in 2 Ch. 36, 16 מִתַּעְתְּעִים בִּנְבִאָיו *mocking at his prophets.* Hence תַּעְתֻּעִים.

תָּעַף (obs.) perh. akin to Chald. תְּקַף (ע = ק, cf. אֲרַע = אֲרַק), *to be strong* or *mighty;* hence perh. תּוֹעָפָה.

תַּעֲצֻמָה (only pl. תַּעֲצֻמוֹת; r. עָצַם) f. *forces* Ps. 68, 36.

תָּעַר (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁעַר I, Arab. ثَغَرَ, *to cleave* or *open up;* hence תַּעַר 2.

תַּעַר (w. suf. תַּעְרָהּ) m. 1) prob. r. עָרָה I, *a knife* Ps. 52, 4, תַּעַר הַסֹּפֵר *the writer's knife,* i. e. pen-knife for pointing the reed or pen Jer. 36, 23; *a razor* Num. 6, 5. 2) r. תָּעַר, *a cleft* or *hollow,* esp. *a sheath,* of a sword (cf. L. *vagina*) 1 Sam. 17, 51.

תַּעֲרֻבָה (only plur.; r. עָרַב I) f. *suretyships,* בְּנֵי תַּעֲרֻבוֹת *hostages* 2 K. 14, 14.

תַּעְתֻּעִים (only plur.; r. תָּעַע) m. *mockeries* or *delusions,* i. e. idols Jer. 10, 15.

תֹּף (pl. תֻּפִּים, w. suf. תֻּפֶּיךָ; r. תָּפַף) m. 1) *drum, tabret, timbrel* Ex. 15, 20, i. q. Arab. دُفّ, whence Span. *aduffa.* 2) prob. *a bezel* or *setting* for a gem, perh. so called for its drum-like shape Ez. 28, 13.—Mimetic akin to τύμπανον, L. *tympanum,* E. *tambour, timbrel,* W. *tabwrdh.*

תִּפְאָרָה, תִּפְאֶרֶת (c. תִּפְאֶרֶת, w. suf. תִּפְאַרְתִּי; r. פָּאַר) f. *beauty,* Ex. 28, 2, בִּגְדֵי תִפְאֶרֶת *beautiful garments* Is. 52, 1; *splendour, magnificence* Is. 60, 19; בֵּית תִּפְאַרְתִּי *my glorious* or *splendid house* Is. 60, 7; fig. *honour* Judg. 4, 9; *boasting* Zech. 12, 7; *a boast,* object of boasting Ps. 89, 18.

תֹּפֵהוּ 1 Sam. 28, 24 for תֹּאפֵהוּ fut. Qal of r. אָפָה, cf. Gram. § 68, 2, Rem.

תַּפּוּחַ, תַּפֻּחַ (pl. תַּפּוּחִים, c. תַּפּוּחֵי; r. נָפַח) m. 1) i. q. Arab. تُفَّاح, *apple,*

so called for its fragrant smell Cant. 2, 5; *apple-tree* Joel 1, 12. 2) pr. n. (apple) α) of a city in Judah Josh. 12, 17, still called تفوح *Teffûh;* β) of a city in Ephraim Josh. 16, 8. 3) pr. n. m. (תַּפֻּחַ) 1 Ch. 2, 43.

תְּפוּצָה (only pl. w. suf. תְּפוֹצוֹתֵיכֶם, r. פּוּץ) f. *dispersions*, only Jer. 25, 34, where some texts read תְּפוֹצוֹתִיכֶם *I scatter you*, as a sort of Tiph'el form of r. פּוּץ; cf. Gram. § 55, 5.

תְּפוֹצוֹתִיכֶם Jer. 25, 24 in some texts, see תְּפוּצָה.

תֻּפִינִים (only pl. c. תֻּפִינֵי; r. תּוּף II) m. *bakings, cookings*, only in Lev. 6, 14 תֻּפִינֵי מִנְחַת פִּתִּים *cookings of the meat-offerings in pieces*, i. e. offered in baked pieces. — Prob. from r. תּוּף II, comp. שֶׂכִּין from r. שָׂכַח II or שָׂכַךְ.

תָּפֵל I (obs.) i. q. Arab. تَفَلَ, *to spit out*, fig. *to reject* as insipid; hence תִּפְלָה, תָּפֵל 1.

תָּפֵל II (obs.) akin to טָפַל, *to stick* or *adhere;* hence תָּפֵל 2, תֹּפֶל.

תָּפֵל m. 1) r. תָּפֵל I, prop. *spittle*, only fig. *insipid* or *unsavoury food* Job 6, 6; *silliness, a silly thing* Lam. 2, 14. 2) r. תָּפֵל II, i. q. Arab. طَفَال, Chald. טְפֵיל, *lime*, then *mortar* or *whitewash* Ez. 13, 10.

תֹּפֶל pr. n. (lime, r. תָּפֵל II) of a place in Edom Deut. 1, 1, now called *Tufîla*.

תִּפְלָה (r. תָּפֵל I) f. *insipidness*, hence *folly*, then in moral sense, *blame, impiety* Job 1, 22, Jer. 23, 13.

תְּפִלָּה (r. פָּלַל) f. 1) *intercession* Is. 37, 4, Jer. 7, 16; *prayer, supplication* Ps. 65, 3; בֵּית תְּפִלָּה *house of prayer* i. e. the Temple Is. 56, 7 (cf. οἶκος προσευχῆς Matt. 21, 13). 2) *hymn*, in the spirit and tone of prayer Hab. 3, 1; so in Ps. 72, 20 תְּפִלּוֹת דָּוִד *hymns of David* i. e. his psalms (cf. וַתִּתְפַּלֵּל in 1 Sam. 2, 1).

תִּפְלֶצֶת (r. פָּלַץ) f. *terror*, only in תִּפְלַצְתְּךָ *thy terribleness* Jer. 49, 16.

תִּפְסַח pr. n. (passage or ford, r. פָּסַח I) 1) of a large city (Θάψακος) west of chief ford of the Euphrates 1 K. 5, 4. 2) of a city on the Jordan 2 K. 15, 16.

תָּפַף mimet. akin to Sans. *tup* (to beat), τύπτω, *to strike* or *beat* a timbrel Ps. 68, 26. — **Po.** תּוֹפֵף *to beat much* or *often, to tabor*, only part. f. pl. Nah. 2, 8 מְתֹפְפוֹת עַל־לִבְבֵהֶן *tabering on their heart*. Hence תֹּף. — Cf. θάμβος, τάφος, L. *stupor*, G. *tappe*, E. *tap, dub, thump*.

תָּפַר (fut. יִתְפֹּר) perh. akin to טָפַל, תָּפֵל II, *to connect*, esp. *to sew together* Gen. 3, 7. — **Pi.** *to stitch* or *fasten firmly* Ez. 13, 18.

תָּפַשׂ (fut. יִתְפֹּשׂ) perh. akin to תָּפַר, 1) *to lay hold of, catch*, w. acc. Deut. 22, 28, וַתִּתְפְּשֵׂהוּ בְּבִגְדוֹ *and she caught hold of him by his garment* Gen. 39, 12, w. בְּ of pers. or thing Is. 3, 6, Deut. 9, 17; *to take* or *capture* in war, of persons Josh. 8, 23, of cities 2 K. 14, 7; fig. *to take hold of* שֵׁם אֱלֹהִים *God's name* i. e. *to profane* it by false or impious use Prov. 30, 9. 2) *to hold* in the hand, e. g. a sickle Jer. 50, 16; fig. α) *to handle* Gen. 4, 21, Jer. 2, 8; β) *to have in possession, to hold*, as a fortress Jer. 49, 16; γ) *to overlay*, of gold leaf, תָּפוּשׂ זָהָב *overlaid with gold* Hab. 2, 19. — **Niph.** *to be seized, caught* or *taken* Num. 5, 13; *to be captured*, of persons Ps. 10, 2, of cities Jer. 48, 41. — **Pi.** *to hold fast* Prov. 30, 28.

תֹּפֶת f. 1) *spittle*, r. תּוּף I (cf. בֹּשֶׁת from בּוֹשׁ), fig. *one spit at*, only in Job 17, 6 תֹּפֶת לְפָנִים אֶהְיֶה *I am become a spitting in the face* i. e. I am now so despised that men even spit in my presence or in my face; comp. ῥακά Mat. 5, 22, cf. רַק. 2) pr. n. (mostly w. art. הַתֹּפֶת, r. תּוּף II) of a place in the valley of the sons of Hinnom, where human victims were burned to Moloch 2 K. 23, 10; בָּמוֹת הַתֹּפֶת *the high places of Tophet* Jer. 7, 31, prob. mounds or altars for the sacrifices. — The name may mean *spitting*, to mark abhorrence of the abominations; but prob. better *incremation* (r. תּוּף II *to burn*), because of the burnings to Moloch.

תָּפְתֶּה (r. תּוּף II) f. *burning-place*, only Is. 30, 33.

תִּפְתָּיֵא Chald. (only pl. def.; from obs. sing. תִּפְתַּי, r. פְּתָא = Heb. פָּתָה) m. prop. *expounders* of the law, *lawyers*, *judges* Dan. 3, 2; cf. Arab. فتى conj. IV, whence *Mufti* a judge.

תְּצַלֶּנָה Jer. 19, 3 for תְּצַלֶּינָה fut. Qal of r. צָלַל I, see Gram. § 67, 5, Rem.

תָּקָא (obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. تقى, *to fear;* hence perh. אֶלְתְּקָא, which see.

תָּקְהַת pr. n. m. (prob. assembler, r. קָהַת) 2 Ch. 34, 22, in K'thibh תּוֹקַהַת (prob. reverence, r. יָקַה); but תִּקְוָה in 2 K. 22, 14.

תִּקְוָה (c. תִּקְוַת, w. suf. תִּקְוָתִי; r. קָוָה) f. 1) i. q. קַו, *a cord* or *line* Josh. 2, 18. 2) *expectation* or *hope* Job 11, 20, Zech. 9, 12; fig. *a hope* i. e. thing hoped for Job 6, 8, also person hoped in Ps. 71, 5. 3) pr. n. m. (perh. hope) 2 K. 22, 14, for which in 2 Ch. 34, 22 תָּקְהַת, in K'thibh תּוֹקְהַת.

תְּקוּמָה (r. קוּם) f. *a standing up*, fig. *resistance*, only Lev. 26, 37.

תְּקוֹמֵם (only pl. w. suf. תְּקוֹמְמֶיךָ, r. קוּם) m. *an opposer* or *resister*, only Ps. 139, 21.

תְּקוֹעַ pr. n. (trumpet-blast, r. תָּקַע) of a city in Judah 2 Ch. 11, 6, where Amos dwelt Am. 1, 1, still called تقوع *Teqûa;* gentil. תְּקֹעִי *Tekoite* 2 Sam. 23, 26, pl. תְּקוֹעִים Neh. 3, 5; fem. תְּקֹעִית 2 Sam. 14, 4.

תָּקוֹעַ (r. תָּקַע) m. *a blast*, fig. *trumpet*, *horn* Ez. 7, 14.

תְּקוּפָה (c. תְּקוּפַת, pl. תְּקֻפוֹת; r. קוּף) f. *circuit* or *round*, of the sun Ps. 19, 7, of the year Ex. 34, 22, 2 Ch. 24, 23, also of a certain number of days 1 Sam. 1, 20.

תַּקִּיף (r. תָּקַף) adj. m. *strong*, *mighty*, only Ecc. 6, 10.

תַּקִּיף Chald. (r. תְּקַף) adj. m. *hard* Dan. 2, 40; *strong* or *mighty* Dan. 3, 33.

תְּקַל Chald. i. q. Heb. שָׁקַל, *to weigh;* part. pass. תְּקַל (= תְּקִיל) *weighed* Dan. 5, 25; hence the part. pass. used as 2 p. sing. m. perf. תְּקַלְתָּא or תְּקִילְתָּא *thou art weighed* Dan. 5, 27.

תָּקַן akin to תָּכַן, *to be straight* Ecc. 1, 15. — **Pi.** תִּקֵּן *to make straight* Ecc. 7, 13, fig. *to arrange* or *compile* Ecc. 12, 9.

תְּקַן Chald. (Pe. obs.) *to be straight.* — **Hoph.** הָתְקַן (Heb. form) *to be set straight* or *right*, fig. וְעַל־מַלְכוּתִי הָתְקְנַת *and over my kingdom was I established* Dan. 4, 33.

תָּקַע (fut. יִתְקַע) prob. mimet. akin to דָּקַק (which see), E. *thwack*, Arab. شَقَعَ (læsit), 1) *to clap hands* (כַּף), in rejoicing Ps. 47, 2; *to strike* (כַּף) *hands*, in pledging Prov. 17, 18, w. לְ Prov. 6, 1; part. pl. תּוֹקְעִים *strikers*, without כַּף hands, i. e. always ready to take a pledge Prov. 11, 15. 2) *to drive in*, a nail Judg. 4, 21; *to nail* 1 Sam. 31, 10; *to pitch* a tent (by *driving in* the pole and the pegs) Gen. 31, 25; *to thrust in*, a sword, w. בְּ Judg. 3, 21; *to cast* or *hurl*, into the sea Ex. 10, 19. 3) *to blow*, w. שׁוֹפָר *a trumpet* Ps. 81, 4, also w. בַּשּׁוֹפָר (see Gram. § 138, 1, Rem. 3) Num. 10, 3, Josh. 6, 4. — **Niph.** 1) *to be struck*, scil. on the hand, Job 17, 3 מִי־הוּא לְיָדִי יִתָּקֵעַ *who is he that will be struck for my hand?* i. e. who as my surety will give his hand for mine.. 2) *to be blown*, w. בְּ of trumpet Is. 27, 13. Hence

תֵּקַע m. *a blowing* or *blast* of a trumpet, only Ps. 150, 3.

תֵּקַע Gen. 32, 26 fut. Qal of r. יָקַע I.

תְּקֹעִי, see תְּקוֹעַ.

תָּקַף prob. mimet. akin to תָּקַע, Chald. תְּקֵף i. q. Arab. ثَقِفَ, *to strike* or *assail* Ecc. 4, 12; תִּתְקְפֵהוּ לָנֶצַח *thou crushest him for ever* Job 14, 20.

תְּקֵף, תְּקִף Chald. *to become strong*, of a tree Dan. 4, 8; *to become powerful*, of a king Dan. 4, 19; fig. *to be resolute*, of the temper Dan. 5, 20. — **Pa.** *to make valid*, לְתַקָּפָה אֱסָר *to ratify a prohibition* Dan. 6, 8. Hence

תֹּקֶף (w. suf. תָּקְפּוֹ; r. תָּקַף) m. *power*, *authority* Est. 9, 29; *force* Dan. 11, 17.

תְּקֹף Chald. (def. תָּקְפָּא Dan. 2, 37; r. תְּקַף) m. *power*, *might* Dan. 4, 27, where some texts have תְּקֹף or תְּקַף.

תְּקֻפָה, see תְּקוּפָה.

תֹּר, see תּוֹר.

תַּרְאֲלָה pr. n. (perh. i. q. תַּרְעֵלָה reeling, r. רָאַל) of a place in Benjamin Josh. 18, 27.

תראנה 1 Sam. 14, 27 in K'thibh prob. for תִּרְאֶנָה = תִּרְאֶינָה (r. רָאָה), but the Q'ri has תָּאֹרְנָה fut. Qal of r. אָרַר.

תֵּרֶב fut. apoc. Qal of r. רָבָה, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *b*.

תַּרְבּוּת (r. רָבָה) f. *increase* or *offspring*, only Num. 32, 14.

תַּרְבִּית (r. רָבָה) f. *an increase* esp. of money, *interest* Lev. 25, 36.

תִּרְגַּל, see r. רָגַל in Tiph'el.

תַּרְגֵּם Chald., see r. רְגַם in Taph'el.

תַּרְדֵּמָה (c. תַּרְדֵּמַת w. — firm; r. רָדַם) f. *deep sleep* Gen. 2, 21; fig. *sluggishness* Prov. 19, 15.

תִּרְהָקָה pr. n. (perh. distance, akin to Heb. r. רָחַק) of an Ethiopian king (Sept. Θαραχά) Is. 37, 9.

תְּרוּמָה (r. רוּם) f. prop. something raised up or offered, then 1) *a present* Prov. 29, 4 אִישׁ תְּרוּמוֹת *man of presents* i. e. a man open to bribes; *tribute*, considered as a gift Ez. 45, 13. 2) *offering* or *oblation*, esp. α) שׁוֹק הַתְּרוּמָה *the heave-shoulder*, i. e. prob. uplifted in consecration Lev. 7, 14; β) the annual *gift* of the half-shekel Ex. 30, 13; γ) the first-fruits Num. 15, 19; δ) the tithes Num. 18, 26; ε) the priests' lands Ez. 45, 1; and ζ) offerings in general e. g. of materials for the tabernacle Ex. 25, 2, of a thank-offering after a victory

Num. 31, 52; שְׂדֵי תְרוּמֹת *oblation-fields* i. e. yielding things suitable for offerings 2 Sam. 1, 21.

תְּרוּמִיָּה f. i. q. תְּרוּמָה, *oblation, offering*, only Ez. 48, 12.

תְּרוּעָה (r. רוּעַ) f. 1) *shout, loud noise* Job 8, 21, הֵרִיעַ תְּרוּעָה *to give a shout* 1 Sam. 4, 5; *war-cry* Am. 1, 14. 2) *clang* of trumpets Lev. 25, 9, hence *alarm* or *signal* by sound of trumpet Num. 10, 7; יוֹם תְּרוּעָה *signal-day* i. e. first day of seventh month, announced by trumpet Num. 29, 1; זִבְחֵי תְ׳ prob. sacrifices offered on that day or attended w. trumpet-blasts Ps 27, 6.

תְּרוּפָה (r. רוּף II = רָפָא I) f. *medicine, healing*, Ez. 47, 12 וְעָלֵהוּ לִתְרוּפָה *and its leaf was for medicine*, cf. Apoc. 22, 2 καὶ τὰ φύλλα τοῦ ξύλου εἰς θεραπείαν.

תֵּרוֹץ Ez. 29, 7 fut. Niph. of r. רָצַץ, cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 5.

תָּרַז (obs.) i. q. Arab. تَرُزَ, prob. akin to אָרַז (cf. תָּמַר = אָמַר II), *to be hard, firm;* hence

תִּרְזָה f. a kind of *oak*, prob. *the holm* (Vulg. *ilex*), only Is. 44, 14, so called for its hardness.

תָּרַח (obs.) perh. akin to אָרַח I, *to journey* or *travel;* perh. hence

תֶּרַח 1) pr. n. m. (perh. traveller, r. תָּרַח) of Abraham's father Gen. 11, 24. 2) pr. n. of a station in the Wilderness Num. 33, 27.

תִּרְחֲנָה pr. n. m. (perh. murmuring, r. רָחַן) 1 Ch. 2, 48.

תְּרֵין Chald. (c. תְּרֵי) card. num. m., תַּרְתֵּין f. *two* Ezr. 4, 24.

תְּרֵי־עֲשַׂר Chald. card. num. *twelve* Dan. 4, 26; prop. *two-ten*, like δυώδεκα, L. *duodecim*, W. *daudheg*, G. *zwölf*, E. *twelve;* cf. Gram. § 97, 2, Note[2].

תַּרְמָה (r. רָמָה I) f. *deceit, fraud*, only Judg. 9, 31.

תַּרְמוּת (r. רָמָה I) f. *deceit, fraud*, only Jer. 14, 14 in K'thibh.

תַּרְמִית f. i. q. תַּרְמוּת *deceit, fraud* Ps. 119, 118, Jer. 8, 5.

תָּרַן (obs.) prob. akin to אָרַן II, *to be tall* or *high;* prob. hence

תֹּרֶן (w. suf. תָּרְנָם) m. akin to אֹרֶן, Chald. תּוּרְנִיתָא, *a pine-tree*, hence α) *a ship's mast* Is. 33, 23; β) *a signal-pole* Is. 30, 17.

תְּרַע Chald. (obs.) akin to Heb. שָׁעַר I, *to cleave open;* hence

תְּרַע Chald. m. i. q. Heb. שַׁעַר, Syr. ܬܪܥܐ, Arab. تُرْعَةٌ, *a door* of a large furnace Dan. 3, 26; *gate*, esp. *palace-gate*, then *the palace* Dan. 2, 49, cf. αἱ θύραι for the Persian court Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 2, also *the Porte* for the Turkish court.

תָּרָע Chald. (= תָּרַע, only def. pl. תָּרָעַיָּא) m. *door-keeper* Ezr. 7, 24.

תַּרְעֵלָה (r. רָעַל) f. *reeling* or *staggering*, כּוֹס הַתַּרְעֵלָה *the cup of reeling* i. e. intoxicating cup Is. 51, 17, יֵין תַּרְעֵלָה *wine of reeling*, prop. *wine* as to *reeling* (see Gram. § 116, Rem. *b*) i. e. causing to reel Ps. 60, 5.

תִּרְעָתִי gentil. n. from an unknown place (prob. תִּרְעָה = Chald. תְּרַע gate), *Tirathite* 1 Ch. 2, 55.

תָּרַף (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. تَرِفَ (*to live in comfort*), Sans. *trip* or *triph* (gaudere, satiari), τέρπω, τρέφω (comp. E. *thrive*). *to nourish* or *delight;* perh. hence

תְּרָפִים (only pl.) m. prob. *nourishers* or *comforters*, hence *household gods* (cf. *Penates* of the Romans), among the Syrians Gen. 31, 19, and the semi-idolatrous Hebrews Judg. 17, 5. They were prob. small images of human shape 1 Sam. 19, 13 (where the plur. is used for sing.) and were consulted as oracles Zech. 10, 2. — Cf. τροφεύς, θέρπες; cf. also *penates* akin to *penus* (food), *panis*, *pasco*.

תֵּרֹץ Ecc. 12, 6 for תָּרוּץ, r. רָצַץ.

תִּרְצָה 1) pr. n. f. (delight, r. רָצָה) Num. 26, 33. 2) pr. n. (pleasantness) of a city in Ephraim Josh. 12, 24, during some time the capital of Israel 2 K. 15, 14, Cant. 6, 4; w. ה—loc. תִּרְצָתָה.

תֶּרֶשׁ pr. n. m. (perh. Pers. ترش severe) Est. 2, 21.

תַּרְשִׁישׁ 1) pr. n. (perh. fortress, r. רָשַׁשׁ II) *Tarshish*, a city and region (prob. in Spain, same as *Tartessus*, Ταρτησσός, Ταρσήϊον) Gen. 10, 4, a place of great commercial importance, whence אֳנִיּוֹת תַּרְשִׁישׁ *ships of Tarshish*, employed in the trade with Tarshish Is. 23, 1; the name seems then to have passed for *merchant ships* in general, or perh. Tarshish-built ships were used in general commerce 1 K. 10, 22. 2) *Tarshish-stone*, prob. *topaz*, still found in Spain Ex. 28, 20, Cant. 5, 14. 3) pr. n. m. (perh. topaz) Est. 1, 14.

תִּרְשָׁתָא (said to be Pers. ترش severe, w. art. הַתִּרְשָׁתָא *the austere one*) m. title of the Persian governor of Judea Ezr. 2, 63 (cf. Ger. *gestrenger Herr*, an old magisterial title); but perh. akin to Heb. r. רָשַׁשׁ I *to destroy*, hence *the destroyer*.

תַּרְתָּן, see תַּרְתָּן.

תַּרְתָּן pr. n. m. (prob. the third, akin to Chald. תַּלְתָּא; see תְּלָת) of an Assyrian general Is. 20, 1.

תַּרְתָּק pr. n. (prob. binder, r. רָתַק) of an idol of the עַוִּים 2 K. 17, 31.

תְּשֻׁאָה (only pl. תְּשֻׁאוֹת; r. שׁוֹא) f. *crashings* of thunder Job 36, 29; *roarings* of a crowd Is. 22, 2; *shoutings* of a driver Job 39, 7; *shouts* of gladness Zech. 4, 7.

תֹּשָׁב, see תּוֹשָׁב.

תִּשְׁבֶּה pr. n. (perh. heat, r. שָׁבָה II) of a place in Naphtali, whence gentil. תִּשְׁבִּי *Tishbite*, in designation of the prophet Elijah 1 K. 17, 1.

תִּשְׁבִּי, see תִּשְׁבֶּה.

תַּשְׁבֵּץ (r. שָׁבַץ) m. *checker-cloth*, for garments, only Ex. 28, 4 כְּתֹנֶת תַּשְׁבֵּץ *tunic of checker-work*.

תְּשׁוּבָה (r. שׁוּב) 1) *a return* 1 Sam. 7, 17. 2) *recurrence*, of a season 2 Sam. 11, 1. 3) *response* or *answer* Job 21, 34.

תְּשֻׁוָה (r. שׁוֹא) f. i. q. תְּשֻׁאָה *fury* or *tempest*, as some read the K'thibh תשוה in Job 30, 22 (Q'ri תֻּשִׁיָּה); but see under Pi. of שָׁוָה.

תִּשּׁוֹמֵם Ecc. 7, 16 for תִּתְשׁוֹמֵם, fut. Hithpo. of שָׁמֵם, Gram. § 54, 2.

תְּשׂוּמֶת (r. שׂוּם) f. *deposit* or *trust*, only in בִּתְשׂוּמֶת יָד *in deposit of hand* i. e. for safe keeping Lev. 5, 21.

תְּשׁוּעָה (r. שָׁוַע) f. *deliverance*, *salvation* Is. 45, 17, Ps. 37, 39; *victory* 1 Sam. 19, 5.

תְּשׁוּקָה (r. שׁוּק I) f. *desire*, *longing* Gen. 3, 16, cf. 4, 7, Cant. 7, 11.

תְּשׁוּרָה (r. שׁוּר I) f. *a present* or *gift*, only 1 Sam. 9, 7; prop. what evokes singing or gladness, hence *a joy*, cf. χάρμα = χάρις from χαίρω, L. *gaudium* from *gaudeo*.

תֶּשִׁי Deut. 32, 18 fut. apoc. Qal of r. שָׁיָה I or r. שָׁנָה.

תְּשִׁיָּה, see תּוּשִׁיָּה.

תְּשׁוּיָה Job 30, 22 Q'ri, for the K'thibh תְּשֻׁוָּה, which see.

תְּשִׁיעִי ord. num. m., תְּשִׁיעִית f. *ninth* Jer. 36, 9; from תֵּשַׁע.

תִּשֶּׁנָה Jer. 9, 17 for תִּשֶּׂאנָה fut. Qal of נָשָׂא, cf. Gram. § 74, Rem. 4.

תֵּשַׁע (c. תְּשַׁע) card. num. f., תִּשְׁעָה (c. תִּשְׁעַת) m. *nine* Gen. 11, 19; also as ord. *ninth* Lev. 23, 32.

תְּשַׁע־עֶשְׂרֵה card. num. f., תִּשְׁעָה עָשָׂר m. *nineteen* Josh. 19, 38.

תִּשְׁעִים (pl. of. תֵּשַׁע) com. gend. *ninety* Gen. 17, 1.

תֵּשְׁתְּ fut. apoc. Qal of r. שָׁתָה I, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *c*.

תִּשְׁתַּחוּ fut. apoc. Hith. of שָׁחָה, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 18.

תִּשְׁתָּע Is. 41, 10 fut. apoc. Hith. (r. שָׁעָה I) for תִּשְׁתָּעֶה, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 12.

תֵּת for תֶּנֶת inf. Qal of נָתַן, see Gram. § 66, Rem. 3; w. suf. תִּתִּי.

תִּתַּבָּר 2 Sam. 22, 27 for תִּתְבָּרַר fut. Hith. of r. בָּרַר; perh. for assonance w. תִּתַּפָּל.

תַּתָּה 2 Sam. 22, 41 for נָתַתָּה (r. נָתַן) as in Ps. 18, 41; cf. רַד for יָרַד in Judg. 19, 11.

תִּתְחַר Ps. 37, 1 for תִּתְחָרֶה, fut. apoc. Hith. of חָרָה.

תְּתַחֲרֶה Jer. 12, 5, see Tiph. of r. חָרָה.

תִּתַּם Ez. 24, 11 for תִּתֹּם, fut. Qal of r. תָּמַם; cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 3.

תִּתֵּן 1 K. 17, 14 in K'thibh for תֵּת; see לָתֵת.

תַּתְּנַי pr. n. m. (prob. Pers. دادنى gift) Ezr. 5, 3.

תֵּתַע Gen. 21, 14 fut. apoc. Qal of r. תָּעָה, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *b*.

תִּתַּפָּל 2 Sam. 22, 27 prob. for תִּתְפַּתַּל fut. Hith. of פָּתַל, as in Ps. 18, 27.

תִּתַּצַּב Ex. 2, 4 for תִּתְיַצֵּב fut. Hith. of יָצַב; cf. Gram. § 69, Rem. 6.

THE END.

ENGLISH-HEBREW INDEX

TO THE STUDENT'S HEB. LEXICON.

NB. In this Index the figures refer to the pages of the Lexicon, the letters *a* and *b* to the first and second columns on each page respectively.—In using it the student's tact and experience must guide him; e. g. for *passive* forms of verbs (as *to be abhorred*), he will naturally look under the *active* (as under *abhor*), and for *participles* (used as adjectives) he will look under their respective verbs, if they are not entered separately.—In the case of synonymous words or phrases, if one be not found in the list, another of like import must be looked for; e. g. *abridge* is not inserted, but a word of similar sense can be found under *curtail*, *diminish*, *shorten*, etc.—Proper names are rarely inserted, as they would encumber the pages, and serve but little practical purpose, if any.

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